### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### **ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT**

Board of Commissioners Kilbourne Volunteer Fire District Kilbourne, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Kilbourne Volunteer Fire District, a component unit of the West Carroll Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kilbourne Volunteer Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. I did not audit or review the financial statements nor was I required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. I do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. This information is the representation of management. This information was subject to my compilation agreement, however, I have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such information.

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 19 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been compiled from information that is the representation of management. I have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and, accordingly do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such supplementary information.

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

Marwell CPA, LLC Monroe, Louisiana June 1, 2022



## KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

### **ASSETS**

Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables - Sales Tax Investments Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	28,821 7,844 179,889 90,190
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	306,744
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities	\$	=
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	8	90,190 216,554
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	306,744

## KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Public Safety:		
Operating Services	\$	73,386
Materials and Supplies		13,131
Depreciation Expense		18,045
Total Program Expenses	` <u></u>	104,562
General Revenues:		
Taxes - Sales		84,949
Local Grant		3,909
Fire Insurance Rebate		5,234
Other		5,473
Total General Revenues		99,565
Change in Net Position		(4,997)
Net Position - Beginning		311,741
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	306,744

# KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

### **ASSETS**

Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables - Sales Tax Investments		\$ 28,821 7,844 179,889
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 216,554
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	188	\$ -
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned		216,554
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		\$ 216,554

# KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$ 216,554

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

The cost of capital assets purchases is reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. The cost of these capital assets will be allocated over their useful lives.

Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation 722,380

(632,190)

90,190

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 306,744

# KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Revenues		
Sales Taxes	\$	84,949
Intergovenmental Revenues: Local Grant		3,909
Fire Insurance Rebate		5,234
Other		5,473
Total Revenues	<del>(-</del>	99,565
Expenditures		
Operating Services		73,386
Materials and Supplies		13,131
Capital Outlays		===
Total Expenditures	-	86,517
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		13,048
Fund Balance - Beginning	*****	203,506
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	216,554

### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change	in Fund	Balances	- Total
Governn	nental Fu	ınds	

\$ 13,048

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

Capital outlays are reported in the Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays
Depreciation expense

(18,045)

Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities

(18,045)

\$ (4,997)

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Kilbourne Volunteer Fire District was established to provide fire protection to an area within and surrounding the towns of Kilbourne and Terry, located in the extreme northeast corner of the parish of West Carroll, Louisiana. This entity operates independent of any other parish governing body, but functions under the guidelines set forth by the West Carroll Parish Police Jury. The District functions under the direction of a board of commissioners. All members of the board serve with no compensation.

### A. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish for reporting purposes, the West Carroll Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for West Carroll Parish. The financial reporting entity consist of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which 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. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the West Carroll Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority or an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- 3. Organization for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature of significance of the relationship.

Because the Kilbourne Volunteer Fire District is fiscally dependent on the Police Jury, the district was determined to be a component unit of the West Carroll 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 other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

### B. Government-Wide Statements

The district's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the district as a whole) and fund statements (reporting the district's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the district are classified as governmental.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Government-Wide Statements (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the district.

In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The district first uses unrestricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

**Program Revenues** – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside the district's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the district's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses – The district reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expense of each function.

### C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the district are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the district. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balance set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The districts current operations require the use of only governmental funds. The governmental fund type used by the district is described as follows:

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the district and is used to account for all financial activities not required to be accounted for in other funds. Primary funding is provided by a sales tax approved by voters of the district, state fire insurance rebates, and interest earnings on investments.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The governmental type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

### Revenues

Sales taxes are recognized in the month received by the district's collection agent.

Other governmental revenues are recorded when the district is entitled to the funds.

Interest income on demand deposits is recorded when the interest has been earned and the amount is determinable.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Based on the above criteria, sales taxes and other intergovernmental revenues have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

### **Expenditures**

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

### E. Budget Practices

The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, was prepared, and adopted by the Board of Commissioners in June of the prior year. The budget is established and controlled by the Board of Commissioners at the object level of expenditure. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the district's records. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the board of commissioners.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budged comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments.

### F. 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.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets 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 fire district maintains a threshold of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no long needed for public purposes by the fire district, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	10-30
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-20

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under State law, the district may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the District has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$28,821.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is that risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 36:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the district that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances) of \$43,448 at June 30, 2021, are fully secured by federal deposit insurance.

