# $Financial\ Statements\ with\ Supplementary\ Information$

December 31, 2021

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

# **Table of Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	7 8
Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	9
to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	11
Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer's Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information	32 33 34
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to	35
Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	36
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	37 - 38
Schedule of Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan	39 - 40
Status of Prior Year Findings	41



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

Jessica S. Benjamin, Director Racheal D. Alvey, Director

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Society of LA CPA's

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

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

2270 7th Street, Suite 1, Mandeville, LA 70471 Phone: (985) 727-9924 • Fax: (985) 727-9975

#### 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of compensation paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer but does not

include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

March 31, 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8's (the District's) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 issued in June 1999, as amended by GASB Codifications.

## Financial Highlights:

A summary of the basic government-wide financial statements is as follows:

## Condensed statements of net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

		2021	2020	Change
Total current assets	\$	2,102,973	1,901,382	201,591
Capital assets, net of depreciation		830,648	899,085	(68,437)
Total assets		2,933,621	2,800,467	133,154
Deferred outflows related to pensions		415,677	421,576	(5,899)
Total assets and deferred outflows	-	3,349,298	3,222,043	127,255
Total current liabilities		90,363	100,438	(10,075)
Long-term liabilities		814,891	1,466,100	(651,209)
Total liabilities		905,254	1,566,538	(661,284)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	8	602,513	159,665	442,848
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		830,648	864,122	(33,474)
Unrestricted – undesignated		947,695	512,266	435,429
Unrestricted - board designated	26	63,188	119,452	(56,264)
Total net position	0	1,841,531	1,495,840	345,691
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<b>\$</b>	3,349,298	3,222,043	127,255

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Condensed statements of activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

		2021	2020	Change
Operating grants	\$	78	(1527) (1521)	9 <u>24</u> 950 (
General revenues	18	1,684,355	1,590,053	94,302
Total revenues	2	1,684,355	1,590,053	94,302
Expenditures	12	1,338,664	1,446,185	(107,521)
Change in net position	3V	345,691	143,868	201,823
Net position – beginning of year	0	1,495,840	1,351,972	143,868
Net position – end of year	\$	1,841,531	1,495,840	345,691

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the District had \$ 2,254,964 invested in capital assets, including building, firefighting equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,476,924. The increase in capital assets is related to the improvements to the stations and equipment purchased during the year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the financial statements.

#### **Contingencies**

Claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of operations could be filed against the District at any time. Management is not aware of any claims, suits, or complaints in existence as of December 31, 2021.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District considered many factors when setting the original operating budget for its general fund for the year ended December 31, 2021. Factors such as collectable revenue, projected salary and benefit expenditures, capital equipment and facility needs, and other operating costs were reviewed and estimated. In comparison with the budget, revenue was higher than projected and expenditures were controlled which accounted for a surplus. The items identified in the capital budget at the beginning of 2021 were purchased in accordance with the budget.

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

In its budget for the year ending December 31, 2022, the District does not expect significant changes to the operating budget. Under the Capital Budget, the District is planning to use funds that have been set aside to continue their plan for replacing equipment and make additional upgrades/repairs to facilities. Under the plan, the District is expecting to be sufficiently funded for the foreseeable future without rate increases or borrowed funds.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8, located at 22455 Hwy. 36 East, Abita Springs, Louisiana 70420.

## **Statement of Net Position**

# December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 770,030
Receivables - ad valorem, net of allowance of \$27,992	1,240,819
Receivables - state revenue sharing	41,782
Prepaid expenses	50,342
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	830,648
Total assets	2,933,621
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Changes in net pension liability not yet	
recognized in pension expense	415,677
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	229
Payroll and retirement liabilities	45,624
Sheriff's pension deduction payable	44,510
Compensated absences payable	17,297
Net pension liability	797,594
Total liabilities	905,254
	-
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Changes in net pension liability not yet	
recognized in pension expense	602,513
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	830,648
Unrestricted - undesignated	947,695
Unrestricted - board designated	63,188
	\$1,841,531

