# TOWN OF KENTWOOD COMPILED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Irma Gordon And Members of the Board (Town Council) Kentwood, LA 70444

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Correction of Previously Issued Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to record adjustments to correct certain liabilities and to make adjustments to pension expense. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana'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 Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed as Other Supplemental Information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements. The accompanying schedule listed as Financial Data Schedules Required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information for the year ended December 31, 2022, in the schedules listed as the Financial Data Schedules Required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare

the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the schedules listed as the Financial Data Schedules Required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of utility rates, schedule of number of sewer, water, and gas customers, schedule of insurance, schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and justice funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Minda Raybourn CPA

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Franklinton, LA 70438 December 22, 2023

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Primary				
		Governmental		Business-Type	-	
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,435,810	\$	537,699	\$	2,973,509
Receivables, Net:						
Accounts		-		331,301		331,301
Intergovernmental		1,201,645		32,577		1,234,222
Taxes		98,927		-		98,927
Lease Receivable		-		109,189		109,189
Other		13,139		6,321		19,460
Due From Other Funds		627,156		821,570		1,448,726
Inventory		-		17,192		17,192
Prepaid Insurance		57,018	_	911		57,929
Total Current Assets		4,433,695	_	1,856,760		6,290,455
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		581,109		224,367		805,476
Total Restricted Assets		581,109		224,367		805,476
Receivables:						
Lease Receivable		-		1,918,150		1,918,150
Total Receivables		-		1,918,150		1,918,150
Capital Assets:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		77
Land		631,126		1,622,600		2,253,726
Capital Assets, Net		2,049,884		4,635,443		6,685,327
Total Capital Assets, Net	-	2,681,010	_	6,258,043		8,939,053
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	3,262,119	_	8,400,560		11,662,679
			_			
Total Assets		7,695,814	_	10,257,320		17,953,134
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Related		565,471		41,612		607,083
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		565,471		41,612		607,083
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		100,584		85,017		185,601
Other Accrued Liabilities		93,579		19,134		112,713
Due To Other Funds		821,570		627,156		1,448,726
Customer Deposits		021,570		144,082		144,082
Unearned Revenue		901,694		144,082		
Accrued Interest		12,397		-		901,694 12,397
				133,892		183,892
Bonds Payable Notes Payable		50,000 15,823		12,500		28,323
		4 00 7 44 7		4.004.504		201=120
Total Current Liabilities		1,995,647		1,021,781		3,017,428
Long Term Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		930,917		1,997,097		2,928,014
Notes Payable		73,059		105,208		178,267
Net Pension Liability		1,061,484		154,915		1,216,399
Total Long Term Liabilities		2,065,460	_	2,257,220	_	4,322,680
Total Liabilities		4,061,107		3,279,001		7,340,108
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension Related		65,002		13,727		78,729
Lease Related		-		1,992,483		1,992,483
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		65,002	_	2,006,210	· —	2,071,212
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,698,642		4,192,231		5,890,873
Restricted for:		1,000,012		.,1,2,231		2,070,073
Capital Projects and Debt Service		489,834		10,257		500,091
Housing Activities		+07,034		10,237		500,091
Unrestricted		1,946,700		811,233		2,757,933
Total Net Position	\$	4,135,176		5,013,721	<u> </u>	9,148,897
TOTAL FICE I USITION	Φ	4,133,170	φ	5,015,721	φ	7,140,097

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						Program Reven	nes	2				Changes of Primary Government				
			-			Operating	iuc.	,		Net	-	Cimit	500	or rimary dove	111111	
				Charges for		Grants &		Capital Grants		(Expenses)		Governmental		Business-Type		
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		& Contributions		Revenues		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities		_			-		=		_	_		_	-			
General Government	\$	881,915	\$	250,076	\$	8,005	\$	-	\$	(623,834)	\$	(623,834)	\$	-	\$	(623,834)
Public Safety - Police Protection		770,625		6,281		6,092		-		(758,252)		(758,252)		-		(758,252)
Public Safety - Fire Protection		815,005		-		110,998		-		(704,007)		(704,007)		-		(704,007)
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	l	435,549		112,907		687		-		(321,955)		(321,955)		-		(321,955)
Recreation		112,523		-		-		-		(112,523)		(112,523)		-		(112,523)
Economic Development		21,062		8,400		-		-		(12,662)		(12,662)		-		(12,662)
Bond Interest Expense		32,623		-		-		-		(32,623)		(32,623)		-		(32,623)
Capital Lease Interest		3,586	_	-	_	-	_		_	(3,586)	_	(3,586)				(3,586)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	3,072,888	\$	377,664	\$	125,782	\$	-	\$_	(2,569,442)	_	(2,569,442)				(2,569,442)
<b>Business-type Activities</b>																
	\$	580,394	\$	932,377	\$	2,485	\$	-	\$	354,468		-		354,468		354,468
Water		640,658		700,102		1,916		-		61,360		-		61,360		61,360
Sewer		278,131		593,718		1,045		-		316,632		-		316,632		316,632
Nursing Home Property		188,268		143,172		-		-		(45,096)		-		(45,096)		(45,096)
Housing Assistance		425,758		391,571		-		-		(34,187)		-		(34,187)		(34,187)
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	\$	2,113,209	\$	2,760,940	\$	5,446	\$		\$	653,177	_	-		653,177		653,177
C ID																
General Revenues: Taxes:																
												346,063				346,063
Property Taxes Sales Taxes												1,271,077		-		1,271,077
Franchise Taxes												62,874		-		62,874
Other												6,573		-		6,573
Intergovernmental - Allocation from T	Canai	nahaa Eira Diatri	iot N	Jumbar 2								699,782		-		699,782
Interest Income	angij	panoa riie Disu	ict i	Nulliber 2								35,719		68,355		104,074
Donations												2,850		-		2,850
Miscellaneous												18,261		_		18,261
On Behalf Payments - State Suppleme	ntal I	Pay for Police										90,761		_		90,761
Other Nonoperating Revenue-Insurance												17,742		_		17,742
Capital Transfers (Out) to Tangipahoa Pa			Diet	rict Number Tw	'O							(23,339)		_		(23,339)
Operating Transfers In (Out) to Town Fu		THE TRUCCUON I	2131	rict Number 1 w	U							638,888		(638,888)		(23,337)
1 0											-		•			2.50.5.710
Total General Revenues and Transfer	S										-	3,167,251		(570,533)		2,596,718
Change in Net Position											_	597,809		82,644	_	680,453
Net Position - Beginning												3,434,460		4,891,614		8,326,074
Prior Period Adjustments											_	102,907		39,463		142,370
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)											_	3,537,367		4,931,077		8,468,444
Net Position - Ending											\$	4,135,176	\$	5,013,721	\$	9,148,897

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	General Fund		Volunteer Fire Department	LHFA Special Revenue Fund	_	Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue Fund		Recreation Debt Service Fund		<b>Debt Service</b>		Debt Service		Debt Service		Debt Service		Debt Service		Recreation Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets																						
Cash and Equivalents	\$	2,036,694	\$	6,623	\$ -	\$	392,493	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,435,810										
Receivables, Net:												-										
Intergovernmental		184,463		1,017,182	-		-		-		-	1,201,645										
Ad Valorem Taxes		73,023		-	-		10,380		-		-	83,403										
Franchise Taxes		15,524		-	-		-		-		-	15,524										
Other		13,139		-	-		-		-		-	13,139										
Due From Other Funds		914,524		1,675	-		106,728		-		244,630	1,267,557										
Prepaid Insurance		31,542		22,973	2,178		-		-		-	56,693										
Other		-		325	-		-		-		-	325										
Restricted Cash	_	351,482		-	114,334	_	-	_	115,293	_		581,109										
Total Assets	\$_	3,620,391	\$	1,048,778	\$ 116,512	\$	509,601	\$	115,293	\$	244,630	\$ 5,655,205										
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource: Liabilities:	s, and	l Fund Balan	ces																			
Accounts Payable	\$	62,232	\$	38,352	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,584										
Other Accrued Liabilities		80,522		11,757	1,300		-		-		-	93,579										
Due to Other Funds		1,043,928		64,696	2,544		237,019		113,784		-	1,461,971										
Unearned Revenue	_	901,694		-	-	_	-	_		_		 901,694										
Total Liabilities	_	2,088,376		114,805	3,844	-	237,019	_	113,784	_	-	 2,557,828										
Deferred Inflows of Resources																						
Ad Valorem Taxes - Unavailable	_	3,352		-	-	-	2,417	_		_		 5,769										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	3,352		-	-	-	2,417	-		_	-	 5,769										
Fund Balances:																						
Nonspendable		31,542		22,973	2,178		-		-		-	56,693										
Restricted		351,482		-	-		270,165		-		244,630	866,277										
Assigned		-		911,000	110,490		-		1,509		-	1,022,999										
Unassigned	_	1,145,639		-	-		-	_		_		 1,145,639										
Total Fund Balances	_	1,528,663		933,973	 112,668	-	270,165	_	1,509	_	244,630	 3,091,608										
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	3,620,391	\$	1,048,778	\$ 116,512	\$	509,601	- \$	115,293	\$	244,630	\$ 5,655,205										

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 3,091,608
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 are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,681,010
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:	
Net Pension Liability	(1,061,484)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	565,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(65,002)
Accrued Interest	(12,397)
Note Payable	(88,882)
Bonds Payable	(975,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(5,917)
Certain revenues were collected after year-end, but not available to pay current	
expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	
Ad Valorem Taxes - Unavailable	5,769
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$ 4,135,176

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund	_	Volunteer Fire Department		LHFA Special Revenue Fund		Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue		Recreation Debt Service Fund	Recreation Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			_		_							_	
Taxes	\$	1,562,795	\$	630,315	\$	-	\$	118,023	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,311,133
Licenses and Permits		212,576		-		-		-		-	-		212,576
Intergovernmental		18,677		141,539		-		-		-	-		160,216
Charges for Services		32,493		-		8,400		-		-	-		40,893
Fines and Forfeitures		6,023		-		-		-		-	-		6,023
Sanitation Fees		112,907		-		-		-		-	-		112,907
Interest		20,113		19,018		287		315		999	-		40,732
Donations		2,850		-		-		-		-	-		2,850
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		90,761		-		-		-		-	-		90,761
Miscellaneous		6,872		11,641		-		-		-	-		18,513
Total Revenues		2,066,067	_	802,513	_	8,687		118,338		999	-		2,996,604
Expenditures													
General Government		869,473		-		_		_		_	-		869,473
Public Safety:		, , , , ,											-
Police		764,451		_		-				_	_		764,451
Fire		74,625		665,965		_		_		_	_		740,590
Public Works		430,410		-		-				_	_		430,410
Recreation		3,076		_		_		48,968		_	_		52,044
Economic Development		_		-		12,879		-		_	-		12,879
Capital Outlays		86,379		23,339		-		_		_	_		109,718
Debt Service:		,		- ,									,-
Principal		15,823		_		_		_		50,000	_		65,823
Interest		4,091		-		-		_		33,378	-		37,469
Total Expenditures		2,248,328	_	689,304	-	12,879	-	48,968		83,378		_	3,082,857
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	_	, -,-	-	,	-	,	-					-	-,,
(Under) Expenditures		(182,261)	_	113,209	_	(4,192)	_	69,370		(82,379)		_	(86,253)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Operating Transfers In		638,888		_		_		_		_	_		638,888
Insurance Proceeds		-		17,742		_		_					17,742
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		638,888	-	17,742	-		-	-				-	656,630
Net Change in Fund Balances		456,627	_	130,951	-	(4,192)	-	69,370		(82,379)	-	_	570,377
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,072,036	-	771,156	-	116,860	-	200,795		83,888	244,630	-	2,489,365
Prior Period Adjustments		-,0.2,000		31,866		-		-		-			31,866
Fund Balances, Beginning (Restated)		1,072,036	_	902 022	-	116,860	_	200.705	,	02.000	244 (20	_	2,521,231
		1,072,030		803,022	_	110,800		200,795		83,888	244,630		2,321,231

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$	570,377
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premium, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Amortization of Bond Premium	404	404
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	109,718	
Less: Transfer of capital asset additions to Tangipahoa Fire District Number 2 Current year depreciation	(23,339) (121,317)	(34,938)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest Pension Expense		856 (45,515)
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan		35,033
Deferred inflows of resources for ad valorem taxes collected after year-end, but not available to pay current expenditures change by the following amount.		5,769
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal payments - Series 2017		50,000
Principal payments - note payable		15,823
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	\$	597,809

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

AS OF DECEMBER	31, 2022		
	Utility Fund	Housing Assistance Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets	Ctinty Fund		Funus
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 537,699	\$ -	\$ 537,699
Receivables, Net:	Ψ 331,077	Ψ	Ψ 337,033
Accounts	331,301	_	331,301
Intergovernmental Receivables	32,577	_	32,577
Lease Receivable	109,189	_	109,189
Other	6,321	_	6,321
Due From Other Funds	821,570	_	821,570
Inventory	17,192	_	17,192
Prepaid Insurance	911	=	911
Total Current Assets	1,856,760		1,856,760
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	219,516	4,851	224,367
Total Restricted Assets	219,516	4,851	224,367
Receivables:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Lease Receivable	1,918,150	_	1,918,150
Total Receivables	1,918,150	·	1,918,150
Property, Plant, and Equipment	1 (22 (00		1 (22 (00
Land	1,622,600	-	1,622,600
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	4,635,443	· — —	4,635,443
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	6,258,043	· <del></del>	6,258,043
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,395,709	4,851	8,400,560
Total Assets	10,252,469	4,851	10,257,320
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related	41,612	_	41,612
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	41,612		41,612
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):	05.015		05.015
Accounts Payable	85,017	-	85,017
Other Accrued Liabilities	19,134	-	19,134
Intergovernmental Note Payable	12,500	-	12,500
Due To Other Funds	608,460		608,460
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)	725,111	<del></del>	725,111
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):			
Customer Deposits	144,082	-	144,082
Bonds Payable	133,892	-	133,892
Due To Other Funds		18,696	18,696
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	277,974	18,696	296,670
Long Term Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	1,997,097	_	1,997,097
Net Pension Liability	154,915	=	154,915
Intergovernmental Note Payable	105,208	_	105,208
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,257,220		2,257,220
Total Liabilities	3,260,305	18,696	3,279,001
	2,200,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12 727		12 727
Pension Related	13,727	-	13,727
Lease Related	1,992,483	· <u> </u>	1,992,483
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,006,210		2,006,210
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,192,231	=	4,192,231
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects and Debt Service	10,257	-	10,257
Housing Activities	-	- (10.01=:	-
Unrestricted	825,078	(13,845)	811,233
Total Net Position	\$ 5,027,566	\$ (13,845)	\$ 5,013,721

