## DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 A Component Unit of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury Frierson, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 with Supplemental Information Schedules

## KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

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## DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 Annual Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

## As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 with Supplemental Information Schedules

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## KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 Frierson, Louisiana

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9, a component unit of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and the schedule of employer contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 08, 2024 on our consideration of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting 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 the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued our report dated November 08, 2024, on the results of our state wide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of that report is soley to describe the scope of our testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's state wide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Jonesboro, Louisiana November 08, 2024

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 Frierson, Louisiana

## Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2023

A		overnmental Activities
Assets	\$	2 100 255
Cash and equivalents Investments	Ф	2,190,255
		6,449,918 2,077,016
Accounts receivable		2,077,016
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		4,403,173
Total Assets		15,120,362
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		1,110,784
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		1,110,784
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		38,204
Payroll liabilities		32,154
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Net pension liability		1,991,303
Total Liabilities		2,061,661
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension		144,017
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		144,017
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		4,403,173
Restricted		125
Unrestricted		9,622,170
Total Net Position	\$	14,025,468

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Major Funds		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
Public safety - fire	\$ 2,678,173	\$	\$	\$	\$ (2,678,173)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,678,173	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (2,678,173)
	General Revenues	<u>1</u>			
	Taxes:				
	Property taxes				2,167,874
	Intergovernmenta	1			102,028
	Investment earnin	gs			283,529
	Rental income				1,459
	Other revenue				244,560
	Total general 1	revenues			2,799,450
	Change in net pos	ition			121,277
	Net position - Dec	cember 31, 2022			13,904,192
	Net position - Dec	cember 31, 2023			\$ 14,025,469

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2023

	Gove	rnmental Funds
Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,190,255
Investments		6,449,918
Accounts receivable		2,077,016
Total Assets	\$	10,717,189
Liabilities & Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	38,204
Payroll liabilities		32,154
Total Liabilities		70,358
Fund balances:		
Restricted, reported in:		
General revenue fund		125
Unassigned		10,646,707
Total Fund Balances		10,646,832
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	10,717,190

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9		Statement D
Frierson, Louisiana		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of As of December 31, 2023	of Net Po	sition
Total Fund Balances at December 31, 2023 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$	10,646,832
Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds, net of depreciation.		4,403,173
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability		(1,991,303)
Deferred outflows of resources		1,110,784
Deferred inflows of resources		(144,017)
Net Position at December 31, 2023	\$	14,025,469

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental Funds		
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem tax	\$	2,167,874	
Intergovernmental		102,028	
Rent, royalty, and commission		1,459	
Total revenues		2,271,361	
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety			
Personnel services		1,562,869	
Supplies		43,285	
Utilities		49,375	
Repairs and maintenance		107,075	
Contractural services		78	
Insurance		123,983	
Legal and accounting		26,500	
Office		112,124	
Taxes and licenses		235	
Training, education, and travel		27,568	
Capital outlay		194,886	
Total expenditures		2,247,978	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		23,383	
Other financing sources (uses)			
Investment earnings		283,529	
Miscellaneous		155,217	
Total other financing sources (uses)		438,746	
Net changes in fund balances		462,129	
Fund balances - December 31, 2022		10,184,704	
Fund balances - December 31, 2023	\$	10,646,833	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 Frierson, Louisiana	Statement F
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, I and Changes in Funds Balances to the Statement of Activi For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	
Total net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement E)	\$ 462,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differs from depreciation for the period.	
Depreciation	(372,382)
Capital outlay	194,886
Payment of long-term obligation, including contributions to the pension obligation, is considered an expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Statement E), but it is a reduction of long-term obligation on the Government-Wide Statements. Proceeds of long-term debt, which is considered an other financing source on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Statement E), is an increase in long-term debt on the Government-Wide Statements.	
Net pension liability decrease (increase)	 (163,356)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 121,276

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### INTRODUCTION

The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 is located in DeSoto Parish in northwest Louisiana. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1495, the District is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members appointed by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury. The members of the Board of Commissioners do not receive compensation. The District was created to provide proper fire prevention and control within the District, which is approximately one hundred and sixty-five square miles. The District has acquired land, buildings, and equipment in the effort to achieve its goals. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 employs a combination of volunteer firefighters and full-time and part-time paid firefighters (including the Fire Chief).