## **Statement of Activities**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Progra Reven		Net (Expense)
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental Activities:		Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital <u>Grants</u>	Revenue & Changes in Net Assets
Public safety	\$	1,338,664		:=	(1,338,664)
Total	<b>s</b> _	1,338,664		:-	(1,338,664)
General Revenues: Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Fire insurance premium tax Workers compensation dividend Cellular tower rental Casualty gain Other Interest					1,386,182 41,782 27,601 32,131 23,408 26,035 142,438 4,778
Total general revenues					1,684,355
Change in net position					345,691
Net position - beginning of year					1,495,840
Net position - end of year				\$	1,841,531

## **Governmental Funds**

## **Balance Sheet**

# December 31, 2021

## **Assets**

Assets:		<u>General</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	770,030	770,030
Receivables - ad valorem, net of allowance	φ	770,030	770,030
of \$27,992		1,240,819	1,240,819
Receivables - state revenue sharing		41,782	41,782
Prepaid expenses		50,342	50,342
1 repaid expenses	-	30,342	30,342
	<u></u>	2,102,973	2,102,973
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Reson	urces, & I	Fund Balance	
Accounts payable		229	229
Payroll and retirement liabilities		45,624	45,624
Sheriff's pension deduction payable	_	44,510	44,510
Total liabilities		90,363	90,363
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem	_	67,946	67,946
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable		50,342	50,342
Assigned		63,188	63,188
Unassigned	-	1,831,134	1,831,134
Total fund balance	_	1,944,664	1,944,664
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
& fund balance	\$_	2,102,973	2,102,973

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$	1,944,664
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		830,648
Deferred outlfows of contributions for retirement systems are not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore		
are not reported in the funds		415,677
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021:		
Compensated absences		(17,297)
Net pension liability		(797,594)
Deferred inflows of contributions for retirement systems are		
not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore		
are not reported in the funds		(602,513)
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and therefore are reported as		
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds	70-	67,946
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,841,531

## **Governmental Funds**

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

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Total
			Governmental
		General	<b>Funds</b>
Revenues:	•	1 200 202	1 200 202
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,389,283	1,389,283
State revenue sharing		41,782	41,782
Fire insurance premium tax		27,601	27,601
Workers compensation dividend		32,131	32,131
Cellular tower rental		23,408	23,408
Other		104,177	104,177
Interest		4,778	4,778
Total revenues		1,623,160	1,623,160
Expenditures:			
Public safety - fire protection			
Salaries and benefits		1,133,985	1,133,985
Repairs and maintenance		30,322	30,322
Insurance		35,739	35,739
Dispatching		27,176	27,176
Utilities		22,578	22,578
Professional fees		27,439	27,439
Training and education		10,824	10,824
Fuel and oil		17,666	17,666
Uniforms		6,447	6,447
Telephone		2,163	7,159
Office		7,159	5,570
Other		5,570	5,570
Medical supplies and treatment		5,018	5,018
Equipment		<del>-</del>	<b>=</b> 0
Sheriff's pension deduction		44,510	44,510
Total public safety		1,376,596	1,380,003
Capital outlay		30,843	30,843
Capital lease payments - interest		955	955
Capital lease payments - principal		34,963	34,963
Capital tease payments - principal		34,703	
Total expenditures		1,443,357	1,443,357
Net change in fund balance		179,803	179,803
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,764,861	1,764,861
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,944,664	1,944,664

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$179,803
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	
the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital asset additions	30,843
Depreciation expense	(99,280)
Property tax revenues in the government-wide statement of activities include	
economic resources that are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund	
operating statement. This is the amount by which current year deferrred inflows	
of resources in the governmental funds of \$67,946 was more than prior year	
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds of \$71,046	(3,100)
Repayments of note principal are reported as financing used in governmental	
funds and thus contribute to the reduction in fund balance. In the Statement	
of Net Position, however, repayment of debt decreases the liabilities and does	
not affect the Statement of Activities	34,963
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use	
of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued annual leave - The change in the amount by which current year	
accrued annual leave of \$17,297 was less than prior year accrued annual	
leave of \$46,422	29,125
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the statement of activities	191,492
Contributions to pension plan from non-employer contributing entities	64,296
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance but is an actuarially	
calculated expense on the Statement of Activities	(82,451)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 345,691