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	•		_			
Gas Sales	\$	905,926	\$	-	\$	905,926
Less Cost of Gas Sold	-	(418,341)	_	-	_	(418,341)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		487,585		-		487,585
Water Sales		651,955		-		651,955
Sewer Service Charges		575,680		-		575,680
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		5,446		-		5,446
HUD Contributions		-		391,597		391,597
Lease Rental Income		143,172		-		143,172
Other	_	92,636	_		_	92,636
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	-	1,956,474	_	391,597	_	2,348,071
Operating Expenses						
Bad Debts		7,864		-		7,864
Cathodic Protection		8,274		-		8,274
Depreciation		259,995		-		259,995
Employee Benefits		77,079		20,066		97,145
Housing and Utility Assistance		-		355,569		355,569
Insurance		7,837		167		8,004
Other		53,966		6,642		60,608
Professional Fees		26,861		-		26,861
Repairs and Maintenance		129,100		-		129,100
Salaries and Wages		148,177		43,340		191,517
Supplies		10,731		-		10,731
Utilities		188,500		-		188,500
Water Treatment		138,661	_	=	_	138,661
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,057,045	_	425,784	_	1,482,829
Operating Income (Loss)	_	899,429	_	(34,187)	_	865,242
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		(112,549)		-		(112,549)
Interest Income		68,263		92		68,355
Interest Expense	_	(99,516)			_	(99,516)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(143,802)		92		(143,710)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		755,627		(34,095)		721,532
Contributions and Transfers			_			
Operating Transfers Out	-	(638,888)	_		_	(638,888)
Change in Net Position	-	116,739	_	(34,095)	_	82,644
Total Net Position, Beginning		4,871,364		20,250		4,891,614
Prior Period Adjustment		39,463				39,463
Total Adjusted Net Position, Beginning (Restated)		4,910,827	_	20,250	_	4,931,077
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>	\$	5,027,566	\$_	(13,845)	\$_	5,013,721

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	-				
Received From Customers	\$	2,272,671	\$	-	\$	2,272,671
Received From the Department of Housing and Urban Development		-		391,597		391,597
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		1,242		-		1,242
Other Receipts		186,600		(26)		186,574
Received for (Payments for) Interfund Services		(342,550)		3,771		(338,779)
Payments for Operations		(975,916)		(362,352)		(1,338,268)
Payments to Employees		(224,142)		(63,406)		(287,548)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	917,905		(30,416)	_	887,489
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(638,888)		-		(638,888)
Lease Interest Received		57,560		-		57,560
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Note Payable	_	80,595	_		_	80,595
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(500,733)			_	(500,733)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Acquisitions		21,951		-		21,951
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(84,209)		-		(84,209)
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		(133,893)		-		(133,893)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt	_	(95,801)	_			(95,801)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(291,952)		-	_	(291,952)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Receipt of Interest	_	5,600	_	92	_	5,692
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	5,600		92	_	5,692
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		130,820		(30,324)		100,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		626,395		35,175		661,570
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	757,215	\$	4,851	\$_	762,066
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	537,699	\$	-	\$	537,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		219,516		4,851		224,367
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	757,215	\$	4,851	\$	762,066

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)	_	•	_		
by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	899,429	\$	(34,187) \$	865,242
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided					
by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		259,995		-	259,995
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		20,110		-	20,110
(Increase) decrease in Other Receivable		(9,987)		-	(9,987)
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		11,425		-	11,425
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance		(24)		-	(24)
(Increase) decrease in Noncurrent Receivables		(1,918,150)		-	(1,918,150)
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(12,962)		-	(12,962)
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		(342,550)		3,771	(338,779)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,818		-	2,818
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(4,009)		-	(4,009)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		56,156		-	56,156
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,954,412		-	1,954,412
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits	_	1,242	_	-	1,242
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	917,905	\$	(30,416) \$	887,489

#### **Noncash Capital and Financing Activities:**

Property with net book value of \$134,500 was sold for \$21,951. The noncash portion of \$112,549 is recorded as a loss on the sale.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### Introduction

The Town of Kentwood, Louisiana was incorporated in March of 1893 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of government, with the Mayor and each of five aldermen elected at large for four-year terms. The Mayor and Aldermen are compensated per diem for each meeting attended; in addition, the Mayor receives a salary. Kentwood is located directly off Interstate I-55 in the northern section of Tangipahoa Parish. The Town's total population is 2,145 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020. The Town provides police and fire protection, services to maintain and develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, support of recreation activities, general and administrative services, and utilities services for area residents.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended, establishes criteria for determining the reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, as amended, the Town of Kentwood is considered a primary government, since it is a local government that has a separately elected governing body. Under provisions of this statement, the Town is not considered a component unit of another government nor are there any component units of the Town.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments, as amended. Statement No. 34 established standards for financial reporting, with presentation requirements originally including a statement of net position (or balance sheet), and a statement of activities. The definition and composition of these statements, as originally defined in GASB Statement No. 34, are as amended by GASB Statements, some of which are included in the following paragraphs. The District has also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, that requires capital contributions to the District to be presented as a change in net position.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined Deferred Outflows of Resources as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and Deferred Inflows of Resources as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Concepts Statement 4 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The definition and reporting of net position is further described in Note 1K—Net Position and Fund Balance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

At December 31, 2022, the Town had deferred inflows of resources of \$3,352 recorded in the General Fund and \$2,417 in the Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue Fund related to ad valorem taxes not collected within the period of availability

At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the Enterprise Fund: deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$41,612; deferred inflows of resources of \$13,727 related to pension and \$1,992,483 related to leases.

At December 31, 2022, the Town also had the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the government-wide statement of net position: deferred outflows of resources related to pension \$565,471; deferred inflows of resources of \$65,002 related to pension.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The application of this standard to long-term debt offerings of the Town is more fully described in Footnote 1J – Other Long-Term Obligations

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2022

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule, if applicable, are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable, if any, due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user charges for the services provided by the enterprise funds. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, other than debt service or capital projects. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town reported the following special revenue funds, all reported as Major Funds: (1) Kentwood Fire Department – accounts for intergovernmental revenue sources restricted by Rural Fire Protection District #2. (2) LHFA Fund – accounts for federal program grant and federal program income restricted by the grantor to program approved expenditures. (3) Recreation Ad Valorem Fund – accounts for ad valorem millage dedicated for use for recreation operations and improvements.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town had

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

one debt service fund for the recreation park project Series 2017 Revenue Bond. This fund is used to accumulate funds for the annual installment due on the Series 2017 Revenue Bond. The bond was issued for the purpose of constructing a recreation park. Transfers will be made from the Recreation Ad Valorem Fund for this purpose and accumulated in this account.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town had one capital project fund for the recreation park project.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Enterprise Funds* account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town's Enterprise Funds were the Utility Fund and the Housing Assistance Fund, both Major Funds.

#### D. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the Town's investment policy allow the Town to invest in collateralized certificates of deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state-sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value, except nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, if any.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	_Authorized_	Levied	Expiration Date
General Corporate Purposes	6.34 mills	6.34 mills	None
Fire Protection	3.00 mills	3.00 mills	December 31, 2036
Police Protection	3.00 mills	3.00 mills	December 31, 2036
Recreation	8.90 mills	8.90 mills	December 31, 2036

On December 10, 2016, voters approved a new millage of 14.90 mills to be allocated as follows:

- 1) 3 mills for fire protection
- 2) 3 mills for police protection
- 3) 8.9 mills for recreation

This new millage is for a period of twenty years, commencing with the tax year 2017 and ending after the tax collection for the year 2036.

Sales and use taxes are levied at two percent. The proceeds of these sales and use taxes are dedicated as follows:

One percent sales and use tax dedicated to general corporate purposes. This tax does not expire.

One percent sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for not to exceed fifty percent of the proceeds for the constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating solid waste collection and disposal facilities; the remainder of the proceeds for the purpose of paying police officers and other Town employees' salaries and other general operating costs of the Town; constructing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the sewerage collection, disposal, and treatment plant and system, the waterworks plant and system, and the natural gas system; constructing, paving, resurfacing, and improving streets, sidewalks, roads, bridges, alleys, drains, and drainage canals, and acquiring necessary equipment for the maintenance thereof; acquiring fire protection and public safety equipment and facilities; and constructing or improving public buildings, jails, public parks and recreation facilities, including the necessary equipment and furnishings therefore. **This tax expires on June 30, 2024.** 

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, certain funds are restricted by grantors/contributors. Finally, funds held for customer's meter deposits are also classified as restricted assets.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their historical cost or acquisition value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The Town does not capitalize interest during the construction period on a prospective basis per GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings & Improvements	10 - 40 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 Years
Gas System	5 - 40 Years
Water System	5 - 40 Years
Sewer System	5 - 40 Years

#### I. Compensated Absences

The Town has the following policy related to vacation and sick leave:

All regular employees, after one year of employment, are entitled to annual vacation and sick leave as follows:

	Minimum Years of Service			
	0 to 1	2 to 7	7 +	
Vacation Leave - Days Earned per Year	5	10	15	
Sick Leave - Days Earned per Year	12	12	12	
	17	22	27	

Office (administrative) personnel are allowed to accumulate 210 hours of vacation leave; all other employees working eight hours per day are allowed to accumulate 240 hours of vacation leave. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave.

The cost of leave privileges is computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. As such, sick leave is recognized as a current year expenditure when leave is taken.

When workmen's compensation is due an employee, that employee has the option of using accrued annual vacation and sick leave while drawing workmen's compensation, but must remit to the Town all workmen's compensation benefits received. A law officer disabled while performing duty of a hazardous nature may

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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be granted a leave of absence by the Town with full pay during the period of disability, provided all workmen's compensation benefits are remitted to the Town.

#### J. Other Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65. The Town had no bond issuance costs in the year ending December 31, 2022.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### K. Net Position and Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments*, required reclassification of net assets into three separate components. GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, revised the terminology by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 requires the following components of net position:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- Restricted Component of Net Position The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either: (a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

• Unrestricted Component of Net Position - The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable.** These are amounts that cannot be spent either, because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted.** These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes, because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed. These are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board of Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- Assigned. These are amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances,) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose based on the discretion of the Board.
- Unassigned. These are amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Also, within other governmental funds, includes expenditure amounts incurred for specific purposes which exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, then committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless it has been provided for otherwise in the restriction, commitment, or assignment actions.

#### L. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. All prior period adjustments, if any, recorded in the current period have been reflected in prior period data presented wherever possible.

#### M. Extraordinary and Special Items

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### N. 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 reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### O. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The Town uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the general and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for enterprise funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Other governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds had no actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts nor any actual revenues and other sources below budget amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2022, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

		December 31,
	_	2022
Cash on Hand	\$	798
Demand Deposits		1,486,998
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	_	2,291,189
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,778,985

The cash and cash equivalents, other than LAMP, are stated at cost, which approximates market. The deposit in LAMP is stated at fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Even though the pledged securities may be considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial risk. At December 31, 2022, the Town has \$1,582,062 in deposits (collected bank balances) other than LAMP, consisting of \$1,493,632 in demand deposits within two banks and \$88,430 in trust accounts at one bank. The demand deposits in the first bank consist of \$1,001,619 in demand deposits for the Town of Kentwood and \$7,406 in demand deposits for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department. The demand deposits of \$1,001,619 are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and pledged securities of \$751,619. The \$751,619 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The remaining of \$7,406 in demand deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance. The \$484,607 of demand deposits in the second bank are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities of \$234,607. The \$234,607 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The \$88,430 in trust accounts is secured from risk by the Trust Department of the respective bank.

#### 4. Investments

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the town or its agent in the Town's name
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name

The Town's investments are carried at fair value, except nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, if any.

*Interest Rate Risk*: The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

There were no investments held by the Town at December 31, 2022, other than deposits in LAMP which are carried as cash and cash equivalents.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- 1. Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.
- 2. <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- 3. <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- 4. <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 52 days (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holding) as of December 31, 2022.
- 5. Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact LAMP administrative offices at 800-249-5267.

#### 5. Receivables

Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, ad valorem taxes, and other similar intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable. In the governmental funds these revenue accruals are limited to those that are both measurable and available. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of business-type activities and proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

The Governmental Fund receivables at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Receivables:		General Fund		Volunteer Fire Department	Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:	_		_			
Ad Valorem	\$	73,023	\$	-	\$ 10,380 \$	83,403
Public Utility Franchise		15,524		-	-	15,524
Intergovernmental:						
Tangipahoa Parish School Board, Sales Tax		124,776		-	-	124,776
Tangipahoa Parish School Board, School Officer		18,638		-	-	18,638
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax		2,265		-	-	2,265
FEMA Receivable		38,784		-	-	38,784
Tangipahoa Parish Council		-		229,476	-	229,476
Tangipahoa Parish Council-Cash		-		786,959	-	786,959
Other		-		747	-	747
Other Receivables		13,139	_			13,139
Total Receivables	\$	286,149	\$	1,017,182	\$ 10,380 \$	1,313,711

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The Enterprise Funds receivables at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Receivables:	<b>Utility Fund</b>
Accounts Receivable:	
Current	\$ 235,832
31 - 60 Days	45,712
61 - 90 Days	24,024
Over 90 Days	16,392
Subtotal	321,960
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	28,732
Accounts Receivables, Net	293,228
Accrued Billings	38,073
Total Accounts Receivable	331,301
Intergovernmental Receivables:	
Due from State - DOTD rest area project	32,577
Lease Receivable	109,189
Other Receivables:	
Credit Card Receivable	1,219
Lease Interest Receivable	5,102
Total Receivables	\$ 479,388

#### 6. Leases

During the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town adopted GASB Statement No 87, *Leases*. The result of the implementation was recognition in the Utility Fund and Business-type Activities of a lease receivable along with a deferred inflow of resources at the initial value of the lease receivable (plus the amount of any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods). The lease receivable was measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term (less any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts). Under GASB No 87, the Town recognizes the deferred inflow of resources as inflows of resources (i.e. revenue) over the term of the lease.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The following is a summary of Town's leases for the year ending December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	Lease Receivable End of Year	Receivable Within One Year
Business-Type Activities		
In 2021, the Town entered into a lease agreement to lease a certain tract of land along with all buildings and improvements located thereon. Also in 2022, the Town entered into an amendment to the lease agreement to include additional expansion space in the lease (now collectively referred to as the nursing home lease). The lease was to begin on the date that tenant improvements were substantially complete and end 18 months thereafter. However, the lease included 7 options to extend the term for 2 year periods. Rental payments for the last 12 months of the initial term are \$13,800. The monthly rental payments for each renewal term increases 2% from the prior term. Lease payments began in December 2021. GASB No. 87 was adopted for this lease as of January 1, 2022.	2,027,339	109,189
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	2,027,339	109,189
Total	\$ 2,027,339	\$ 109,189

At December 31, 2022, the deferred inflow of resources related to this lease is \$1,992,483.