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District applies all relevant GASB pronouncements, and GAAP, as applicable to governmental entities. Also, the District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:513 and Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the DeSoto Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for DeSoto Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statement No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability, which includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:

i. The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or

ii. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.

2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the DeSoto Parish Police Jury approves the organization's governing body, and the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury, the District was determined to be a component unit of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

## C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities for the District. Fiduciary activities of the District are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's governmental activities.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) derive directly from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, including (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues.

Direct Expenses - The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

Indirect Expenses - The District reports all indirect expenses separately on the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Indirect expenses are those expenses that are not clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense.

General revenues are taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### **D. Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, additions, and deductions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds of the District are classified into one category: governmental.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The District has presented all major funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. Amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. Long-term debts are reported as an other financing source, and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash and when collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the District, the General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to District policy.

#### Revenues

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues:

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and charges for services.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and the susceptible-to-accrual criteria have been met.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

#### Expenditures

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording expenditures:

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording other financing sources (uses):

Sales of fixed assets and long-term debt proceeds and payments are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### **E. Equity Classifications**

The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and reported in three components:

Net investment in capital assets: This classification 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 these assets.

Restricted net position: This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: Any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not have any nonspendable funds for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted funds of \$125 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board typically establishes commitments through the adoption and amendment of the budget. The District did not have any committed funds for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or through the Board delegating this responsibility to a body or official (Fire Chief) for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has no assigned funds for year ended December 31, 2023.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. Unassigned funds of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 are \$10,646,707.

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### F. Budgets

The Fire Chief prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Commissioners no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a formal motion and vote by the Board prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted. The Board of Commissioners may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. The District utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.

The 2023 general fund budget was published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing for the proposed budget was held on December 27, 2022, and the budget was adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The budget was amended by the Board of Commissioners on December 28, 2023.

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 may deposit funds in demand deposits in stock-owned federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana or of any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. The District may invest in certificates and time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less when purchased.

Under state law, the District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all other reported as investments.

#### H. Investments

The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's investments comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. Under state law, the District may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or government-backed agency securities or certificates, and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These deposits are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value except for those which are permitted under GASB Statement No. 31 to use a different valuation measurement.

In accordinance with paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 72, the District reports at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are recorded in the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Furniture, fixtures, equipment	5-10 years
Kitchen equipment	12 years
Motor vehicles - cares and light trucks	5 years
Motor vehicles - fire trucks	15 years
Buildings	40 years

#### J. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The District will not recognize the related expenses until a future event occurs. The District reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,110,783 in relation to net pension liability in the government-wide financial statements, and no deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

#### K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The District will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$144,017 in relation to net pension liability in the government-wide financial statements, and no deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

#### L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

Ad Valorem taxes are collected by the DeSoto Parish Tax Collector (DeSoto Parish Sheriff) and remitted to the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9. Ad Valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis by the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31 of the current year. Ad Valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on December 31 of each year. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The following is a summary of the authorized and levied Ad Valorem taxes.

This millage was approved by the Board of Commissioners on May 23, 2022. This millage is the maximum millage that can be assessed without the approval of the voters of the District.

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	
Maintenance	18.390	18.390	

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2023, the District had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$2,190,255, details shown below. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

At December 31, 2023, the District had \$2,442,817 in deposits (collected bank balances) at all institutions. The deposits at Red River Bank are secured from risk by \$250,000 federal deposit insurance and \$2,137,979 in pledged securities. The deposits at Home Federal Bank are secured from risk by \$250,000 federal deposit insurance and \$4,700,000 in pledged securities. The deposits at Cross Keys Bank are secured from risk by \$250,000 federal deposit insurance and \$1,970,959 in pledged securities. The deposits at Capital One Bank are secured from risk by \$18,546 federal deposit insurance. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 has complied with these requirements of state law.