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Adjustments	Non-GAAP	Variance
	Original	Final		to Budgetary	Budgetary	Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	<b>Basis</b>	<b>Basis</b>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,281,475	1,281,475	1,389,283	57,358	1,446,641	165,166
State revenue sharing	40,000	40,000	41,782	-	41,782	1,782
Fire insurance premium tax	27,000	27,000	27,601	=	27,601	601
Workers compensation dividend	23,420	23,420	32,131	=	32,131	8,711
Cellular tower rental	17,014	17,014	23,408	2 <del>5</del> 8	23,408	6,394
Other	25,535	25,535	104,177	(65,750)	38,427	12,892
Interest	900	900	4,778		4,778	3,878
	- <del> </del>				s:	- A
Total revenues	1,415,344	1,415,344	1,623,160	(8,392)	1,614,768	199,424
Expenditures:						
Public safety						
Salaries and benefits	1,042,500	1,042,500	1,133,985	(65,750)	1,068,235	25,735
Repairs and maintenance	29,000	29,000	30,322	~	30,322	1,322
Insurance	36,000	36,000	35,739	9 <del>-</del> 8	35,739	(261)
Dispatching	32,000	32,000	27,176	8	27,176	(4,824)
Utilities	25,000	25,000	22,578	-	22,578	(2,422)
Professional fees	13,500	13,500	27,439	±=0	27,439	13,939
Training and education	25,000	25,000	10,824	-	10,824	(14,176)
Fuel and oil	17,900	17,900	17,666	=	17,666	(234)
Uniforms	11,000	11,000	6,447	=	6,447	(4,553)
Telephone	2,500	2,500	2,163	-	2,163	(337)
Office	24,500	24,500	7,159	-	7,159	(17,341)
Other	4,700	4,700	5,570	-	5,570	870
Medical supplies and treatment	6,000	6,000	5,018	<del>1 − 1</del> − 1	5,018	(982)
Equipment	12	-	-	-		_
Sheriff's pension deduction	43,344	43,344	44,510		44,510	1,166
Capital outlay	1	<del>-</del>	30,843	-	30,843	30,843
Capital lease payments - interest	(34,962)	(34,962)	-	.=1	-	34,962
Capital lease payments - principal	34,962	34,962	34,963		34,963	1_
Total expenditures	1,312,944	1,312,944	1,442,402	(65,750)	1,376,652	(63,708)
Net change in fund balance	102,400	102,400	180,758	57,358	238,116	263,132
					x	*
Fund balance, beginning						
of year	1,764,861	1,764,861	1,764,861			
Fund balance, end	1	a <del></del>	33			
of year \$						

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

#### December 31, 2021

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The mission of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 (the District) is to acquire, maintain and operate equipment necessary to provide fire protection and control, and emergency medical services. The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to government entities. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The District was established by joint ordinance of the St. Tammany Parish Police Jury and the Town of Abita Springs on May 16, 1974. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members. Two commissioners each are appointed by the Town of Abita Springs and the St. Tammany Parish Council (the Council) and one is appointed by the St Tammany Parish President. Those five appointed members elect a Chairman of the Board from this group.

As the governing authority of St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) for financial reporting purposes, the St. Tammany Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100 Defining the Financial Reporting Entity has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- i. Appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the Parish to impose its will on that organization and/or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.
- ii. Organizations for which the Parish does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Parish.
- iii. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 was determined to be a component unit of St. Tammany Parish, the reporting entity, because the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 was not included due to the significance of the relationship and scope of public services. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 and do not present information on the Parish, the general government services provided by the Parish, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

While the District is an integral part of the Parish reporting entity, GASB Codification Section 2600, Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure, provides that a component unit may also issue financial statements separate from those of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Parish, the general government

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

#### December 31, 2021

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

#### (b) Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as presented by governments prior to the issuance of GASB Statement No. 34 Emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The District reports one major governmental fund and has no non-major funds.