The following is a summary of Town's inflows of resources recognized for the year ending December 31, 2022 from leases:

	ness-Type ctivities
Lease-related Revenue	
Lease Revenue	
Building	\$ 143,172
Total Lease Revenue	143,172
Interest Revenue	 62,662
Total	\$ 205,834

The following is future payments of the lease included in the measurement of the lease receivable:

<b>Year Ending</b>				
12/31	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	109,189	\$ 59,723	\$ 168,912
2024		112,815	56,379	169,194
2025		119,413	52,877	172,290
2026		123,357	49,221	172,578
2027		130,341	45,395	175,736
2028 to 2032		737,332	163,474	900,806
2033 to 2037	_	694,892	42,996	737,888
	\$	2,027,339	\$ 470,065	\$ 2,497,404

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 7. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2022:

	I	Oue From	<b>Due To</b>		
Interfund Balances	Ot	ther Funds	(	Other Funds	
General Fund					
Volunteer Fire Department	\$	64,696	\$	1,675	
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA)		2,544		-	
Recreation Ad Valorem		133,207		79,865	
Recreation Debt Service Fund		86,921		-	
Recreation Capital Project		-		140,818	
Utility Fund		608,460		821,570	
Housing Assistance Fund		18,696		-	
Special Revenue Funds					
Volunteer Fire Department					
General Fund		1,675		64,696	
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA)					
General Fund		-		2,544	
Recreation Ad Valorem					
General Fund		79,865		133,207	
Recreation Debt Service Fund		26,863		-	
Recreation Capital Project		-		103,812	
Capital Projects Funds					
Recreation					
General Fund		140,818		-	
Recreation Ad Valorem		103,812		-	
Debt Service Fund					
General Fund		-		86,921	
Recreation Ad Valorem		-		26,863	
Proprietary Funds					
Utility Fund					
General Fund		821,570		608,460	
Housing Assistance Fund					
General Fund		_		18,696	
Total Interfund Balances	\$	2,089,127	\$_	2,089,127	

The balances due to the General Fund represent primarily payroll and sanitation fees due to the general fund as well as other payables paid by the general fund. The balances due from the general fund are primarily related to deposits made in the general fund and owed to other funds. The interfund balances are repaid generally on a monthly basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 8. Restricted Assets

Total restricted assets for the Town of Kentwood at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	_	December 31, 2022	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_		
Customer Deposits	\$	154,265	
Water Construction Account		65,251	
Housing Assistance Account		4,851	
LHFA Grant Account		114,334	
Industrial Development		351,482	
Bond Sinking Account		27,618	
Bond Reserve Account	_	87,675	
Total Restricted Assets	\$	805,476	

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 for governmental activities is as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Governmental Activities Capital Assets:		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	_				
Land	\$	631,126 \$	- \$	- \$	631,126
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	631,126			631,126
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		3,168,442	13,400	(1,925)	3,179,917
Vehicles and Equipment		1,281,164	72,979	(14,283)	1,339,860
Infrastructure		48,624	-	-	48,624
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,498,230	86,379	(16,208)	4,568,401
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		1,264,192	85,238	(1,925)	1,347,505
Vehicles and Equipment		1,114,176	33,850	(14,283)	1,133,743
Infrastructure		35,040	2,229	-	37,269
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,413,408	121,317	(16,208)	2,518,517
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		2,084,822	(34,938)		2,049,884
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets,		_			_
Net	\$	2,715,948 \$	(34,938) \$	\$	2,681,010
Depreciation was charged to governmental funct	ions a	as follows:			
General Government				\$	20,020
Public Safety - Police Protection					11,351
Public Safety - Fire Protection					14,401
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation					6,883
Recreation					60,479
Economic Development				_	8,183
				\$	121,317

The administrative department purchased a computer and network equipment as well as replaced a playground fence in the amount of \$11,000. The police department purchased Motorola police radios and system in the amount of \$41,416.

The Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number 2 provides funding from an ad valorem tax outside the municipalities in the parish to various fire protection entities throughout Tangipahoa Parish. As part of that funding the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department purchases capital assets on the fund basis and transfers the ownership of those assets to Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number 2, while maintaining the ability to utilize the assets. During 2022, capital expenditures in the Volunteer Fire Department Fund of \$23,339 were incurred and the assets subsequently transferred to the Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number 2. As such, these assets are not capitalized in the governmental activity assets listed above.

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 for business-type activities is as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Dunings Time Activities Coults Accepts		Beginning Balance	Inomogog	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:	-	Dalance	Increases	Decreases	Datance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	\$	1 (22 (00 ф		<u></u>	1 (22 (00
Land	<b>y</b> -	1,622,600 \$		\$\$	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	1,622,600			1,622,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		769,898	-	(150,000)	619,898
Vehicles and Equipment		302,795	42,865	-	345,660
Gas Utility System		809,828	-	-	809,828
Water Utility System		5,327,422	1,848	-	5,329,270
Sewer Utility System	_	4,700,815	39,607		4,740,421
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	11,910,758	84,320	(150,000)	11,845,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		93,023	17,350	(15,500)	105,614
Vehicles and Equipment		243,770	17,664	-	250,693
Gas Utility System		732,095	5,619	-	737,714
Water Utility System		2,149,339	129,635	-	2,279,084
Sewer Utility System		3,746,802	89,727		3,836,529
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,965,029	259,995	(15,500)	7,209,634
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		4,945,729	(175,675)	(134,500)	4,635,443
Total Business - Type Activities Capital Assets,	_				
Net	\$ _	6,568,329 \$	(175,675)	\$ (134,500)	6,258,043

In the business-type activities, the Town purchased equipment \$39,606 in sewer lift station. Other additions included \$21,801 for new utility billing system and \$10,016 in equipment for the Nursing Home property. Also, in the business-type activities, the Town sold nursing home property with a carrying value of \$134,500.

#### 10. Interfund Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2022:

Interfund Transfers	ansfers Transfers In			<b>Transfers Out</b>
General Fund	_		•	_
Utility Fund	\$	638,888	\$	-
Proprietary Funds				
Utility Fund				
General Fund				638,888
Total Interfund Transfers	\$_	638,888	\$	638,888

The reason for the interfund transfers was to provide for budgeted expenditures of the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 

# 11. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The Governmental Fund payables at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

						LHFA	
				Volunteer		Special	Total
		General		Fire		Revenue	Governmental
Governmental Funds Payable		Fund		Department		Fund	Funds
Accounts	\$	62,232	\$	38,352	\$	-	\$ 100,584
Other Accrued Liabilities:							
Accrued Salaries		19,992		5,543		-	25,535
Payroll Taxes		14,511		-		-	14,511
Vacation Payable		34,920		6,214		-	41,134
Due to Other Governments							
State-Unclaimed Property		2,585		-		-	2,585
Retirement Payable		5,700		-		-	5,700
Other Accrued Expenses		2,814	_		_	1,300	4,114
Total Governmental Funds Payable	\$_	142,754	\$	50,109	\$	1,300	\$ 194,163

The Enterprise Fund payables at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Enterprise Funds Payable	<b>Utility Fund</b>
Accounts	\$ 85,017
Accrued Salaries	4,444
State-Unclaimed Property	2,975
Interest	3,715
Vacation Payable	8,000
<b>Total Enterprise Funds Payable</b>	\$ 104,151

#### 12. Short-Term Debt

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, other than the current portion of long term debt.

# 13. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	_	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	Total	
		Notes	Revenue	Notes	Revenue	Long-Term
		Payable	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Obligations
Beginning Balance	\$	104,705 \$	1,025,000 \$	37,113 \$	2,264,882 \$	3,431,700
Additions		-	-	87,887	-	87,887
Deletions	_	(15,823)	(50,000)	(7,292)	(133,893)	(207,008)
Ending Balance	_	88,882	975,000	117,708	2,130,989	3,312,579
Plus Unamortized Premium		-	5,917	-	-	5,917
Total Ending Balance	\$_	88,882 \$	980,917 \$	117,708 \$	2,130,989 \$	3,318,496

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of the long-term obligations:

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total		
	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Long-Term Obligations		
Current Portion	\$ 15,823 \$	50,000 \$	12,500 \$	133,892 \$	212,215		
Long-Term Portion	73,059	925,000	105,208	1,997,097	3,100,364		
	88,882	975,000	117,708	2,130,989	3,312,579		
Unamortized Premium	-	5,917	-	-	5,917		
	\$ 88,882 \$	980,917 \$	117,708 \$	2,130,989 \$	3,318,496		

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			<b>Bonds Payable</b>	Du	e Within One
		_	End of Year		Year
Business	Type Activities:				
\$	3,051,608 Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014				
Dated	10/29/2014 due in monthly installments of principal and interest of				
\$	18,843 through 12/15/1934 interest at 4.186%	\$	2,130,989	\$	133,892
This issu	e is secured by the income and revenues derived from the operation of the Town's Utility System.				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Governm	ental Activities:				
\$	1,200,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2017				
Dated	9/7/2017 due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$25,000 in 2018 to \$80,000 in				
2037 an	1 39 semiannual installments of interest averaging \$11,915 at rates of interest ranging from 1.65%				
	. This issue is secured by the income and revenues derived from the recreation ad valorem				
millage.			975,000		50,000
		•	3 105 080		183 802

Notes Payable as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	otes Payable End of Year	Dı	ue Within One Year
Business Type Activities:			
During 2017, the Town entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) for work on existing sewer facilities. DOTD shall initially fund all costs, including engineering costs, incurred to complete the work. The Town shall reimburse DOTD for fifty percent (50%) of all costs to complete the work through prorated deductions from monthly utility service invoices sent to DOTD. Total costs to be repaid totaled \$125,000 through 2022. Repayment through utility deductions began in 2022. This agreement is recorded within the business-type activities as a note payable.	\$ 117,708	\$	12,500
Governmental Activities: The Town entered into a purchase/finance agreement to purchase a 2015 Freightliner fire truck for an amount of \$188,235.12. The purchase is payable in twelve annual payments of \$19,913.14 due on the first day of August. The fire truck is being depreciated over its estimated useful life of fifteen years. This agreement is recorded within the governmental activities as a note payable	\$ 88,882	\$	15,823
	\$ 206,590	\$	28,323

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, including interest payments of \$883,075 are as follows:

# Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness,

Year Ending	_	Series 2014 - \$3,051,608						DOTD Note Payable -\$125,000					
12/31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	139,606	\$	86,509	\$	226,115	\$	12,500	\$	-	\$	12,500	
2024		145,563		80,552		226,115		12,500		-		12,500	
2025		151,775		74,340		226,115		12,500		-		12,500	
2026		158,251		67,864		226,115		12,500		-		12,500	
2027		165,004		61,111		226,115		12,500		-		12,500	
2028 to 2032		936,843		193,731		1,130,575		55,208		-		55,208	
2033 to 2037		433,947		19,138		453,085		-		-		-	
2038 to 2037		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	\$	2,130,989	\$	583,245	\$	2,714,234	\$	117,708	\$	-	\$	117,708	

Year Ending		<b>Total Business Type Activities</b>									
12/31	_	Principal	Interest	Total							
2023	\$	152,106 \$	86,509 \$	238,615							
2024		158,063	80,552	238,615							
2025		164,275	74,340	238,615							
2026		170,751	67,864	238,615							
2027		177,504	61,111	238,615							
2028 to 2032		992,051	193,731	1,185,782							
2033 to 2037	_	433,947	19,138	453,085							
	\$	2,248,697 \$	583,245 \$	2,831,942							

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 

Year Ending	_	Revenue I	3 ond	ls, Series 201'	<b>7 - \$</b> 1	1,200,000	Note Payable - Fire Truck - \$188,235					
12/31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	Total	
2023	\$	50,000	\$	32,328	\$	82,328	\$	16,441	\$	3,472 \$	19,913	
2024		55,000		31,074		86,074		17,083		2,830	19,913	
2025		55,000		29,616		84,616		17,750		2,163	19,913	
2026		55,000		28,159		83,159		18,444		1,469	19,913	
2027		60,000		26,500		86,500		19,164		749	19,913	
2028 to 2032		320,000		102,645		422,645		-		-	-	
2033 to 2037	_	380,000	_	38,825		418,825	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	
	\$	975,000	\$	289,147	\$	1,264,147	\$ _	88,882	\$	10,683 \$	99,565	

<b>Year Ending</b>		<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>									
12/31		Principal	Interest		Total						
2023	\$	66,441 \$	35,800	\$	102,241						
2024		72,083	33,904		105,987						
2025		72,750	31,779		104,529						
2026		73,444	29,628		103,072						
2027		79,164	27,249		106,413						
2028 to 2032		320,000	102,645		422,645						
2033 to 2037	_	380,000	38,825		418,825						
	\$	1,063,882 \$	299,830	\$	1,363,712						

#### 14. Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use – Enterprise Fund and Government Fund Bonds

The governing authority of the Town adopted a resolution on June 18, 1991, authorizing issuance of \$910,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds. On June 1, 1992, the Town sold the \$910,000 authorized bonds to USDA Rural Development (RUS). The bonds were issued for forty (40) years payable with interest at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum. The bonds and any installment may be paid prior to the due date and maturity thereof at a price of par and accrued interest to the date of prepayment. The Town paid this bond in full on October 29, 2014 by funds received from the issuance of Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014.

The governing authority of the Town adopted an ordinance on October 23, 2014, authorizing issuance of \$3,051,608 of Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014. On October 29, 2014, the Town sold the \$3,051,608 authorized bonds to Government Capital Corporation. The bonds were issued for twenty (20) years payable with interest at the rate of 4.186% per annum. The bonds and any installment may be paid prior to the due date and maturity thereof at a price of par and accrued interest to the date of prepayment. The proceeds of the bonds are restricted and are subject to the provisions of the above ordinance adopted October 23, 2014. Proceeds were issued to fund water construction projects, bond issuance costs, and to refund the Sewer Revenue Bonds. As of December 31, 2014, Government Capital Corporation had advanced all of the bond proceeds to the Town. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely from the income and revenues derived from the operation of the utility system of the Town after provision has been made for payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating and maintaining of the system. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the Town within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Payments on the Series 2014 bond began January 2015. The gross utility revenues recognized during the current year were \$1,956,474.

The issuance of the Series 2014 bonds resulted in defeasance of the USDA Rural Development bonds issued June 18, 1991. The refunding transaction is classified as a "Current Refunding" since \$620,682 of bond proceeds were used to immediately pay off the \$620,682 balance of the 1991 USDA Rural Development bonds.

Per the debt requirements, the Issuer of the Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014 covenants to fix, establish, maintain, and collect such rates, fees, rents, or other charges for the services and facilities of the Utilities System, and all parts thereof, and to revise the same from time to time whenever necessary, as will always provide revenues in each year sufficient to pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of operation and maintaining the Utilities System, in each year, the principal and interest falling due on the Certificate in each year, all reserves or sinking funds or other payments required for such year by this Ordinance, and all obligations or indebtedness payable out of the Net Utilities Revenues during such year, and which will provide Net Utilities Revenues in each year, at least equal to 125% of the largest amount of principal and interest falling due on the Certificates and any Additional Parity Bonds in any future year. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, the Town maintained a ratio of "Net Revenues" to debt principal and interest obligations that exceeded the required ratio of 125%.

All the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

The governing authority of the Town adopted an ordinance on May 4, 2017, authorizing issuance of \$1,200,000 of Series 2017 Revenue Bonds. On September 7, 2017, the Town sold the \$1,200,000 authorized bonds to Whitney Bank. The bonds were issued for twenty (20) years payable with interest at the rate ranging from 1.65% to 4.00% per annum. The proceeds of the bonds are restricted and are subject to the provisions of the above ordinance adopted May 4, 2017. Proceeds were issued to finance the costs of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of recreational facilities of the Town, to fund a debt service reserve fund, and to finance the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely from the income and revenues derived from the recreational ad valorem taxes of the Town after provision has been made for payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating and maintaining of the recreation department. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the Town within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness. A total of \$32,185 was also recorded as bond issuance costs of the Series 2017 bonds.