Cash and equivalents are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at December 31, 2023. Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 has cash and cash equivalents that are covered by \$631,691 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance is exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collaterized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The District does not have a policy on custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

Amount
\$ -
2,184,053
 6,202
\$ 2,190,255
\$

#### 4. Investments

The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 maintains investment accounts as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Under state law, the District may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, or certificates of deposit. The District has investments that are only certificates of deposits with less than one year of maturity and money markets, and these investments are valued using amortized cost as described in Paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 72.

At December 31, 2023, the District had \$6,449,918 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$12,344 in federal deposit insurance and \$6,837,979 in pledged securities. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 has complied with these requirements of state law.

There are three fair valuation techniques that are prescribed in GASB Statement No. 72: the market approach, the cost approach, or the income approach. However, the District values all investments using the amortized cost.

The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs-other than quoted prices included within Level 1-that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset, and the government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Below are the fair value measurements of the investments held by the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 at December 31, 2023.

Type of Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Other	Total
Money market accounts	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3,877,409 \$	3,877,409
Certificates of deposit					2,572,509	2,572,509
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	6,449,918 \$	6,449,918

Investment earnings as of December 31, 2023 were \$283,529 for interest.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

## 5. Receivables

The receivables of \$2,077,016 at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Amount	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,056,041	
Due from IRS	20,850	
Utility Deposits	 125	
Total	\$ 2,077,016	

## 6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance, January 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance, December 31, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated		-	1	·
Land	\$ 75,50	- 0 \$	\$ -	\$ 75,500
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	75,50		<del>_</del>	75,500
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,547,43	9 41,505	-	3,588,944
Vehicles	3,345,33	5 -	-	3,345,335
Equipment	1,048,24	1 153,381		1,201,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,941,01	5 194,886		8,135,901
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	776,62	5 91,163	-	867,788
Vehicles	2,078,00	5 186,483	-	2,264,488
Equipment	581,21	6 94,736		675,951
Total accumulated depreciation	3,435,84	6 372,382		3,808,227
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,580,66	9 (177,496)		\$ 4,403,174

Depreciation expense of \$372,382 was charged to the public safety function.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 7. Payables

The payables of \$70,358 at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	A	Amount	
Accounts	\$	38,204	
Payroll liabilities		32,154	
Total	\$	70,358	

#### 8. Retirement Systems - Firefighters' Retirement System

#### 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 full-time 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 50. 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 member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

#### 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.

Benefits are payable over the retirees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. A member may elect the maximum benefit (unreduced benefit which ceases upon the member's death) or any of six other options at retirement.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's total payroll for all employees was \$1,056,875. Total covered payroll was \$775,673. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 to active employees covered by the System.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 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) & (C).

### Deferred Retirement Option Plan

After completing 20 years of creditable service and attaining the age of 50 years, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months.

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

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No withdrawals may be made from the DROP 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 a DROP account.

#### Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:112260(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 deathof 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

#### **Contributions**

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially-determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, total contributions due for employers and employees were 43.25%, 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 accrued liability. The employer contribution rates for all members was 33.25%, and the employee contribution rate was 10.00%. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's contributions to the System for the year ending December 31, 2023 were \$257,911.

The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 to the System monthly.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,991,303 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.305096%, which was an increase of 0.058624% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 recognized pension expense of \$394,208 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was (\$141,509). Total pension expense for the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$252,699.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 62,170	\$ 68,223
Changes in assumptions	120,493	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	269,896	-
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability	515,600	57,723
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	15,564	18,071
Contributions after the measurement period	 127,060	
Total	\$ 1,110,783	\$ 144,017

1:
193,830
153,226
341,286
40,359
62,053
48,952

## Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method for Financial Reporting	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	6.90% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation)
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
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs)	For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those previously granted were included.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

For the June 30, 2023 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

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

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The process integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