#### Governmental Fund

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statement) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future operations of the District.

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

#### December 31, 2021

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District and is used to account for the operations of the District. General revenues are accounted for in this fund. It accounts for all the financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

#### (c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet-governmental funds. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-governmental funds reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost such as depreciation are not recognized in governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

#### Accrual

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this

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

## December 31, 2021

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

The District records are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. However, the General Fund reported in the accompanying financial statements has been converted to a modified accrual basis of accounting.

## (d) Operating Budgetary Data

As required by the Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1303, the Board of Commissioners (the Board) adopted a budget for the District's General Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearing on the budget prior to adoption. Any amendment involving the transfers of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures must be approved by the Board. The District amended its budget once during the year. All budgeted amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at the year end.

The General Fund budget is adopted on a non-GAAP or cash basis and is included in the budget presentation in the basic financial statements.

## (e) Assets, Liabilities, Net Position / Fund Balances, Revenues, and Expenditures

#### Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the municipality may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, the District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days, however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

#### Receivables

The allowance for uncollectible receivables is \$27,992 which represents 2% of the total ad valorem tax receivable at December 31, 2021. The estimate is based on the District's history of collections within this revenue stream.

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis, become due on December 31<sup>st</sup> and are considered delinquent on January 1<sup>st</sup>. The District authorized and levied a 32.25 mill ad valorem tax for operations and maintenance for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

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

## December 31, 2021

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,000 or more are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land improvements	20 years
Vehicles	15 years
<b>Buildings and building improvements</b>	40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

## Compensated Absences

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

## Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds.

Fund Financial Statements - Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

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

#### December 31, 2021

#### Pensions

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

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The District does not have any deferred outflows of resources. In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District has one item that meets the criterion for this category – receipt of ad valorem taxes more than 60 days after year end.

#### Net Position

In accordance with GASB Codification, net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Within unrestricted net position the District has designated \$63,188 for capital asset acquisitions.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. As of December 31, 2021, and for the year then ended, the District did not have or receive restricted net assets.

#### **Fund Balance**

The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial

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

## December 31, 2021

management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District has adopted GASB Codification Sections 1300 Fund Accounting and 1800 Classification and Terminology, which changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental type funds. In fund financials, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- 1. Nonspendable- This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (bond creditors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- 3. Committed -This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The District has no restricted or committed fund balances as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the nonspendable fund balance amounted to \$50,342 and the assigned balance consisted of \$63,188 to be used for capital assets acquisitions.

The Board of Commissioners, as the highest level of decision-making authority, can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment by formal vote at a public board meeting. For assigned fund balance the Board of Commissioners authorizes management to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available for use it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned resources and unassigned resources as they are needed.

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

#### December 31, 2021

#### Revenues

Property taxes, state revenue sharing, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, subject to availability, and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Interest income on investments is recorded when the investments have matured and income is available.

All other revenues are recorded when received.

#### Expenditures

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

## (f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the report amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana or any other federally insured investment.

#### **Bank Deposits:**

State law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

Cash and deposits are categorized into three categories of credit risk.

Category 1 includes deposits covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Category 2 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the District's name.

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

#### December 31, 2021

Category 3 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the District's name and deposits which are uninsured and collateralized.

The year end balances of deposits are as follows:

	Bank	Bank Balances Category		
	1	2	3	<b>Balance</b>
Demand deposits	\$ 790,936	_	_	770,030

## (3) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each November 1<sup>st</sup> on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1<sup>st</sup> for all real property, merchandise, and movable property located in the Parish. Assessed values are established by the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. Taxes are due and payable December 31<sup>st</sup> with interest being charged on payments after January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date, which is the last Wednesday in June. Properties for which taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$32.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation on property within the District for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating fire protection facilities within the District and paying the cost of obtaining water for fire protection purposes.