The Series 2017 Revenue Bonds requires the Town to transfer monthly amounts to pay a portion of the next maturing principal and next due interest into the Sinking Fund. At December 31, 2022 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$27,618.

Series 2017 Revenue Bonds also established a Reserve Fund. This fund was initially funded with proceeds of the bonds. At December 31, 2022 the Reserve Fund was fully-funded at \$87,675.

Payments on the Series 2017 bond began March 2018. The gross recreation ad valorem revenues recognized during the current year were \$118,023.

#### 15. Retirement Systems

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Substantially all employees of the Town of Kentwood are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, or Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees.

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amended of GASB 68. These standards require the Town to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans' net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

#### A. Municipal Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

*Plan Description.* The system is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS), and is controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1731 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Any person eligible for membership whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the System occurred on or after January 1, 2013 shall become a member of the MERS Plan A Tier 2 or MERS Plan B Tier 2 of the System as a condition of employment. All employees of the Town are members of Plan B.

#### **Retirement Benefits:**

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-11:1785. The following brief description is 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.

Any member of Plan B who commenced participation in the System prior to January 1, 2013 can retire providing he meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall be eligible for retirement if he meets one of the following requirements:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

The monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

#### Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

#### **DROP** Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during the participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

#### Disability Benefits:

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to two percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than thirty percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

#### Cost of Living Increases:

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

#### **Deferred Benefits:**

Both Plans provide for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement; benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

The System has issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the System's website, www.mersla.com, or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Funding Policy. Contributions for all members are established by statute. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute five percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Kentwood is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the rate was 15.5 percent of member's earnings. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between this system (the Municipal Employees' Retirement System) and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$67,556, and \$67,920, respectively, equal to or greater than the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$470,040 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.535363%, which was a decrease of 0.004105% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$116,259 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred	d Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows
	Re	sources	of R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(5,981)
Changes of Assumptions		5,027		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		86,444		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,958		(4,609)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,958		
Total	\$	128,387	\$	(10,590)

The Town reported a total of \$30,958 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ 22,910
2024	\$ 15,838
2025	\$ 9,319
2026	\$ 38,772
	\$ 86,839

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining Service Lives 3 years (Plan B)

Investment Rate of Return 6.85%, net of investment expense

Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary Increases, including inflation

And merit increases

1 to 4 years of service 7.4% More than 4 years of service 4.9%

Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120%

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2022

Employee Mortality

PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Disabled Lives Mortality

PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

Discount Rate. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	53%	2.31%
Public Fixed Income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	9%	0.39%
Totals	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		6.95%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2022, which was no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the year ended of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2022:

	Current Discount				
	_1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase
Rates		5.850%		6.850%	7.850%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$	640,754	\$	470,040	\$ 325,657

#### B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

*Plan Description*. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana.

Membership is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrest, providing he does not have to pay social security and providing he meets the statutory criteria.

#### **Retirement Benefits:**

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. 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.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40% to 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55.

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Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than 10 years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

# Cost of Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

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#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

#### Initial Benefit Option Plan:

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on same criteria as DROP.

The System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Funding Policy. According to state statute, the Town of Kentwood is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate but cannot be less than 9% of the employee's earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2022, total contributions due from employers and employees were 39.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 29.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 29.75% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services were 32.25% and 7.5%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022. During the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$6,092 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$25,637 and \$31,464, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$279,923 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.027385%, which was a decrease of -0.002169% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$20,460 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

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At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of R	lesources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,381	\$	(2,281)
Changes of Assumptions		9,656		(2,082)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		49,975		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		45,435		(41,792)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,874		
Total	\$	122,321	\$	(46,155)

The Town reported a total of \$15,874 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ 2,548
2024	\$ 32,152
2025	\$ (624)
2026	\$ 26,216
	\$ 60,292

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.750%, net of investment expense
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation and 1-2 years of service  Over 2 years of service	1 merit 12.30% 4.70%
Mortality	For annuitants and beneficiaries, t

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males

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and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	55.50%	3.60%
Fixed Income	30.50%	0.85%
Alternatives	14.00%	0.95%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	5.40%
Inflation		2.66%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		8.06%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for the year ended June 30, 2022, which was no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the year ended of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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 of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rates	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$ 391,839	\$ 279,923	\$ 186,437

#### C. Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The Firefighters' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana. Membership in the Louisiana Firefighters Retirement System is mandatory for all full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by a municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System.

#### **Retirement Benefits:**

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 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.

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 1/3% 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).

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#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

After completing 20 years of creditable service and 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 ERS 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 shall receive, at his option, a lump-sum payment from the account or an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

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

#### Initial Benefit Option:

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 (COLAs):

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 statue 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.

The System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute ten percent of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rates were 29.75 percent of annual covered salary for the plan years ending in 2022 and 26.50 percent for 2021. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior year.

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According to state statute, FRS receives insurance premium tax funds from the State of Louisiana. This additional source of income is used as an additional employer contribution and is reported as a non-employer contribution but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022. During the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$18,830 for its participation in FRS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$58,167 and \$52,971, respectively. Contributions for the year ending December 31, 2021 were equal to the required contributions for the year, however contributions for the year ending December 31, 2022 were \$497 over the required contributions for the year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$466,436 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.066149%, which was an increase of 0.012696% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense for the FRS System of \$60,614 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources		f Resources Resou	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,788.00	\$	(21,985)
Changes of Assumptions		38,461		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		105,660		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		180,065		(275)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,302		
Total	\$	356,276	\$	(22,260)

The Town reported a total of \$29,302 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

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<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ 73,819
2024	\$ 57,686
2025	\$ 45,968
2026	\$ 91,090
2027	\$ 27,915
2028	\$ 8,236
	\$ 304,714

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

inflation)

Expected Remaining Service Lives 7 years

Inflation Rate 2.50% per annum (decreased from 2.70% in 2018)

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 the purposes of determining the present value of

benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those previously granted were

included.

For the June 30, 2022 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

- For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.
- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

The 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 actuary's method integrates data form multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

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The June 30, 2022, 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 2022 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2022. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
		Target Asset	Expected Real
	Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
	U.S. Equity	27.50%	5.64%
Equity	Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	5.89%
Equity	Global Equity	10.00%	5.99%
	Emerging Market Equity	7.00%	7.75%
	U.S. Core Fixed Income	18.00%	0.84%
Fixed Income	U.S. TIPS	3.00%	0.51%
	Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.99%
Multi-Asset	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	3.14%
Strategies	Risk Parity	0.00%	3.14%
	Real Estate	6.00%	4.57%
Alternatives	Real Assets	3.00%	4.89%
	Private Equity	9.00%	8.99%
	-	100.00%	

The

discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers 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 those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrea	<u>Cur</u>	rent Discount	1%	Increase
Rates	5.9	90%	6.90%		7.90%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$ 690,0	)40 \$	466,436	\$	279,934

#### 16. Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position

At December 31, 2022, the General Fund had \$31,542 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end. The General Fund also had \$351,482 at fiscal year-end recorded as restricted fund balance. The Town of Kentwood sold its interest in a building on April 13, 2000, restricting proceeds of the sale per terms of the original bond issue.

At December 31, 2022, the Volunteer Fire Department had \$22,973 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end, with the remaining fund balance assigned for specific use in fire protection.

At December 31, 2022, the LHFA special revenue fund had \$2,178 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end, with the remaining fund balance assigned for specific use for economic development.

At December 31, 2022, the Recreation Ad Valorem special revenue fund had \$270,165 in fund balance restricted for specific use for operations and improvements for recreation.

At December 31, 2022, the Recreation Debt Service Fund had \$1,509 in fund balance assigned for debt service related to the Series 2017 Revenue Bonds.

At December 31, 2022, the Recreation Capital Project Fund had \$244,630 in fund balance restricted for specific use for construction of the recreation park project which was funded by the Series 2017 Revenue Bonds.

At December 31, 2022, the Utility Fund had \$10,257 in fund balance restricted for repayment of customer deposits.

#### 17. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Town purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Town's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### 18. Contingent Liabilities

At December 31, 2022, the Town was not involved in any outstanding litigation or claims.

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#### 19. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the State of Louisiana made on behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Town's policemen and firefighters. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$90,761 of on behalf payments as revenue and as expenditure in the General Fund.

#### 20. LHFA Grant Revenue and Commitment

During the year ended December 31, 2010 the town was awarded \$369,539 in Community Development Block Grant funds, passed though the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency (LHFA) - Neighborhood Stabilization Program. The funds were awarded for the purchase, demolish and rebuild of two residential properties and for the purchase and rehabilitation of a third property. During 2010, the town expended \$244,901 of the grant funds with the remaining amounts to be expended in 2011. As part of the program award, the Town of Kentwood signed two promissory notes on October 6, 2010 in the amounts of \$123,180 and \$246,359 on the one rehabilitation property and the two rebuilt, respectively. The terms of the promissory notes included a fifteen year pay down scenario commencing twelve months after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy on the property. The terms of the pay down include a 1/15<sup>th</sup> annual reduction in the note amount at zero interest for each year that the property is leased to persons meeting the guidelines established in the notes as well as in

the grant agreement. The notes become due and payable upon (i) the sale of the properties prior to fifteen years; or (ii) the failure of the Town to lease the property as outlined in the agreement. In 2010, the Town recorded \$244,901 as grant revenue in the governmental activities of the statement of activities and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Capital Project Fund LHFA). In 2011, the Town recorded \$125,063 as grant revenue in the governmental activities of the statement of activities and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Capital Project Fund LHFA). The two houses for which funding was received were completed with total construction costs for the two houses totaling \$304,315.

As the construction on the third LHFA property was nearing completion in 2012, an accident occurred, with a log truck losing control and demolishing the third LHFA property. At fiscal year-end 2011, \$101,495 in construction costs was recorded with the construction approximately 90 percent complete. Final costs of \$112,165 were recorded in 2012. After the Town paid \$1,136 for an inspection of the damaged house, the property was considered a total lost. Insurance reimbursement was received in the amount of \$180,535. The Town repaid \$79,580 of the NSP Grant. The Town also incurred \$8,500 in 2013 for the demolition of the building.

#### 21. Intergovernmental Agreement

On January 14, 2013, the Town of Kentwood, on behalf of the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department, entered into a contract with Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 for centralized management and operation of Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department. This contract is part of an overall contract between the Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 and a total of ten fire departments consisting of various fire departments that are governmental entities and fire departments that are non-profit entities organized and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Significant provisions of the contract for the term beginning January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020, signed on November 28, 2016, with the Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 are as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

- Prior approval from the Fire Administrator of Tangipahoa Fire Protection District No. 2 (the District)
  must be obtained for all expenditures through a purchasing system which has been adopted by the Board
  of Commissioners of the District.
- All additions or other changes to personnel shall be ratified in accordance with the annual budget adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District for each fiscal year. Any purchases of real property or equipment and/or expansion or repairs to existing facilities, with a cost in excess of \$10,000, shall be approved by the District, prior to such funds being expended.
- All equipment, having a purchase price of in excess of \$999, shall be tagged with an inventory tag. Additionally, any and all District equipment shall be property tagged and marked. Under no circumstances shall the inventory tags be removed in any manner. All vehicles purchased with District funds shall have the appropriate and distinctive District logo applied. An inventory list, as of December 31st of each previous year, shall be provided to the District no later than January 31st of the following year. The information to be provided shall include the following: sufficient item description, location of each item, tag number, date acquired and purchase price.
- The District agrees to appropriate, for the use of the undersigned Fire Departments, all monies it receives for fire protection purposes, excluding \$260,000 for the year ending December 31, 2017, which shall be deducted from the District's individual account in the month of January 2017, set aside in a separate District administrative account to be used by the District for specified purposes, including payroll, accounting fees, insurance, utilities, office supplies, postage, legal publications, telephone, and other operating items.
- All insurance which is deemed necessary by the District including, but not limited to workman's compensation, general liability, and liability on and physical damage to vehicles, shall be purchased and maintained by the District, with funds deducted from the allocations to the Fire Departments made pursuant to this contract. All insurance policies must be in the name of Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire District No. 2 as the owner on all vehicles, equipment, and property policies.
- The District shall administer funds and maintain the accounting records of all Fire Departments contracted with it (District).
- Each department contracted with the District shall administer their own payroll, with each Fire Department maintaining its own payroll checking account. Each individual Fire Department shall be reimbursed for its payroll expenses from its respective funds. All payroll documents shall be provided to the District, including bank reconciliations, payroll registers, time cards, etc. Payroll expenses will not be reimbursed for any position that has not been ratified by the Board of Commissioners of the District.
- Each Fire Department may elect to either receive its two (2%) per cent fire insurance rebate or have these funds deposited by the Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire District No. 2 into the respective accounts of each Fire Department, which accounts will be maintained by the Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire District No. 2. An annual report of these funds shall be provided to the District, if the Fire Departments elect to receive its rebate funds. Each individual Fire Department shall be financially responsible for its own annual report. The annual report shall contain detailed accounting of these funds with invoices and copies of checks.
- Any and all funds distributed to the various Fire Departments are at a set percentage agreed to under the terms of this contract. The allocation for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, was 10.5%. In the event of emergency situations or unexpected events and conditions that may occur during the course of this agreement, this formula allocation may be adjusted by the Board of Commissioners with the consent of each individual Fire Department affected.
- The District shall provide each Fire Department with a monthly accounting of cash.
- Additional responsibilities and duties of the Tangipahoa Fire Protection District No. 2 and the various fire departments are as specified and detailed within this contract.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

As an attachment to this contract signed March 22, 2018, an agreement between the Tangipahoa Fire Protection District No. 2 and the Town of Kentwood further details the services to be provided by the Town of Kentwood in support of the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department, and the services for which the Town of Kentwood may be reimbursed. As part of this attachment to the contract, it is specified that the parties herein and hereby agree that the total reimbursement due the Town of Kentwood for salaries shall not exceed two-hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

# 22. Prior Period Adjustments

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town restated its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2021 to correct misstatements. The adjustments to restate the prior year financial statements are reflected in the current year as prior period adjustments to beginning fund balance and net position, as applicable. These adjustments are also presented in 2021 comparative totals. The following is a summary of the adjustment recorded to restate the prior year financial statements:

Volunteer Fire Department Fund	 2022
Beginning Fund Balance, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 771,156
Adjustment to correct fire department liabilities	31,866
Beginning Fund Balance, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 803,022
	2021
Change in Fund Balance, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$ (107,150)
Adjustment to correct fire department liabilities	31,866
Change in Fund Balance, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ (75,284)
Utility Fund	 2022
Beginning Net Position, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 4,871,364
Adjustment to correct pension expense	(4,223)
Adjustment to correct compensated absences	43,686
Beginning Net Position, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 4,910,827
	2021
Change in Net Position, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$ (309,640)
Adjustment to correct pension expense	(4,223)
Adjustment to correct compensated absences	 43,686
Change in Net Position, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ (270,177)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Government-Wide	Gover	nmental Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
		2022		2022		
Beginning Net Position, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$	3,434,460	\$	4,891,614		
Adjustment to correct fire department liabilities		31,866		-		
Adjustment to correct pension expense		(7,731)		(4,223)		
Adjustment to correct compensated absences		78,772		43,686		
Beginning Net Position, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$	3,537,367	\$	4,931,077		
		2021		2021		
Change in Net Position, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$	492,658	\$	(308,645)		
Adjustment to correct fire department liabilities		31,866		-		
Adjustment to correct pension expense		(7,731)		(4,223)		
Adjustment to correct compensated absences		78,772		43,686		
Change in Net Position, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$	595,565	\$	(269,182)		
C AW'I		T 4.1				
Government-Wide		Total 2022				
Beginning Net Position, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$	8,326,074				
Adjustment to correct fire department liabilities		31,866				
Adjustment to correct pension expense		(11,954)				
Adjustment to correct compensated absences		122,458				
Beginning Net Position, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$	8,468,444				
		2021				
Change in Net Position, Before Prior Period Adjustments	\$	184,013				
Adjustment to correct fire department liabilities		31,866				
Adjustment to correct pension expense		(11,954)				
Adjustment to correct compensated absences	. <del></del>	122,458				
Change in Net Position, After Prior Period Adjustments	\$	326,383				

#### 22. Subsequent Events

In January 2023, the Town was awarded a Water Sector Grant of \$1,882,405 and in February 2023, was authorized to incur costs. The Water Sector Program was established by Act 410 of the 2021 Regular Session and continued through SB 48 of the 2022 Regular Session. Pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the State of Louisiana allocated \$300 million to the program for Round 1 and \$450 million for Round 2 of the Water Sector Program from the State's allocation of ARPA funding from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The program was established to provide grant funding for repairs, improvements, and consolidation of community water and sewer systems around the State. The total project, 1) Lagoon Rehabilitation, 2) Lift Station Rehabilitation, and 3) Gravity Sewer Rehabilitation. The total project cost is estimated to be \$2,842,492. It is to be paid with the \$1,882,445 Water Sector Grant, \$619,086 of Non-Entitlement Unit (NEU) funding or grant, and \$340,961 of the Town's funds. Emergency repairs to a sewer line were approved in March 2023 and completed to date in the amount of \$320,064. The Town is awaiting reimbursement under this award. This remainder of the project is expected to begin in quarter two of 2024 with a completion date of quarter one of 2025.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 22, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and these financial statements considered subsequent events through such date. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - SUMMARY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	-	Original	- U 11	Final	-	GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Revenues	_		_					
Taxes	\$	1,445,350	\$	1,495,967	\$	1,562,795	\$	66,828
Licenses and Permits		169,000		211,263		212,576		1,313
Intergovernmental		40,200		15,232		18,677		3,445
Charges for Services		38,100		27,239		32,493		5,254
Fines and Forfeitures		11,000		7,789		6,023		(1,766)
Sanitation Fees		82,600		93,992		112,907		18,915
Interest		1,200		1,179		20,113		18,934
Donations		500		3,420		2,850		(570)
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		98,000		87,025		90,761		3,736
Miscellaneous		19,300		8,744		6,872		(1,872)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	1,905,250		1,951,850		2,066,067		114,217
Expenditures								
General Government		970,685		940,870		869,473		71,397
Public Safety:								
Police		858,540		775,389		764,451		10,938
Fire		147,300		85,652		74,625		11,027
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation		544,850		434,901		430,410		4,491
Health and Welfare		6,600		6,600		-		6,600
Recreation		-		-		3,076		(3,076)
Capital Outlays		255,000		74,699		86,379		(11,680)
Debt Service								
Principal		46,335		18,274		15,823		2,451
Interest		8,798		5,623		4,091		1,532
Total Expenditures	_	2,838,108		2,342,008		2,248,328	-	93,680
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(932,858)		(390,158)		(182,261)		207,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		700,000		638,888		638,888		-
Operating Transfers (Out)		(20,550)		(32,220)		-		32,220
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,000		-		-		-
Capital Lease Proceeds	_	170,000	_	-		-		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	-	850,450		606,668		638,888		32,220
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(82,408)		216,510		456,627		240,117
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	1,122,686		1,122,686	_	1,072,036		(50,650)
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,040,278	\$	1,339,196	\$	1,528,663	\$	189,467

# <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - DETAIL</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
Revenues		Original		Final	_	<b>GAAP Basis</b>	_	(Unfavorable)
Taxes								
Ad Valorem	\$	179,000	\$	166,022	\$	222,271	\$	56,249
Sales Taxes		1,200,000		1,258,790		1,271,077		12,287
Franchise Taxes		55,000		62,455		62,874		419
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		8,700		8,700		6,573		(2,127)
Chain Store Taxes	_	2,650	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total Taxes	_	1,445,350		1,495,967		1,562,795		66,828
Licenses and Permits								
Business Privilege and Insurance License		158,500		184,587		179,305		(5,282)
Building Permits		3,000		19,576		20,187		611
Electric Permits		5,000		4,600		4,750		150
Liquor Licenses		2,500		2,500		8,334		5,834
<b>Total Licenses and Permits</b>	_	169,000		211,263		212,576		1,313
Intergovernmental								
State Grants								
LGAP Grant		30,000		-		-		-
Other								
Fire District Reimbursement	_	10,200	_	15,232	_	18,677		3,445
Total Intergovernmental	_	40,200	_	15,232		18,677		3,445
Miscellaneous Revenues								
Charges for Services		38,100		27,239		32,493		5,254
Fines and Forfeitures		11,000		7,789		6,023		(1,766)
Sanitation Fees		82,600		93,992		112,907		18,915
Interest		1,200		1,179		20,113		18,934
Donations		500		3,420		2,850		(570)
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		98,000		87,025		90,761		3,736
Miscellaneous Receipts		19,300	_	8,744	_	6,872		(1,872)
<b>Total Miscellaneous Revenues</b>	_	250,700	_	229,388		272,019	_	42,631

(Continued)

Variance

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

# <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - DETAIL (CONTINUED)</u>

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Expenditures General Government Salaries Mayor and Aldermen Clerical Janitorial Museum Attorney	74,500 176,240 35,500 10,000 5,200	72,991 152,255 27,625 5,387 5,200	72,991 159,487 27,828	Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Government Salaries Mayor and Aldermen Clerical Janitorial Museum	74,500 176,240 35,500 10,000 5,200	72,991 152,255 27,625 5,387	72,991 159,487	-
Salaries Mayor and Aldermen Clerical Janitorial Museum	176,240 35,500 10,000 5,200	152,255 27,625 5,387	159,487	- (7,232)
Mayor and Aldermen Clerical Janitorial Museum	176,240 35,500 10,000 5,200	152,255 27,625 5,387	159,487	- (7,232)
Clerical Janitorial Museum	176,240 35,500 10,000 5,200	152,255 27,625 5,387	159,487	(7,232)
Janitorial Museum	35,500 10,000 5,200	27,625 5,387	,	( , , = = - )
Museum	10,000 5,200	5,387		(203)
	5,200		5,460	(73)
Auorney			5,200	-
Benefits	0.7.000	-,	.,	
Health Insurance	95,000	121,289	59,864	61,425
Retirement	36,000	35,693	35,287	406
Payroll Taxes	111,620	63,690	65,655	(1,965)
General and Administrative	1,500	425	470	(45)
Insurance	138,725	160,914	158,234	2,680
Other Operating	ŕ	,	,	,
Aldermen Travel	5,000	5,317	4,431	886
Assessor Tax Roll	2,000	-	-	-
Computer Expense	10,000	15,290	10,837	4,453
Coroner's Fees	6,000	2,706	2,695	11
Council on Aging	2,400	2,400	2,400	_
Dues and Subscription	2,500	6,534	6,177	357
Mayor's Expense	3,000	817	681	136
Meeting and Travel Expense	12,500	3,508	3,998	(490)
Miscellaneous	69,400	97,776	89,576	8,200
Museum	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Promotion	3,000	120	100	20
Uniforms	1,000	169	141	28
Zoning	1,000	960	800	160
Professional Fees	80,000	58,303	63,828	(5,525)
Rent - Community Center	-	180	150	30
Repairs and Maintenance				
City Hall	3,000	5,963	6,469	(506)
Civic Center	2,000	1,448	1,207	241
Community Center	5,000	1,135	946	189
Council on Aging	1,000	671	559	112
Health Unit	500	-	-	-
Martin Luther King Park	7,000	13,483	9,270	4,213
Museum	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Supplies	20,000	22,644	22,964	(320)
Telephone	7,700	20,046	18,933	1,113
Utilities				
City Hall	12,000	7,223	7,056	167
Civic Center	7,300	8,665	8,449	216
Commodity Center	-	1,307	1,089	218
Council on Aging	8,500	7,084	7,665	(581)
Health Unit	2,600	90	75	15
Martin Luther King Park	2,500	1,031	982	49
Museum	6,500	7,531	7,519	12
Total General Government	970,685	940,870	869,473	71,397

(Continued)

# <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - DETAIL (CONTINUED)</u>

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Public Safety:				
Police				
Salaries	576,840	511,522	521,975	(10,453)
Benefits - Retirement	132,100	107,024	106,943	81
Fuel	35,000	42,347	45,585	(3,238)
General and Administrative	6,500	12,402	7,301	5,101
Insurance - Workers Compensation	32,000	31,812	15,539	16,273
Other operating				
Court Attendance	600	180	200	(20)
Miscellaneous	2,500	526	3,217	(2,691)
Office Expense	3,000	2,857	2,904	(47)
Schools and Seminars	3,500	4,614	5,375	(761)
Uniforms	11,000	8,020	13,158	(5,138)
Repairs and Maintenance	33,000	36,952	33,488	3,464
Supplies	14,000	13,537	5,426	8,111
Telephone	8,000	3,596	3,340	256
Total Police	858,540	775,389	764,451	10,938
Fire				
Salaries	99,100	65,681	67,170	(1,489)
General and Administrative	-	-	900	(900)
Insurance - Workers Compensation	6,000	7,364	4,460	2,904
Other operating	17,200	12,573	2,067	10,506
Repairs and Maintenance - Fire Truck	20,000	34	28	6
Telephone	5,000	-	-	-
Total Fire	147,300	85,652	74,625	11,027
Total Public Safety	1,005,840	861,041	839,076	21,965

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - DETAIL (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

_	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation				
Salaries	42,000	28,759	25,654	3,105
Benefits	6,750	20,238	14,336	5,902
Fuel	8,000	7,583	7,110	473
Garbage Collection	300,000	254,949	244,477	10,472
Insurance - Workers Compensation	11,500	6,319	2,382	3,937
Other operating	12,100	33,505	17,157	16,348
Repairs and Maintenance				
Cemetery	-	-	19	(19)
Equipment	20,000	16,835	18,397	(1,562)
Street and Bridge	10,000	316	263	53
Street Light	-	-	22,722	(22,722)
Tree	2,500	-	8,600	(8,600)
Supplies	20,000	-	-	-
Utilities - Street Lights	112,000	66,397	69,293	(2,896)
Total Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	544,850	434,901	430,410	4,491
Health and Welfare				
Other operating	6,600	6,600	-	6,600
Total Health and Welfare	6,600	6,600		6,600
Recreation				
Utilities	_	_	3,076	(3,076)
Total Recreation			3,076	(3,076)
·			3,070	(3,070)
Capital Outlays	15,000		10.400	(10.400)
General Government	15,000	-	19,428	(19,428)
Public Safety - Police Protection	140,000	49,699	52,062	(2,363)
Public Safety - Fire Protection	70,000	25,000	5,990	19,010
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	30,000	74.600	8,899	(8,899)
Total Capital Outlays	255,000	74,699	86,379	(11,680)
Debt Service	45.005	10.074	15.022	2.451
Principal	46,335	18,274	15,823	2,451
Interest	8,798	5,623	4,091	1,532
Total Debt Service	55,133	23,897	19,914	3,983
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(932,858)	(390,158)	(182,261)	207,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	700,000	638,888	638,888	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	(20,550)	(32,220)	-	32,220
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,000	-	-	-
Capital Lease Proceeds	170,000			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	850,450	606,668	638,888	32,220
Net Change in Fund Balances	(82,408)	216,510	456,627	240,117
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,122,686	1,122,686	1,072,036	(50,650)
Fund Balances, Ending \$	1,040,278 \$			\$ 189,467
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# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND KENTWOOD VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgete	ed An		_	Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
Revenues	Original		Final	-	GAAP Basis	-	(Unfavorable)
Ad Valorem Taxes \$	630,000	\$	600,000	\$	630,315	\$	30,315
Intergovernmental	030,000	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	030,313	Ψ	30,313
Ad Valorem Taxes-Village of Tangipahoa	8,200		7,790		16,398		8,608
Fire Insurance Rebate	36,000		36,000		67,244		31,244
Federal Grant - FEMA	30,000		30,000		07,244		31,244
State Grant - LA Forestry	5,000		4,750		4,830		80
State Revenue Sharing	5,000		4,730		53,067		53,067
Interest	5,000		4,750		19,018		14,268
Miscellaneous	5,000		<b>4</b> ,730		11,641		11,641
Total Revenues	684,200		653,290	-	802,513	-	149,223
Expenditures	-					_	<u> </u>
Public Safety:							
Fire							
Salaries							
Fire Chief	8,000		8,400		_		8,400
Firefighters	250,000		250,000		228,185		21,815
Maintenance	230,000		230,000		220,103		21,613
Benefits	145,500		145,525		149,377		(3,852)
Payroll Taxes	20,000		20,000		16,963		3,037
Fuel	-		20,000		27,395		(27,395)
Insurance	83,000		83,000		89,521		(6,521)
Other operating	02,000		02,000		05,021		(0,021)
Dues and Subscriptions	5,300		5,565		13,193		(7,628)
Office	2,500		2,500		2,638		(138)
Miscellaneous	500		500		1,292		(792)
Public Education	7,000		7,350		-		7,350
Training and Tuition	3,000		3,150		4,853		(1,703)
Volunteer Firemen Expense	5,000		5,250		13,284		(8,034)
Professional Fees	7,000		7,350		9,261		(1,911)
Repairs and Maintenance	60,000		63,000		69,897		(6,897)
Supplies	32,500		33,500		11,510		21,990
Telephone	-		-		11,765		(11,765)
Utilities	25,000		26,250	_	16,831	_	9,419
Total Public Safety - Fire	654,300		661,340		665,965		(4,625)
Capital Outlays - Fire Protection	-		-		23,339		(23,339)
Total Expenditures	654,300		661,340		689,304	_	(27,964)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	29,900	_	(8,050)	_	113,209		121,259
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	1,000		950		17,742		16,792
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000		950		17,742	_	16,792
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,900	_	(7,100)	_	130,951		138,051
Fund Balances, Beginning	905,729	- <u></u>	905,729		771,156		(134,573)
Prior Period Adjustments			-		31,866		31,866
Fund Balances, Beginning (Restated)	905,729		905,729		803,022		(102,707)
Fund Balances, Ending \$	936,629	\$_	898,629	\$	933,973	\$	35,344