The June 30, 2023, estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation as of January 2023 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2023. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from several investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from 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. Subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the long-term expected real rate of return in January 2023, the Board voted to amend the target asset allocation. These changes include an increase to target weight in U.S. public equity, a decrease to emerging market equity, and the inclusion of a target weight in multisector fixed income to further diversify fixed income exposures. The changes to the target asset allocation are reflected in the table below. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Ą	Asset Type	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	U.S. Equity	29.50%	6.24%
	Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	6.49%
	Global Equity	10.00%	6.49%
	Emerging Market Equity	5.00%	8.37%
Fixed Income	U.S. Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.89%
	U.S. TIPS	2.00%	1.72%
	Emerging Market Equity	2.00%	4.30%
	Multisector Fixed Income	2.00%	-%
Multi-Asset Strategies	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	-%	4.02%
Alternatives	Private Equity	9.00%	9.57%
	Real Estate	6.00%	4.41%
	Real Assets	3.00%	5.62%
		100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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 the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the employers' 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, 2023.

	Changes in Discount Rate			
	Current			
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase	
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,071,982	<u>\$ 1,991,303</u> <u>\$</u>	1,089,967	

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

## Retirement System Audit Report

The System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Access to the audit report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website at www.lla.la.gov and on the System's website at www.ffret.com.

#### 9. Grants and Contributions

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 received no grants or contributions.

## 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the District maintains commercial insurance policies covering each of these risks of loss. The District believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. During the past three years, no claims were paid on any of the policies which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

## 11. Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2023, the District was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

### 12. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, November 08, 2024, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



## KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

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### 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

DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 Frierson, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9, a component unit of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 08, 2024.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control.

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

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9'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 three instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2023-001, Finding 2023-002, and Finding 2023-003.

## **DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's Response to Findings**

The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Jonesboro, Louisiana November 08, 2024

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budget - Original	Budget - Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues		I		I	
Taxes:					
Ad valorem tax	\$	2,000,000 \$	2,100,000 \$	2,167,874	\$ 67,874
Intergovernmental		15,500	18,000	102,028	84,028
Rent, royalty, and commission		8,000	5,000	1,459	(3,541)
Total revenues	_	2,023,500	2,123,000	2,271,361	148,361
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety					
Personnel services		1,475,500	1,534,540	1,562,869	(28,329)
Supplies		71,000	56,000	43,285	12,715
Utilities		49,250	61,250	49,375	11,875
Repairs and maintenance		45,000	74,000	107,075	(33,075)
Contractural services		7,500	2,500	78	2,422
Insurance		135,000	133,000	123,983	9,017
Legal and accounting		30,000	25,000	26,500	(1,500)
Office		119,450	98,000	112,124	(14,124)
Taxes and licenses		-	-	235	(235)
Training, education, and travel		30,500	28,500	27,568	932
Capital outlay		-		194,886	(194,886)
Total expenditures		1,963,200	2,012,790	2,247,978	(235,188)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		60,300	110,210	23,383	(86,827)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Investment earnings		20,000	285,000	283,529	(1,471)
Miscellaneous		2,000	27,500	155,217	127,717
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,000	312,500	438,746	126,246
Net changes in fund balances		82,300	422,710	462,129	39,419
Fund balances - December 31, 2022	_	10,184,704	10,184,704	10,184,704	
Fund balances - December 31, 2023	\$	10,267,004 \$	10,607,414 \$	10,646,833	\$ 39,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

		D	-Cata Daviah	Fine District	N- 0				Schedule 2a
		D	eSoto Parish	Fire District	No. 9				
			Frierson	n, Louisiana					
		F	Firefighters' F	Share of Net F Retirement Sy d December 3		lity			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.305096%	0.246472%	0.220954%	0.236722%	0.187153%	0.161356%	0.166865%	0.153328%	0.102227%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,991,303	\$1,737,946	\$ 783,028	\$1,640,850	\$ 1,171,935	\$ 928,132	\$ 956,445	\$1,002,904	\$ 551,731
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 759,463	\$ 634,994	\$ 605,253	\$ 589,344	\$ 452,326	\$ 384,164	\$ 389,604	\$ 345,721	\$ 149,439
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	262.20 %	273.69 %	129.37 %	278.42 %	259.09 %	241.60 %	245.49 %	290.09 %	369.20 %
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	77.69 %	74.68 %	86.78 %	72.61 %	73.96 %	74.76 %	73.55 %	68.16 %	72.45 %