## (4) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 for the primary government is as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2021</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 52,608	_	_	52,608
Capital assets being depreciated	9 52,000			52,000
Buildings	625,186	-	-	625,186
Equipment	431,857	23,670	(5,000)	450,527
Vehicles	1,172,078	7,173		1,179,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,229,121	30,843	(5,000)	2,254,964
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,382,644)	(99,280)	5,000	(1,476,924)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	846,477	(68,437)	-	778,040
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 899,085</u>	(68,437)		830,648

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

#### December 31, 2021

The District recorded \$99,280 of depreciation expense on its capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## (5) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Vendors	\$	229
Employees		45,624
	s	45,853

## (6) Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

## **Eligibility Requirements**

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

No person who has attained age 50 or over shall become a member of the System, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall become a member of the System.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a m ember of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension

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

#### December 31, 2021

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.

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

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

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

## **Disability Benefits**

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

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

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

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

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

#### December 31, 2021

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

## **Initial Benefit Option Plan**

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

## **Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA):**

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

#### Contributions:

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

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

According to State statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 32.25% and 10.0%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 34.25% and 8.0%, respectively.

#### Non-employer contributions

According to State statute, the System receives insurance premium tax funds from the State of Louisiana. The tax is considered support from a non-employer contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2021, and were excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contributions received by the System during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$28,567,787 of which the District's allocable share was \$64,296.

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

#### December 31, 2021

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

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$797,594 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.225064%, which was an increase of 0.02025% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$78,571 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$4,380.

At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,382	(71,626)	
Changes in assumptions		172,833	:=	
Net difference between projected and actual Investment earnings on pension plan investments		y <b>-</b>	(484,026)	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		132,418	(46,861)	
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	99,044	<u> </u>	
	<b>\$</b>	415,677	(602,513)	

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

#### December 31, 2021

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

#### Year ended:

December 31, 2021	\$ (73,698)
December 31, 2022	\$ (77,056)
December 31, 2023	\$ (83,131)
December 31, 2024	\$ (117,897)
December 31, 2025	\$ 37,310
December 31, 2026	\$ 28,592

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of the District as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	\$ 6,034,381
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(5,236,787)
<b>Total Net Pension Liability</b>	\$ <u>797,594</u>

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total net pension

liability as of June 30,	2021 are as follows:		

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

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

inflation; decreased from 7.00% in 2020)

**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 For purposes of determining the present value of benefits,

COLA's were deemed not to be substantially automatic and

only those previously granted were included.

For the June 30, 2021 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

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

#### December 31, 2021

- 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, variances, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The change integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

The June 30, 2021 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 2021 and the G.S. Curran & Company Consultant Average study for 2021. The Consultant Average Study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. Subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the long term expected real rate of return in January 2021, the Board voted to amend the target asset allocation. These changes include an increase to target weight in public equity, a decrease in the target weight in fixed income, and the inclusion of a target weight in private real assets. 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, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

#### December 31, 2021

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity – U.S.	27.50%	5.86%
Equity - Non U.S.	11.50%	6.44%
Equity - Global	10.00%	6.40%
<b>Equity – Emerging Market Eq</b>	uity 7.00%	8.64%
Fixed Income – U.S. Core	18.00%	0.97%
Fixed Income – TIPS	3.00%	0.40%
Fixed Income - Emerging Mai	rket	
Debt	5.00%	2.75%
Alternatives – Real Estate	6.00%	5.31%
Alternatives – Private Equity	9.00%	9.53%
Alternatives – Real Assets	3.00%	***
Multi-Asset Strategies - Globa	1	
Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	4.17%
Multi-Asset Strategies – Risk	Andrew version (Control Control Contro	
Parity	0.00%	4.17%
y	100.00%	

\*\*\* Subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the long term expected real rate of return in January 2021, the System's Board voted to amend the target asset allocation (which included a target weight in private real assets).

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 Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2020:

		Current				
		1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<b>©</b>	1.530.124	797,594	196 667		
of the net pension hability	<b>D</b> _	1,550,124	197,394	<u> 186,667</u>		

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

## December 31, 2021

## Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

#### **Differences between Expected and Actual Experience**

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$13,279 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$99,811 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Pension expense and remaining deferred outflow for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,897 and \$11,382, respectively. Pension benefit and remaining deferred inflow for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$28,185 and \$71,626, respectively.