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND 2 - LHFA FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								Variance
		Budgete	d A	mounts		<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Favorable
		Original		Final		<b>GAAP Basis</b>		(Unfavorable)
Revenues					•		_	_
Rental Income	\$	16,200	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	-
Interest		500		287		287		-
Total Revenues	_	16,700		8,687		8,687	_	-
Expenditures								
General and Administrative		300		-		-		-
Insurance		4,500		5,227		4,493		734
Repairs and Maintenance		6,000		9,275		7,430		1,845
Utilities		-		-		956		(956)
Total Expenditures		10,800		14,502		12,879	_	1,623
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)		5,900	_	(5,815)		(4,192)	-	1,623
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,900		(5,815)		(4,192)	_	1,623
Fund Balances, Beginning		116,579		116,579		116,860		281
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	122,479	\$	110,764	\$	112,668	\$	1,904

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND 3 - RECREATION AD VALOREM

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgete	d A	mounts		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
		Original		Final	_	GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	117,000	\$	110,900	\$	118,023	\$	7,123
Federal Grant		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		315		315
Miscellaneous		2,000		846	_	-	_	(846)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	119,000	_	111,746	_	118,338	_	6,592
Expenditures								
Recreation		64,200		47,700		48,968		(1,268)
Capital Outlays		30,000		1,523		-		1,523
Debt Service								
Principal		84,952		83,378		-		83,378
Interest		-			_	-	_	
Total Expenditures	_	179,152	_	132,601	_	48,968	_	83,633
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(60,152)	_	(20,855)	_	69,370	_	90,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)	_	-	_		_	-	_	<u> </u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_		_		_	-	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(60,152)	_	(20,855)	_	69,370	_	90,225
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	269,643	_	269,643	_	200,795		68,848
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	209,491	\$	248,788	\$	270,165	\$	21,377

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MERS PLAN B

#### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

#### **Municipal Employees' Retirement System**

					Employer's	
	Employer's	Ei	mployer's		Proportionate Share of the Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	of the	rtionate Share Net Pension oility (Asset)	nployer's ered Payroll	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.765597%	\$	520,336	\$ 533,117	97.602590%	68.713552%
2016	0.783284%	\$	649,271	\$ 591,736	109.723086%	63.337630%
2017	0.822505%	\$	711,658	\$ 625,078	113.851071%	62.493982%
2018	0.755789%	\$	639,270	\$ 584,323	109.403532%	65.598132%
2019	0.614286%	\$	537,386	\$ 469,974	114.343772%	66.138762%
2020	0.548960%	\$	497,482	\$ 466,550	106.629943%	66.260712%
2021	0.539468%	\$	312,518	\$ 412,525	75.757348%	79.136289%
2022	0.535363%	\$	470,040	\$ 427,161	110.038143%	69.555565%

st The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

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

### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MPERS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

#### **Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System**

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Shar	nployer's portionate e of the Net ion Liability (Asset)	(	nployer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.019332%	\$	151,446	\$	53,981	280.554269%	70.7303%
2016	0.021724%	\$	203,615	\$	86,564	235.219029%	66.0422%
2017	0.035481%	\$	309,764	\$	170,900	181.254535%	70.0815%
2018	0.043937%	\$	371,446	\$	131,275	282.952580%	71.8871%
2019	0.035934%	\$	326,341	\$	112,218	290.809852%	71.0078%
2020	0.021617%	\$	199,791	\$	75,453	264.788676%	70.9450%
2021	0.029554%	\$	157,539	\$	90,289	174.483049%	84.0881%
2022	0.027385%	\$	279,923	\$	84,542	331.105759%	70.7991%

st The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

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

### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - FRS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

#### State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

						Employer's	
			nployer's portionate			Proportionate Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Employer's		are of the			Position Liability	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Ne	t Pension	Er	nployer's	(Asset) as a	Percentage of the
	<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	I	Liability	(	Covered	Percentage of its	<b>Total Pension</b>
	(Asset)		(Asset)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2015	0.012393%	\$	66,886	\$	26,338	253.952464%	72.45%
2016	0.015281%	\$	99,952	\$	55,187	181.115118%	68.16%
2017	0.026933%	\$	154,376	\$	57,895	266.648243%	73.55%
2018	0.029576%	\$	170,123	\$	61,449	276.852349%	74.76%
2019	0.029542%	\$	184,989	\$	71,399	259.091864%	73.96%
2020	0.038374%	\$	265,991	\$	95,250	279.255643%	72.61%
2021	0.053453%	\$	189,430	\$	134,379	140.966967%	86.78%
2022	0.066149%	\$	466,436	\$	169,650	274.940414%	74.68%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS - MERS PLAN B

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Municipal Employees' Retirement System**

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 52,504 \$	52,504 \$	- \$	559,837	9.3784%
2016	61,823	61,823	-	610,624	10.1246%
2017	71,707	71,707	-	622,325	11.5224%
2018	69,767	69,767	-	511,342	13.6439%
2019	60,814	60,814	-	440,096	13.8183%
2020	62,534	62,534	-	457,198	13.6777%
2021	67,920	67,920	-	438,971	15.4725%
2022	60,932	67,556	(6,624)	393,111	17.1850%

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

#### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS - MPERS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System**

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 12,884 \$	12,884 \$	- \$	51,163	25.1823%
2016	28,611	28,611	-	103,632	27.6083%
2017	40,564	40,564	-	162,807	24.9154%
2018	38,628	38,628	-	99,978	38.6365%
2019	28,223	28,223	-	87,254	32.3458%
2020	25,008	25,008	-	66,770	37.4539%
2021	31,464	31,464	-	99,305	31.6842%
2022	25,637	25,637	-	83,635	30.6536%

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

#### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS - FRS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 7,667 \$	7,667 \$	- \$	32,449	23.6278%
2016	13,700	13,700	-	58,300	23.4991%
2017	17,164	17,164	-	59,721	28.7403%
2018	18,748	18,748	-	70,692	26.5207%
2019	21,672	21,672	-	80,171	27.0322%
2020	33,093	33,093	-	109,740	30.1558%
2021	52,971	52,971	-	161,107	32.8794%
2022	57,670	58,167	(497)	172,178	33.7830%

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

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year Ended	Measurement Date -	Discount	Investment Rate		Expected Remaining	
December 31,	June 30,	Rate	of Return	Inflation Rate	Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	4	5.00%
2018	2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	5.00%
2019	2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2021	2021	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2022	2022	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service

Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females for healthy annuitants; RP-2000 Employees Table set back 2 years for both males and females for active employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2019	2019	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2020	2020	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2021	2021	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2022	2022	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year Ended	Measurement Date -	Discount	Investment Rate		Expected Remaining	
December 31,	June 30,	Rate	of Return	Inflation Rate	Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2017	2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2018	2018	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2019	2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2021	2021	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2022	2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service

Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2019	2019	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2020	2020	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2021	2021	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2022	2022	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Pension Plan Schedules - State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

					Expected	
Fiscal Year Ended	Measurement Date -	Discount	Investment Rate		Remaining Service	
December 31,	June 30,	Rate	of Return	Inflation Rate	Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	7	Vary from 15.00% in first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	7	Vary from 15.00% in first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	7	Vary from 15.00% in first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service
2018	2018	7.300%	7.300%	2.700%	7	Vary from 15.00% in first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service
2019	2019	7.150%	7.150%	2.500%	7	Vary from 14.75% in first two years of service to 4.50% with 25 or more years of service
2020	2020	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	7	14.10% in first two years of service; 5.20% with 3 or more years of service
2021	2021	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	14.10% in first two years of service; 5.20% with 3 or more years of service
2022	2022	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	14.10% in first two years of service; 5.20% with 3 or more years of service

Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2016	2016	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 by Scale AA were selected for active employees, healthy annuitants, and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 by Scale AA were selected for active employees, healthy annuitants, and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2019	2019	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 by Scale AA were selected for active employees, healthy annuitants, and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2020	2020	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants.
2021	2021	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants.
2022	2022	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - UTILITY FUND

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021)

	Utility Fund				
		2022	2021		
		_	Restated		
Assets					
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	537.699	\$ 409,710		
Receivables, Net	Ψ	337,022	402,710		
Accounts		331,301	351,411		
Intergovernmental		32,577	120,464		
Lease Receivable		109,189	10,684		
Other		6,321	1,850		
Due From Other Funds		821,570	29,384		
Inventory		17,192	28,617		
Prepaid Insurance		911	887		
Total Current Assets		1,856,760	953,007		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		219,516	216,685		
Total Restricted Assets		219,516	216,685		
Receivables:					
Lease Receivable		1,918,150			
Total Receivables		1,918,150			
Property, Plant, and Equipment					
Land		1,622,600	1,622,600		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		4,635,443	4,945,729		
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		6,258,043	6,568,329		
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,395,709	6,785,014		
Total Assets		10,252,469	7,738,021		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related		41,612	28,650		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		41,612	28,650		
		11,012			
Liabilities  Control of the little of the li					
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):		95.017	92 100		
Accounts Payable Other Accrued Payables		85,017 19,134	82,199 18,405		
Intergovernmental Note Payable		12,500	10,403		
Due To Other Funds		608,460	158,824		
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)		725,111	259,428		
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets): Customer Deposits		144,082	142,840		
Revenue Bonds Payable		133,892	133,767		
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)		277,974	276,607		
Long Term Liabilities:		•			
Bonds Payable		1,997,097	2,131,115		
Net Pension Liability		154,915	99,782		
Intergovernmental Note Payable		105,208	37,113		
Total Long Term Liabilities		2,257,220	2,268,010		
Total Liabilities		3,260,305	2,804,045		
		3,200,303	2,004,043		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		12.727	51.700		
Pension Related Lease Related		13,727	51,799		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,992,483 2,006,210	51,799		
		2,000,210	31,777		
Net Position		4 102 221	4 269 624		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		4,192,231	4,368,624		
Capital Projects and Debt Service		10,257	8,668		
Unrestricted		825,078	533,535		
Total Net Position	\$		\$ 4,910,827		
TOTAL I VSITIVII	Φ	3,047,300	Ψ 4,910,627		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - UTILITY FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

		<b>Utility Fund</b>				
		2022		2021		
				Restated		
Operating Revenues	Φ.	005005	Φ.	544 4 CO		
Gas Sales	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	741,163		
Less Cost of Gas Sold		(418,341)		(298,390)		
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		487,585		442,773		
Water Sales		651,955		636,258		
Sewer Service Charges		575,680		585,530		
Intergovernmental State Grants		5,446		8,721		
Lease Rental Income		143,172		35,684		
Other		92,636		55,139		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		1,956,474		1,764,105		
Operating Expenses						
Bad Debts		7,864		53,614		
Cathodic Protection		8,274		14,357		
Depreciation		259,995		260,680		
Employee Benefits		77,079		22,689		
Insurance - Workers Compensation		7,837		6,523		
Other		53,966		58,290		
Professional Fees		26,861		4,710		
Repairs and Maintenance		129,100		338,915		
Salaries and Wages		148,177		170,033		
Supplies		10,731		43,760		
Utilities		188,500		128,244		
Water Treatment		138,661		89,047		
Total Operating Expenses		1,057,045		1,190,862		
Operating Income (Loss)		899,429		573,243		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		(112,549)		-		
Interest Income		68,263		1,875		
Interest Expense		(99,516)		(98,558)		
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(143,802)		(96,683)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		755,627		476,560		
Contributions and Transfers						
Operating Transfers Out		(638,888)		(746,739)		
Change in Net Position		116,739		(270,179)		
<b>Total Net Position, Beginning</b>		4,871,364		5,181,006		
Prior Period Adjustment		39,463		, - ,		
<b>Total Net Position, Beginning - Restated</b>		4,910,827		5,181,006		
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>	\$	5,027,566	\$	4,910,827		

### SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - UTILITY FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

		<b>Utility Fund</b>				
		2022		2021		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Received From Customers	\$	2,272,671	\$	1,703,225		
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		1,242		-		
Other Receipts		186,600		14,050		
Received (Payments) for Interfund Services		(342,550)		(54,425)		
Payments for Operations		(975,916)		(657,860)		
Payments to Employees		(224,142)		(321,127)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	917,905		683,863		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(638,888)		(734,906)		
Lease Interest Received		57,560		-		
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Note Payable		80,595				
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(500,733)		(734,906)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Acquisitions		21,951		-		
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(84,209)		(38,107)		
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		(133,893)		(127,557)		
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(95,801)		(98,558)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(291,952)		(264,222)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Receipt of Interest		5,600		1,875		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,600		1,875		
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		130,820		(313,390)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		626,395		939,785		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	757,215	\$	626,395		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	537,699	\$	409,710		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		219,516		216,685		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	757,215	\$	626,395		

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - UTILITY FUND (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

	 Utili	ınd	
	2022		2021
			Restated
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 899,429	\$	573,243
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	259,995		260,680
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable	20,110		(73,041)
(Increase) decrease in Other Receivable	(9,987)		(12,826)
(Increase) decrease in Inventory	11,425		(24,496)
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance	(24)		(24)
(Increase) decrease in Noncurrent Receivables	(1,918,150)		-
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(12,962)		30,412
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds	(342,550)		11,834
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,818		11,770
Increase (decrease) in Compensated Absences	(4,009)		(25,898)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses	56,156		(87,105)
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,954,412		22,041
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,242		(2,727)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 917,905	\$	683,863

### $\frac{\text{COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE, UTILITY FUND}}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Gas	Water		Sewer		Nursing Home Property		Total
Operating Revenues	_	Gus	· · · · · ·		Se wer	_	торсту		101111
Gas Sales	\$	905,926 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	905,926
Less Cost of Gas Sold		(418,341)	-	_	-	_	-		(418,341)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		487,585	-		-		-	· ·	487,585
Water Sales		-	651,955		-		-		651,955
Sewer Service Charges		-	-		575,680		-		575,680
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		2,485	1,916		1,045		-		5,446
Lease Rental Income		-	-		-		143,172		143,172
Other	_	26,451	48,147	_	18,038	_	-		92,636
Total Operating Revenues	_	516,521	702,018		594,763	_	143,172		1,956,474
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Bad Debts		2,529	2,529		2,530		276		7,864
Cathodic Protection		8,274	-		-		-		8,274
Depreciation		11,166	135,183		95,274		18,372		259,995
Employee Benefits		33,561	24,096		19,422		-		77,079
Insurance - Workers Compensation		2,816	3,195		1,826		-		7,837
Other		17,431	28,163		7,372		1,000		53,966
Professional Fees		1,639	13,929		11,293		-		26,861
Repairs and Maintenance		17,900	63,765		29,565		17,870		129,100
Salaries and Wages		60,538	49,398		38,241		-		148,177
Supplies		2,621	6,948		1,162		-		10,731
Utilities		-	78,853		71,446		38,201		188,500
Water Treatment			138,661		<del>-</del>	_			138,661
Total Operating Expenses	_	158,475	544,720		278,131	_	75,719		1,057,045
Operating Income (Loss)	_	358,046	157,298		316,632	_	67,453		899,429
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		-	-		-		(112,549)		(112,549)
Interest Income		2,767	1,603		828		63,065		68,263
Interest Expense		(3,578)	(95,938)		-	_	-		(99,516)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	_	(811)	(94,335)		828	_	(49,484)		(143,802)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	357,235	62,963		317,460	_	17,969	_	755,627
Contributions and Transfers									
Operating Transfers Out	_		(638,888)		-	_	-		(638,888)
Change in Net Position		357,235	(575,925)		317,460	_	17,969		116,739
<b>Total Net Position, Beginning</b>									4,871,364
Prior Period Adjustment									39,463
Total Net Position, Beginning, Restated									4,910,827
Total Net Position, Ending								\$	5,027,566