### I. Investments

The District'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 times 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.

### J. Equity Classifications

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### J. Equity Classifications

*Unrestricted Net Position* – all other net position 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 is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Kilbourne Volunteer Fire District adopted GASB statement 54 for the year ended June 30, 2021. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* - represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the districts office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - represents balances that are constrained by the district's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned* - represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$214,326. If applicable, the district would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

### K. Sales Taxes

In 1997 the West Carroll Parish Police Jury passed a one-half of one per cent sales tax to be dedicated and used to provide fire protection in the eight fire protection districts in the parish through the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation and maintenance of equipment,

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### K. Sales Taxes (continued)

property and facilities to be used in providing such fire protection, including payment of the costs of training and obtaining water for fire protection purposes and the payment of debt service on debt obligations issued for such purposes. The tax was renewed for the period of ten years and will expire on January 1, 2027.

### L. Risk Management

The Fire District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the district maintains a commercial insurance policy covering property, employee liability, and public officials' liability. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years that exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Note 2 - Changes in Capital Assets

The following presents the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 722,38	0
Additions		-
Deletions	·	( <del></del> )
Balance, June 30, 2021	722,38	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(632,190)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 90,19	0

### Note 3 - Litigation and Claims

The district is not involved in any litigation at June 30, 2021, nor is it aware of any unasserted claims.

### Note 4 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 1, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events determined to be relevant and material to the financial statements have been appropriately recorded or disclosed.

### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance With Final Budget			
	O	riginal		Final		]	Positive
	E	Budget	Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE						1) 45	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	₩R	\$	v=	\$ 203,506	\$	203,506
Resources							
Sales Taxes		80,500		80,500	84,949		4,449
Intergovenmental Revenues		3,475		3,475	3,909		434
Fire Insurance Rebate		5,234		5,234	5,234		=
Other Revenues		- 1 To		-	5,473		5,473
Total Resources		89,209	8	89,209	99,565		10,356
Amounts available for appropriations		89,209		89,209	303,071		213,862
Charges to appropriations							
Current							
Public Safety:							
Operating Services		74,122		74,122	73,386		736
Materials and Supplies		10,000		10,000	13,131		(3,131)
Capital Outlays		<b>18</b>					<del>-</del>
Total Charges to appropriations		84,122		84,122	86,517		(2,395)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE							
END OF YEAR	\$	5,087	\$	5,087	\$ 216,554	\$	211,467

### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The proposed budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is then legally adopted by the district and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the board of commissioners at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the board of commissioners.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statement include the original adopted budget amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021. There were no budget amendments for the year.

### KILBOURNE VOLUNTARY FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 2021-01 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

### Criteria

Good internal control procedures require that an entity separate certain duties by personnel.

### Condition

Due to the small number of administrative personnel, the Fire District did not have adequate segregation of duties.

### Cause

The Fire District cannot afford to hire enough people to separate duties.

### Effect

The Fire District could be susceptible to misuse of its assets or fraud.

### Recommendation

The Board should review bank reconciliations and bank statements each month.

### Management's Response

The Fire District feels that the cost of hiring more staff far exceeds its benefits.

### 2021-02 Compliance with Annual Filing Deadline

### Criteria

Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires timely filing of annual reports within six months after the end of the fiscal year.

### Condition

The Fire District did not timely file its annual reports for the year ending June 30, 2021.

### Cause

The Fire District did not file its report for June 30, 2021 within six months of the end of its fiscal year.

### Effect

The Fire District was not in compliance with state statute.

### Recommendation

The Fire District should work to get the financial information ready earlier so that it can be submitted to the Legislative Auditor in a timely manner.

### Management's Response

In the future the Fire District will work with its contracted accountant to make sure that all financial information is available earlier in the year.

### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 2020-01 Segregation of Duties

Condition

Inadequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation

Hire more employees and redistribute duties.

Current Status

Finding is repeated as 2021-01.

### KILBOURNE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT KILBOURNE, LOUISIANA

### Schedule 4

### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Agency Head Brad Cupit, Fire Chief	
Volunteer firefighter reimbursement	\$ <b>S</b>
Total	\$ H