## **Differences between projected and Actual Investment Earnings**

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a net deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$619,303 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Pension benefit and remaining net deferred inflow for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$135,277 and \$484,026, respectively.

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

Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes in assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$217,344 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Pension expense and remaining deferred outflow for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$44,511 and \$172,833, respectively.

#### **Change in Proportion**

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

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

The System issued a standalone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website (www.lla.la.gov) and the System's website (www.ffret.com).

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

#### December 31, 2021

## (7) Supplemental Salaries

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the full-time employees received additional pay in the amount of \$63,500 from the State of Louisiana. These intergovernmental funds are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental fund in salaries and benefits expense for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## (8) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated						
absences	\$	46,422	<del></del> .	(29,125)	17,297	<del>=</del> 9
Capital leases		34,963	_	(34,963)	8=	-
Net pension liability	-	1,419,678	<u> </u>	(622,084)	797,594	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,501,063		(686,172)	814,891	<u> </u>

#### (9) Risk Management

The District is exposed to all common perils associated with fire protection and emergency medical services. To minimize loss occurrence and transfer risk, the district carries various commercial insurance policies including property, casualty, employee dishonesty, public official's liability, business auto and other miscellaneous policies. These policies are reviewed for adequacy by management annually.

#### (10) Compensation of Board Member

The Board of Commissioners serves the District without compensation.

#### (11) Concentration of Revenue

Of the District's revenues, \$1,386,182 (82%) of the revenues are obtained through a single source, ad valorem taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### (12) Subsequent Events

The Fire District evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Years \*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.22632%	0.22538%	0.19898%	0.20121%	0.19890%	0.20481%	0.22506%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	1,221,453	1,474,195	1,140,501	1,157,387	1,245,475	1,419,678	797,594
Employer's covered-employee payroll	466,834	508,183	475,156	479,051	483,641	510,023	564,307
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability							

290%

68.2%

Measurement date

pension liability

Firefighters' Retirement System:

as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021

242%

74.8%

258%

74.0%

278%

72.6%

141%

86.8%

240%

73.6%

262%

72.4%

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

# **Schedule of Employer's Contributions**

Last 10 Years \*

Firefighters'	Contractually Required Contribution	cm:  Contributions in  Relation to  Contractually  Required  Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll January to June	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll July to December
2015	137,896	137,896	#	488,600	29.25%	27.25%
2016	130,549	130,549	-	510,152	27.25%	25.25%
2017	122,054	122,054	<b>=</b> :	471,692	25.25%	26.50%
2018	126,632	126,632	-	477,858	26.50%	26.50%
2019	133,873	134,470	(597)	493,639	26.50%	27.75%
2020	163,169	162,659	510	542,974	27.75%	32.25%
2021	191,492	191,492	_	580,124	32.25%	33.75%

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

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

Last 10 Years \*

#### Firefighters' Retirement System:

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (measurement date of June 30, 2021), the Firefighter's Retirement System real investment rate of return was lowered from 7.00% to 6.90%, the tables utilized for mortality were updated to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality table, and salary growth rates changed to 14.10% for 1-2 years and 5.20% for service of 3 years and over. Previously these were 14.75% for 1-2 years of service, 5.50% for 3-14 years of service, 5.00% for 15-24 years of service, and 4.50% for service of 25 years and over.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Michael Anderson \$	:=:
Sandra Slifer	-
Brandon Brener	_
Stephen Saussy	_
Jeff King	-
Total	
\$	

The schedule of compensation paid to board members was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1498, members, including police jurors serving ex-officio, may be paid per diem of \$30 for attending board meetings - not to exceed two meetings in one calendar month.