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL, PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE, GAS UTILITY SYSTEM

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues				
Gas Sales	\$	838,970 \$		\$ 66,956
Less Cost of Gas Sold	_	(578,114)	(418,341)	159,773
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		260,856	487,585	226,729
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other		-	2,485	2,485
Bad Debt Recoveries		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		2,086	8,413	6,327
Penalties		9,824	18,038	8,214
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	_	272,766	516,521	243,755
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Bad Debts		-	2,529	(2,529)
Cathodic Protection		2,195	8,274	(6,079)
Depreciation		10,020	11,166	(1,146)
Employee Benefits				
Health Insurance		14,810	14,547	263
Life Insurance		370	205	165
Payroll Taxes		4,988	5,137	(149)
Retirement		9,365	13,672	(4,307)
Insurance		4,014	2,816	1,198
Other				
Drug Testing		76	77	(1)
Gas Leak Survey		2,338	3,072	(734)
Gas Operator Certification		858	715	143
Fuel		2,652	2,675	(23)
Meter Reading		6,505	6,481	24
Miscellaneous		3,310	3,531	(221)
Office Expense		955	880	75
Professional Fees		1,967	1,639	328
Repairs and Maintenance		25,086	17,900	7,186
Salaries and Wages		63,857	60,538	3,319
Supplies		2,849	2,621	228
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	156,215	158,475	(2,260)
Operating Income (Loss)	_	116,551	358,046	241,495
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income		1,290	2,767	1,477
Interest Expense	_	<u> </u>	(3,578)	(3,578)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	_	1,290	(811)	(2,101)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		117,841	357,235	239,394
Transfers				
Operating Transfers In	_	32,221	-	32,221
Change in Net Position	\$_	150,062 \$	357,235	\$ 271,615

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL, PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE, WATER UTILITY SYSTEM

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Dudget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues		Budget		Actual		(Ulliavorable)
Water Sales	\$	651,062	\$	651,955	\$	893
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,916	Ψ	1,916
Other				1,510		1,710
Delinquent Charges		9,824		18,038		8,214
Miscellaneous		4,682		16,786		12,104
Safe Drinking Water Fee		12,346		13,323		977
Total Operating Revenues		677,914		702,018		24,104
Operating Expenses					_	
Bad Debts		_		2,529		(2,529)
Depreciation		127,452		135,183		(7,731)
Employee Benefits		127,102		100,100		(1,101)
Health Insurance		4,937		9,873		(4,936)
Life Insurance		124		246		(122)
Payroll Taxes		3,376		3,712		(336)
Retirement		6,600		10,265		(3,665)
Insurance		1,747		3,195		(1,448)
Other						
Drug Testing		96		98		(2)
Department of Environmental Quality Fees		2,407		2,006		401
Fuel		8,848		10,811		(1,963)
Office Expense		1,144		1,037		107
Safe Drinking Water Fee		13,646		14,211		(565)
Professional Fees		16,715		13,929		2,786
Repairs and Maintenance		68,945		63,765		5,180
Salaries and Wages		45,772		49,398		(3,626)
Supplies		32,981		6,948		26,033
Utilities - Pump Electricity		73,436		78,853		(5,417)
Water Treatment		125,370		138,661		(13,291)
Total Operating Expenses		533,596		544,720		(11,124)
Operating Income (Loss)		144,318		157,298		12,980
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		99		1,603		1,504
Interest Expense		(101,797)		(95,938)	_	5,859
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(101,698)		(94,335)		7,363
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		42,620		62,963	_	20,343
Contributions and Transfers						
Operating Transfers Out		(638,888)		(638,888)		-
Change in Net Position	\$	(596,268)	\$	(575,925)	\$	20,343

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL, PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE, SEWER UTILITY SYSTEM

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			_		<u>,                                    </u>
Sewer Charges	\$	571,182	\$	575,680	\$ 4,498
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		-		1,045	1,045
Other					
Penalties		9,824		18,038	 8,214
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		581,006	. <u>-</u>	594,763	 13,757
Operating Expenses					
Bad Debts		_		2,530	(2,530)
Depreciation		84,780		95,274	(10,494)
Employee Benefits					
Health Insurance		9,874		9,873	1
Life Insurance		246		246	-
Payroll Taxes		2,742		2,960	(218)
Retirement		4,352		6,343	(1,991)
Insurance		1,727		1,826	(99)
Other					
Analysis Fee		2,382		3,035	(653)
Fuel		4,115		4,337	(222)
Professional Fees		7,072		11,293	(4,221)
Repairs and Maintenance		81,490		29,565	51,925
Salaries and Wages		35,312		38,241	(2,929)
Supplies		1,265		1,162	103
Utilities	_	68,197		71,446	 (3,249)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	303,554	_	278,131	 25,423
Operating Income (Loss)	_	277,452	. <u>-</u>	316,632	 39,180
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income		58		828	770
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		58	_	828	770
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	277,510	. <u>-</u>	317,460	 39,950
Change in Net Position	\$_	277,510	\$_	317,460	\$ 39,950

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL, PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE, NURSING HOME PROPERTY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						Variance
		D 1 4				Favorable
One and Cong Programme	_	Budget		Actual	-	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues		4.57.500	Φ.	1.10.150	Φ.	(22, 120)
Lease Rental Income	\$	165,600	\$_	143,172	\$	(22,428)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	_	165,600		143,172		(22,428)
Operating Expenses						
Bad Debts		-		276		(276)
Depreciation		23,634		18,372		5,262
Insurance		15,000		-		15,000
Other						
Office Expense		200		-		200
Other Operating Expense		-		1,000		(1,000)
Repairs and Maintenance		16,116		17,870		(1,754)
Utilities		48,626		38,201		10,425
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		103,576	_	75,719		27,857
Operating Income (Loss)	_	62,024	_	67,453		5,429
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		21,915		(112,549)		(134,464)
Interest Income		378		63,065		62,687
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		22,293	_	(49,484)	_	(71,777)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		84,317	_	17,969	-	(66,348)
Change in Net Position	\$	84,317	\$_	17,969	\$	(66,348)

### SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Sewer	
Residential Rates			Commercial Rates
\$ 45.00 - Flat Monthly Rate	\$	65.00	Commercial Rate 1 - Flat Monthly Rate
		275.00	Commercial Rate 2 (Schools) - Flat Rate
		650.00	Commercial Rate 3 (Nursing Home) - Flat Rate
		45.00	Commercial Rate 4 (Churches) - Flat Rate
		Water	
 Residential Rates			Commercial Rates
\$ 47.00 - Flat Monthly Rate	\$	47.00	Commercial Rate 2 - First 5,000 Gallons (Flat Fee)
		0.75	Per 1,000 Gallons for next 55,000 Gallons
Industrial Rates		0.65	Per 1,000 Gallons for next 180,000 Gallons
148.65 - First 55,000 Gallons (Flat Fee)		0.50	Per 1,000 Gallons for next 260,000 Gallons
12.57 - Per 1,000 Gallons for		0.40	Per 1,000 Gallons thereafter
1.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons for next 180,000 Gallons		162.00	Commercial Rate 2 (Schools) - Flat Rate
1.15 - Per 1,000 Gallons for next 260,000 Gallons		47.00	Commercial Rate 4 (Churches) - Flat Rate
0.80 Per 1,000 Gallons thereafter			
		Gas	
Residential Rates			Commercial Rates
\$ 25.00 - First 5,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)	\$	25.00 -	First 5,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)
1.97 - Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 5,000		1.97 -	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 5,000
Industrial Rates	_		
\$ 25.00 - First 10,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)			
1.970 - Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 10,000			

### $\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF NUMBER OF SEWER, WATER AND GAS CUSTOMERS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE}}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Residential	Commercial	Total
Sewer	714	128	842
Water	847	156	1,003
Gas	320	56	376
Total	1,881	340	2,221

### SCHEDULE OF GAS SALES AND PURCHASES PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - GAS UTILITY SYSTEM'

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	 2022		2021	
			Restated	
Gas Sales and Purchases				
Gas Sales				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)	50,780		53,936	
Dollar Amount	\$ 905,926	\$	741,163	
Cost of Gas Sold				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)	55,258		69,177	
Dollar Amount	\$ 418,341	\$	298,390	
Gross Profit	\$ 487,585	\$	442,773	
Gross Profit Percentage of Sales	54%		60%	
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)	4,479		11,396	
Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas	\$ 33,905	\$	56,669	
Percentage of Purchases	8%		16%	
Number of Customers at Year End				
In Service, Industrial	3		3	
In Service, Other	 373		380	
Total	376	_	383	
Average Sales Per Customer				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)	135		141	
Dollar Amount	\$ 2,409	\$	1,935	
Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet				
Gas Sales, Industrial	\$ 16.13	\$	Not reported	
Gas Sales, Other	\$ 20.17	\$	Not reported	
Gas Sales	\$ 17.84	\$	13.74	
Gas Purchases	\$ -7.57	\$	-4.31	
Subtotal	\$ 10.27	\$	9.43	
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases	\$ -0.61	\$	-0.82	
Gross Profit	\$ 9.66	\$	8.61	

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Insurance Company / Policy Number	Coverage	Amount	Perio	d
LA Risk Management Agency 100-1144-2022-18256	Comercial General Liability Law Enforcement Officer Errors and Omissions Automobile Liability	\$ 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	3/20/2022 to	3/20/2023
Western Surety Company 18272062	Position Schedule	425,000	6/20/2022 to	6/20/2023
Landmark American Insurance Company LHD922960	Building & Personal Property Coverage, as scheduled	9,871,983	3/7/2022 to	3/7/2023
Lane & Associates Inc. CPS7484675	Inland Marine	74,777	12/1/2022 to	12/1/2023
Risk Management Agency 70-1144-202218464	Workers Compensation at Statutory Limitations		11/19/2022 to	11/19/2023
Foremost Insurance Group 444-0019223612-12	Commercial Mobile Home Policy	250,000	7/13/2022 to	7/13/2023
Lloyd's London LMA2100051	Auto Physical Damage	468,236	4/15/2022 to	4/15/2023
National Union Fire Insurance Company (VFIS) VFNU-TR-0007188-02/000	Auto Physical Damage	468,236	6/1/2022 to	6/1/2023
National Union Fire Insurance Company (VFIS) VFNU-TR-0024183-02/00	Kentwood Fire Department: Property Commercial General Liability - General Aggregate Management Liability Crime - various	88,487 10,000,000 10,000,000 as scheduled	10/3/2022 to	10/3/2023
National Union Fire Insurance Company (VFIS) VFP 4219-3318E-07	Kentwood Fire Department: Accident & Sickness	per coverage schedule	10/3/2022 to	10/3/2023

#### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Cor	npensation
Name and Title / Contact Number	Address	I.	Received
Rochell D. Bates, Mayor (985) 229-3451	308 Avenue G Kentwood, LA 70444	\$	36,991
Terrell Hookfin, Council Member (985) 514-9950	1100 Pear Street Kentwood, LA 70444		7,200
Gary Callihan, Council Member (985) 514-0785	406 Miller Drive Kentwood, LA 70444		7,200
Tre'Von Cooper, Council Member (985) 514-8264	1103 12th Street Kentwood, LA 70444		7,200
Audra Winters, Council Member (601) 551-6292	1313 MLK Drive Kentwood, LA 70444		7,200
Xavier Diamond, Council Member (985) 662-8664	813 Fisher Lane Kentwood, LA 70444		7,200
		\$	72,991

Terms end December 31, 2022 for Board Members

## SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Agency Head Name: Rochell Bates, Mayor

<b>Purpose</b>	 Amount		
Salary	\$ 36,991		
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	2,830		
Per Diem	177		
Conference Fees	350		
Travel	154		
Meals	 52		
	\$ 40,554		

#### $\underline{\textbf{JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE}} - \underline{\textbf{COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY}}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	_	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$_	-	\$	-
Add: Collections				
Criminal Fines - Other		1,859		4,562
Subtotal Collections	-	1,859	•	4,562
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
Crimestoppers of Tangipahoa, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		32		28
Florida Parishes Juvenille Justice Center, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		60		35
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		41		23
Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		7		4
Treasurer, State of Louisiana -CMIS, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		39		24
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Town of Kentwood, Criminal Fines - Other		1,680		4,348
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Bond Fee Refunds		-		100
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	-	1,859	•	4,562
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$_		\$	
Other Information:				
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	\$	-	\$	-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	\$	5,432	\$	2,836

## TOWN OF KENTWOOD Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2022

Line	Account Description		Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871
	Assets:		
	Current Assets:		
	Cash:		
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	-
112	Cash - restricted - modernization and dev		-
113	Cash - other restricted		4,851
114	Cash - tenant security deposits		-
115	Cash - restricted for payment of current liabilities	_	-
100	Total Cash	_	4,851
	Accounts and notes receivables		
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects		-
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects		-
124	Accounts receivable - other government		-
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous		-
126	Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling rents		-
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents		-
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other		-
127	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - current		-
128	Fraud recovery		-
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud		-
129	Accrued interest receivable	_	-
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible	_	-
	Current Investments		
131	Investments - unrestricted		-
132	Investments - restricted		-
135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liabilities		-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets		-
143	Inventories		-
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories		-
144	Interprogram due from		-
145	Assets held for sale	_	-
150	Total Current Assets	-	-
	Noncurrent Assets:		
	Fixed Assets		
161	Land		-
162	Buildings		-
163	Furniture, equipment, and machinery - dwellings		-
164	Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration		10,741
165	Leasehold improvements		- (10 = 11)
166	Accumulated depreciation		(10,741)
167 160	Construction in progress  Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	<u> </u>
		_	
171	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current		-
172	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due		-
173	Grants receivable - non current Other assets		-
174 176	Investments in joint ventures		-
180	Total Noncurrent Assets	_	<u> </u>
		ф.	4.051
190	Total Assets	\$	4,851

4,851

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

### Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2022

**Housing Choice** Voucher Program Line **Account Description** 14.871 Liabilities and Equity: Liabilities: Current Liabilities: 311 Bank Overdraft \$ 312 Accounts payable less than or equal to 90 days 313 Accounts payable greater than 90 days 321 Accrued wage / payroll taxes payable 322 Accrued compensated absences - current portion 324 Accrued contingency liability 325 Accrued interest payable 331 Accounts payable - HUD PHA programs 332 Accounts payable - PHA projects 333 Accounts payable - other government 341 Tenant security deposits 342 Deferred revenues Current portion of long-term debt - capital projects / mortgage revenue bonds 343 Current portion of long-term debt - operating borrowings 344 345 Other current liabilities 18,696 346 Accrued liabilities - other 347 Interprogram due to 348 Loan liability - current 310 **Total Current Liabilities** 18,696 Noncurrent Liabilities 351 Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects/mortgage revenue bonds 352 Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings 353 Noncurrent liabilities - other 354 Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent 355 Loan liability - noncurrent 356 FASB 5 Liabilities 357 Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities 350 Total noncurrent liabilities 300 **Total Liabilities** 18,696 Equity 508.1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 511.1 Restricted Net Assets 512 Undesignated Fund Balance/Retained Earnings 512.1 Unrestricted Net Assets (13,845)513 Total Equity / Net Assets (13,845)

See independent auditor's report.