The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Firefighters' Retirement System For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contracturally required contribution	\$ 257,911 \$	229,088 \$	208,410 \$	178,913 \$	139,669 \$	111,544 \$	100,976 \$	96,985 \$	87,098
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	257,911	229,088	208,410	178,913	139,669	111,544	100,976	96,985	87,098
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 775,673 \$	684,199 \$	631,500 \$	597,627 \$	513,742 \$	420,921 \$	390,795 \$	369,327 \$	308,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	33.25 %	33.48 %	33.00 %	29.94 %	27.19 %	26.50 %	25.84 %	26.26 %	28.22 %

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

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule 3

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2023

We have audited the basic financial statements of the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated November 08, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2023 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

A. Summary of Auditor's Report

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to Financial Statements

Internal Control

Material Weakness	Yes	_X_No	Significant Deficiencies	Yes	Χ	No
Compliance						

Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes X No

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

Current Year

### Finding 2023-001 Compliance with Local Government Budget Act

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that a public entity whose actual expenditures are above budgeted expenditures by 5% amend the budget in the same manner the budget was first adopted.

Condition: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

Cause: None.

Effect: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 is not in compliance with the state law concerning budgeting.

Recommendation: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 should implement procedures to ensure that state law is followed with respect to budgetary procedures.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 will implement procedures to ensure that state law is followed with respect to budgetary procedures.

# Finding 2023-002 Late Submission of Audit Report

Criteria: In accordance with state statute, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's audit report must be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within 180 days of the close of the entity's fiscal year.

Condition and Context: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's audit report was not submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within 180 days of the fiscal year end.

Cause and Effect: Significant turnover in employees resulted in the late completion and filing of the December 31, 2023 audit report.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2023

Recommendation: We recommend that the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 comply with the filing requirements and deadline established by state statute.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 understands and will comply with the filing requirements and deadline established by the state statute.

#### Finding 2023-003 Related Party Transactions

Criteria: In accordance with state statute, no public servant of DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9, member of such public servant's immediate family, or legal entity in which he has a controlling interest shall bid on or enter into any contract, subcontract, or other transaction that is under the supervision of the agency of such public servant.

Condition and Context: We were unable to obtain information to determine the possible related party transactions regarding the public servants of DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9

Cause and Effect: The auditor was unable to determine the exact cause of the condition. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 may have entered into related party transactions that are prohibited by state statute.

Recommendation: We recommend that the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 disclose the requested information to determine possible related party transactions.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 understands and will disclose information requested to determine possible related party transactions in the future.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2023

Prior Year

#### Finding 2022-001 Compliance with Local Government Budget Act

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that a public entity whose actual expenditures are above budgeted expenditures by 5% amend the budget in the same manner the budget was first adopted.

Condition: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

Cause: None.

Effect: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 is not in compliance with the state law concerning budgeting.

Recommendation: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 should implement procedures to ensure that state law is followed with respect to budgetary procedures.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 will implement procedures to ensure that state law is followed with respect to budgetary procedures.

#### Finding 2022-002 Compliance with Fiscal Agency and Cash Management Laws

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1211-45 requires, in part, that public funds be secured one hundred percent of the amount of collected funds on deposits. These collected balances can be secured by any governmental agency insuring bank deposits (such as FDIC) or those securities outlined in RS 39:1224. The governmental agency is responsible for insuring that it's financial institution secures the collected balances with either insurance or pledged securities or some combination of the two.

Condition: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 has collected balances of over \$250,000 during the audit period that were not covered by insurance or other pledged securities.

Cause: None.

Effect: Public funds held by the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 were susceptible to loss because the funds were not wholly secured.

Recommendation: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 should develop and adopt a policy to review total collected balances periodically to insure that the collected balances are wholly secured.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 will adopt a policy to review the total collected balances periodically to insure that balances are wholly secured by insurance and other pledged securities.

#### Finding 2022-003 Late Submission of Audit Report

Criteria: In accordance with state statute, the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's audit report must be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within 180 days of the close of the entity's fiscal year.