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Agency Head Name: Brandon Stein, Fire Chief

<u>Purpose</u>		<b>Amount</b>
Salary	\$	88,621.90
Retirement contributions		29,269.04
Health insurance premiums		4,844.64
Dental insurance premiums		402.48
Life insurance premiums		210.00
Uniforms		374.49
Expense reimbursements		-
Fuel	_	
	\$	123,723



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

Jessica S. Benjamin, Director Racheal D. Alvey, Director

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Society of LA CPA's

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 (the District), as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2022.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

2270 7th Street, Suite 1, Mandeville, LA 70471 Phone: (985) 727-9924 • Fax: (985) 727-9975

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a significant deficiency -2021-1.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

March 31, 2022

#### Schedule of Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Summary of Audit Results:**

- 1. Type of Report Issued Unqualified
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
  - a. Significant Deficiencies Yes (2021-1)
  - b. Material Weaknesses No
- 3. Compliance and Other Matters No
- 4. Management Letter No

#### **Finding 2021-1:**

#### Criteria:

Management is responsible for developing internal controls related to the preparation of financial statements as well as preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Condition & Cause:

As is common in small organizations, management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare the District's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Effect:

Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. Recently issued Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

## Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

## Management Corrective Action Plan:

In response to the finding, management feels that it is a prudent use of funds to engage the auditor to prepare the Company's annual financial reports. We therefore agree with the auditors' recommendation that no correction action is necessary.

#### Status of Prior Year Findings

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Finding 2020-1:**

#### Criteria:

Management is responsible for developing internal controls related to the preparation of financial statements as well as preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Condition & Cause:

As is common in small organizations, management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare the District's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Effect:

Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. Recently issued Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

## Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

## Management Corrective Action Plan:

In response to the finding, management feels that it is a prudent use of funds to engage the auditor to prepare the Company's annual financial reports. We therefore agree with the auditors' recommendation that no correction action is necessary.

#### Status:

There is no change in the status of this finding.

#### Status of Prior Year Findings

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **Finding 2020-2:**

#### Criteria:

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

#### Condition & Cause:

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

#### Effect:

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

#### Recommendation:

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

## Management Corrective Action Plan:

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

## Status:

There have been no instances of noncompliance in 2021.



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

Jessica S. Benjamin, Director Racheal D. Alvey, Director

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Society of LA CPA's

To the Board of Commissioners

St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 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) Act 774 Procedures for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through July 31, 2021. St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the Act 774 procedures.

St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 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 Act 774 procedures for the fiscal January 1, 2021 through July 31, 2021. Additionally, the 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:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to the entity's operations):
  - a. Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Finding: Procedure performed without exception.

Corrective Action: Not applicable.

#### Ethics

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures over ethics and observe that they address each of the following:
  - a. Actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place; and
  - b. System to monitor possible ethics violations.

*Finding:* The written policies and procedures over ethics did not address actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place and a system to monitor possible ethics violations.

*Corrective Action:* The District will update the ethics policy to include of actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place and a system to monitor possible ethics violations.

- 2. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials/board members employed during the fiscal period and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/elected officials/board members, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/elected official/board member completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

Finding: Procedure performed without exception.

Corrective Action: Not applicable.

## Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures over information technology disaster recovery/business continuity (or the equivalent contractual terms if IT services are outsourced) and observe that they address (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.

**Finding:** The District's policy does not address (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

*Corrective Action:* The District will update its policy to address the items stated above.

## Sexual Harassment

1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written sexual harassment policies and procedures and observe that they address all requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 42:342-344, including annual employee training and annual reporting requirements.

Finding: Procedure performed without exception.

Corrective Action: Not applicable.

2. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials/board members employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/elected officials/board members, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and

observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/elected official/board member completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Finding: Procedure performed without exception.

Corrective Action: Not applicable.

3. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344.

Finding: The District's annual sexual harassment report was dated May 25, 2022.

*Corrective Action:* The District will implement controls to ensure the annual sexual harassment report is prepared and filed before February 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

#### Fraud Notice

1. 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.

*Finding*: Procedure performed without exception. The District did not have any misappropriations.

Corrective Action: Not applicable.

2. 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.

Finding: Procedure performed without exception.

Corrective Action: Not applicable.

We were engaged by St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 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 Act 774 procedures. 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 St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 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 Act 774 procedures, 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.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

June 17, 2022