Condition and Context: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's audit report was not submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within 180 days of the fiscal year end.

Cause and Effect: Significant turnover in employees resulted in the late completion and filing of the December 31, 2023 audit report.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2023

Recommendation: We recommend that the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 comply with the filing requirements and deadline established by state statute.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 understands and will comply with the filing requirements and deadline established by the state statute.

#### Finding 2022-004 Related Party Transactions

Criteria: In accordance with state statute, no public servant of DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9, member of such public servant's immediate family, or legal entity in which he has a controlling interest shall bid on or enter into any contract, subcontract, or other transaction that is under the supervision of the agency of such public servant.

Condition and Context: We were unable to obtain information to determine the possible related party transactions regarding the public servants of DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9

Cause and Effect: The auditor was unable to determine the exact cause of the condition. The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 may have entered into related party transactions that are prohibited by state statute.

Recommendation: We recommend that the DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 disclose the requested information to determine possible related party transactions.

Management Response: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 understands and will disclose information requested to determine possible related party transactions in the future.

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended December 31, 2023

Kristopher B. King						
Fire Chief						
Salary	\$	92,533				
Retirement		30,568				
	\$	123,101				



# KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Kenneth D. Folden, CPA kfolden@foldencpa.com 302 Eighth Street, Jonesboro, LA 71251 Phone: (318) 259-7316 • Fax: (318) 259-7315 Alayna C. Huckaby, CPA ahuckaby@foldencpa.com

# Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Board Members of DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 Frierson, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 01, 2023 through December 31, 2023. DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 01, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

# 1) Written Policies and Procedures

A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:

i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

ii. Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving,

iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

v. Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

vi. Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

vii. Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

ix. Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

x. Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

xii. Prevention of Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Item 1.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Item 2.

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Item 3.

#### 4) Collections

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3a (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Item 4.

# 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

B. For each location selected under procedure #5a above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

C For each location selected under #5a above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:

i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5b above, as applicable.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3a, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Items 5 and 6.

#### 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7b above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Item 7.

# 7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policy and Procedures procedure #1a(vii); and

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Procedure Results: The entity did not have any travel or travel-related reimbursements.

#### 8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedure Results: We noted no exceptions.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #9a above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

i. Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory;

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates in the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Procedure Results: We noted no exceptions.

#### 10) Ethics

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9a obtain ethics documentation from management, and

i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Item 8.

#### 11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Procedure Results: We noted no exceptions.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Procedure Results: We noted no exceptions.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backing up restoration) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9c. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Procedure Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management. We noted exceptions. See Item 9.

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9a, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Procedure Results: We noted exceptions. See Items 10 and 11.

We were engaged by DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

# Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Jonesboro, Louisiana November 08, 2024

# Management's Responses to Exceptions to the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the year ended December 31, 2023

Item 1: Exception: The DeSoto Parish Fire District No. 9's policies and procedures do not address IT Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 2: Exception: The board did not meet monthly with a quorum and the meeting minutes do not reference budget-to-actual comparisons or written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 3: Exception: Bank reconciliations do not include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each reconciliation.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 4: Exception: There is no written indication that deposits were made within one business day of receipt.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 5: Exception: Two out of thirty seven disbursements reviewed did not include an original itemized invoice and all thirty seven disbursements did not indicate that they were received by the entity.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 6: Exception: All non-payroll electronic disbursements did not include evidence that they were reviewed and approved by an authorized person.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 7: Exception: The credit card statements did not include evidence that they were reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder and receipts did not include written business/public purpose.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 8: Exception: Two out of five employees reviewed did not complete the required ethics training during the fiscal period.

Response: See Management's Response.

Management's Responses to Exceptions to the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the year ended December 31, 2023

Item 9: Exception: One out of five employees reviewed did not complete the required cybersecurity training.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 10: Exception: Two out of five employees reviewed did not complete the required sexual harassment training during the fiscal period and the sexual harassment policy posted on the premises is not the entity's policy.

Response: See Management's Response.

Item 11: Exception: The annual sexual harassment report does not indicate if it was completed on or before February 1.

Response: See Management's Response.