**Total Liabilities and Equity / Net Assets** 

600

**Housing Choice** 

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2022

Line	Account Description	Voucher Program 14.871
	Revenue:	
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ -
70400	Tenant revenue - other	-
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	-
70600	HUD PHA operating grants	391,597
70610	Capital grants	· -
70800	Other government grants	_
71100	Investment income - Unrestricted	92
71200	Mortgage interest income	-
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale	_
71310	Cost of sale of assets	_
71400	Fraud recovery	
71500	Other revenue	_
71600	Gain / loss on sale of fixed assets	_
72000	Investment income - restricted	-
72000	Total Revenue	391,689
	Expenses	
	Administrative	
91100	Administrative Salaries	43,340
91200	Auditing Fees	43,340
91200	Management Fee	-
	Book-keeping Fee	- 5 900
91310	Advertising and Marketing	5,800
91400		20.066
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	20,066
91600	Office Expenses	600
91700	Legal Expense	-
91800	Travel	-
91900	Other Total Operating Administrative	242
91000	Total Operating Administrative	70,048
92000	Asset Management Fee	-
	Tenant Services:	
92100	Tenant services - salaries	-
92200	Relocation costs	-
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services	-
92400	Tenant services - other	<del></del>
92500	Total Tenant Services Utilities	<del>-</del>
02100		
93100	Water	<del>-</del>
93200	Electricity	<del>-</del>
93300	Gas	<del>-</del>
93400	Fuel	<del>-</del>
93500	Labor	-
93600	Sewer	-
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities	-
93800	Other utilities expense	<del>_</del>
93000	Total Utilities	<del>_</del>
0.4100	Ordinary Maintenance and Operation:	
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	-
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other	-
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs	-
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance	
94000	Total Maintenance	

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2022

	For the year ended December 51, 2022	Housing Choice Voucher Program
Line	Account Description	 14.871
	Protective Services:	
95100	Protective services - labor	-
95200	Protective services - other contract costs	-
95300	Protective services - other	-
95500	Employee benefit contributions - protective services	 
95000	Total Protective Services	 <u> </u>
	General Expenses:	
96110	Property insurance	-
96120	Liability insurance	-
96130	Workmen's compensation	167
96140	All other insurance	 -
96100	<b>Total Insurance Premiums</b>	 167
	Other General Expenses:	
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-
96710	Interest expense	-
96800	Severance expense	-
96000	Total Other General Expenses	 -
	Total Operating Expenses	 70,215
97000	<b>Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 321,474
	Other Expenses:	
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	\$ -
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-
97300	Housing assistance payments	355,569
97350	HAP portability-in	-
97400	Depreciation expense	-
97500	Fraud losses	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense	 -
90000	Total Expenses	 355,569
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
10010	Operating transfers in	-
10020	Operating transfers out	-
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government	-
10040 10070	Operating transfers from/to component unit Extraordinary items (net gain/loss)	-
10070	Special items (net gain/loss)	_
10093	Transfers between program and project-in	_
10093	Transfers between program and project in  Transfers between program and project-out	_
10100	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$ (34,095)
446-5	Memo Account Information	
11020	Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	-
11030	Beginning Equity	20,252
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers and correction of errors	(2)
11170	Administrative fee equity  Housing assistance payments equity	(13,845)
11180 11190	Unit months available	837
11210	Number of unit month's leased	679

### Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company

820 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 (985) 839-4413 Fax (985) 839-4402 wrcpa@huntbrothers.com

Member AICPA Member LCPA

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

To the Honorable Irma Gordon And Members of the Board (Town Council) Kentwood, LA 70444

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned responses as item 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-006 to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-004, 2022-005, and 2022-007.

#### Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

mirola Raybour

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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Minda Raybourn CPA Franklinton, Louisiana December 22, 2023

#### **Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> Yes	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X_Yes	No
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	<u>X</u> Yes	No
Was a management letter issued?	Yes	_X_No
Federal Awards		
There were no major programs for the Town for the fiscal yea	r ended Decembe	er 31, 2022.

#### FINDING 2022-001 Reconciliation of Customer Deposit Liability (Significant Deficiency)

CRITERIA: Internal controls should be in place to reconcile the customer deposit subsidiary ledger to the customer deposit liability accounts in the general ledger. This will ensure proper financial reporting.

CONDITION: The Town's customer deposit liabilities do not reconcile with the general ledger. The customer deposits liability per the Town's general ledger is \$144,062. The customer deposit register of active and inactive accounts is \$174,362. The Town is not maintaining and reconciling the customer deposit subsidiary ledger to the general ledger accounts. The Town's customer deposit cash accounts total \$154,045.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The Town is not maintaining and reconciling the customer deposit subsidiary ledger to the general ledger accounts.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Failure to maintain and reconcile the customer deposit register to the accounting system could result in customer deposits not to be credited properly, possibly fraudulent transactions, and inaccurate financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should review the list of active and inactive customers on the utility billing system deposit register. Inactive customer deposits should: 1) be applied to the accounts receivable if a past due balance is present or 2) refund the deposit to the customer if no accounts receivable is present.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Effective January 1, 2023, we will implement the auditor's recommendation, and go back to the last reconciliation and reconcile.

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

### FINDING 2022-002 Lack of Management Approval of Disbursements (Significant Deficiency)

CRITERIA: Failure to design and follow effective standardized procedures for expenditures and disbursements and failure to design and operate effective internal controls over the transactions related exposes the Town to several risks, including, but not limited to, misappropriation of assets and inaccurate or fraudulent financial reporting. As a result, material misstatement in the Town's financial statements may not be prevented or detected.

CONDITION: Out of a sample of 50 disbursements, none were verified in writing by management for approval (either by initialing or notation).

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The Town has policies and procedures over purchasing and disbursements. They were not followed regarding verification of review and approval

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Failure to design and follow effective standardized procedures for expenditures and disbursements and failure to design and operate effective internal controls over the transactions related exposes the Town to several risks, including, but not limited to, misappropriation of assets and inaccurate or fraudulent financial reporting. As a result, material misstatement in the Town's financial statements may not be prevented or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should review and follow the Town's existing policies and procedures over purchases, expenditures, and disbursements.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Effective January 1, 2023, yhe Town will implement the auditor's recommendation.

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

#### FINDING 2022-003 Ad Valorem Taxes to Special Revenue Fund (Material Weakness)

CRITERIA: A properly designed and implemented internal control system over financial reporting provides, among other things, reasonable assurance that financial data is accurate and complete and that Town's assets are properly safeguarded.

Receipts for restricted revenues should be deposited in a separate bank account when legally required.

CONDITION: The Town collects ad valorem taxes dedicated for recreation purposes. The Town has a separate bank account and special revenue fund to account for the revenues and expenditures. The Town deposits the receipts for the recreation ad valorem tax with the general fund ad valorem taxes. The Town will each month make an adjustment through interfund accounts to record the allocation for the recreation taxes. The funds are transferred from the general fund to the special revenue fund periodically. The ad valorem taxes for recreation are not separated from the general fund taxes with each deposit.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The Town does not deposit the restricted revenues for the ad valorem taxes for recreation upon receipt and at the time the deposit is made.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Lack of internal controls over the receipt, recording, and allocation of the restricted ad valorem tax.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should expand its collections policies and procedures to include separating special revenue receipts from the general fund receipts. In addition, the Town should receipt and deposit in the separate special revenue account all ad valorem recreation taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Effective January 1, 2023, the Town will implement the auditor's recommendation.

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

#### FINDING 2022-004 Ethics Violation (Noncompliance Finding)

CRITERIA: Louisiana R.S. 42: 1113A prohibits public servants, their immediate family members or their companies from entering into contracts or other transactions with the public servant's agency.

No elected official or public employee or member of such public servant's immediate family, or

legal entity in which he has a controlling interest shall bid on or enter into any contract,

subcontract, or other transaction that is under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency.

Section 1102(13) of the Code defines "immediate family," as it relates to a public servant as follows:

- 1. his children
- 2. the spouses of his children (daughters-in-law and sons-in-law)
- 3. his brothers and sisters
- 4. the spouses of his brothers and sisters (added by 1999 legislative amendment)
- 5. his parents
- 6. his spouse
- 7. the parents of his spouse (mother-in-law and father-in-law)

The Town's policies and procedures also state: Related parties' transactions are strictly prohibited (i.e. transactions with any individual(s) or business that is "related" to a municipal official or employee.

CONDITION: The town hired a company for the removal of one large dead tree, a smaller dead tree, tree trimming, tree removal, mulching from the stump grinding, and crane and set up. The invoice rendered for services was dated December 20, 2022 for \$8,500. The Town paid for the services out of the general fund on December 21, 2022. Inquiries with town officials and management revealed the company is owned by the son of the town clerk who resigned when the new mayor and administration went into office in January 2023. A search of the Louisiana Secretary of State website shows the company had a domestic LLC agent/domicile change on May 5, 2022 and again on November 23, 2022. The owner of the company was verified with Town management as the employee's son

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The Town has lack of enforcement of controls over expenditures, approval of expenditures, and disregard of ethics rules and town policies and procedures.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Potential effect include noncompliance with state law, noncompliance with state ethics rules, and noncompliance with the Town's policies and procedures. Failure to design and follow effective standardized procedures for expenditures and disbursements and failure to design and operate effective internal controls over the transactions related exposes the Town to several risks, including, but not limited to, misappropriation of assets and inaccurate or fraudulent financial reporting. As a result, material misstatement in the Town's financial statements may not be prevented or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town has as part of its policies and procedures, that management is to document their review and approval to pay all invoices. The Town should enforce this control with all expenditures before disbursements are processed.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Effective January 1, 2023, the Town will implement the auditor's recommendation. This has been reported to the Louisiana Board of Ethics.

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Current Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

#### FINDING 2022-005 Late Filing Of Report (Noncompliance Finding)

CRITERIA: Local auditees must engage a CPA firm approved by Louisiana Legislative Auditors to perform its audit or other engagement no later than sixty days after its fiscal year end. The statutory due date for an agency to file the audit report is six months after the fiscal year end.

CONDITION: The agency's report was submitted September 2023.

CAUSE: The Town's previous CPA firm withdrew in 2022. The Town's previous administration hired another external firm in December 2022. The year-end compilation and related workpapers were provided in February 2023. In addition, the Town had a new Mayor and new administration that took effect January 2023. Shortly after this, the town had turnover in its administrative staff. The Town's previous outside CPA firm that had withdrawn was rehired by the new administration in 2023 and is assisting the Town in training the new staff and preparing the year end compilation report and workpapers for 2023.

EFFECT: Noncompliance with state audit law.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should monitor the deadlines and work diligently to have its audit complete and submitted as soon as possible.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: We will have engaged the external CPA firm start the close of the year and compilation report as soon as possible after the end of the fiscal year. The Town is working diligently to have the 2023 audit complete and filed with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by the statutory deadline.

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

#### FINDING 2022-006 Lack Of Fixed Asset Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

CRITERIA: Records of fixed assets and movable property should be maintained as required by Louisiana R.S. 24:515 and/or 39:321-332, as applicable.

CONDITION: The Town maintains a depreciation schedule. However, the Town does not have an accurate listing of fixed assets and movable property with tag numbers.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: Lack of internal controls over fixed asset records.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Possible effects include misappropriation of assets that could go undetected by management. Other effects include inaccurate and fraudulent financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should work to complete a listing of fixed assets and movable property with tag numbers as soon as possible. Each piece of moveable equipment should have an identifiable tag number.

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Current Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CLIENT RESPONSE: Effective January 1, 2023, we will implement the auditor's recommendation.

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451

#### FINDING 2022-007 Missing Equipment (Noncompliance Finding)

CRITERIA: Article VII Section 14(A) of the Louisiana Constitution states:

"Prohibited Uses. Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the funds, credit, property, or things of value of the state or of any political subdivision shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, neither the state nor a political subdivision shall subscribe to or purchase the stock of a corporation or association or for any private enterprise."

CONDITION: It is alleged that upon expiration of her tenure, the former town clerk did not return equipment that was in her possession. The Town maintains a list of equipment that was assigned to her for work duties was not returned. The equipment includes: 1) Doodle board note pad, 2) 2 printers, 3) 2 laptops, 4) 1 iPad, 6) flash drive, 7) 2 scanners, 8) VGA cables, 9) HDMI cables, 10) Dell mouse, 11) wireless keyboard, 12) Idea pad duet, and 13) Verizon wireless jet pack. It is also alleged that a SAM's membership card was not returned. It is alleged the former employee had the equipment in order to perform work duties from home. The known values of the missing equipment are iPad: \$479.99,laptop: \$2,187.27, and mouse: \$71.99. Values of the other equipment were not provided to me. The Town has asked for the return of the items and has not received them as of the date of the audit report.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: Lack of controls over the Town's movable fixed assets. Lack of procedures to have terminated employees turn in assigned equipment before the final payroll check is processed.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Potential effect is misappropriation of the Town's assets.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should contact the local District Attorney and Louisiana Legislative Auditor regarding the missing items. In addition, as referenced in Finding 2022-006, the Town should update its fixed assets and moveable equipment listing with tag numbers. In addition, the Town will implement a procedure to ensure that all equipment assigned to an employee who is terminated (such as tablets, cell phones, laptop, other technology items) will be turned in properly before a termination check is processed.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Effective January 1, 2023, we will implement the auditor's recommendation.

CONTACT PERSON: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	Equipment not returned upon termination of employee.
2	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	The equipment includes: 1) Doodle board note pad, 2) 2 printers, 3) 2 laptops, 4) iPad, 6) flash drive, 7) 2 scanners, 8) VGA cables, 9) HDMI cables, 10) Dell mouse, 11) wireless keyboard, 12) Idea pad duet, and 13) Verizon wireless jet pack. It is also alleged that a SAM's membership card was not returned. The Town's sensitive information was on some of this equipment.
3	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	The known values of the missing equipment are iPad: \$479.99,laptop: \$2,187.27, and mouse: \$71.99. Values of the other equipment and sensitive information and the related costs were not provided to me.
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Administration
5	The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	January 2023
6	The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.	It is alleged the former Municipal Clerk.
7	The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.	Formal charges have not been brought.
8	Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	No
9	If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?	It is the Town's belief this person still has access to the assets.

10	Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation?	The new Mayor has met with a representative of the local sheriff's office. The Mayor is obtaining a list of serial numbers of the equipment. The Louisiana State Board of Ethics has been provided this information.
11	What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Unknown
12	If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?	No
13	What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Unknown
14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?	No restitution has been made.
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only)	No
16	Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?	It was not discovered until after the employee's term of office expired.
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.	The Town does not have an up-to-date listing of fixed assets and moveable equipment that is tagged. In addition, the employee's last paycheck was processed before the equipment could be turned in.
18	Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future	The Town will update its listing of fixed asset and moveable equipment with tag numbers. In addition, the Town will implement ta procedure to ensure that all equipment assigned to an employee who is terminated (such as tablets, cell phones, laptop, other technology items) will be turned in properly before a termination check is processed. The Town will maintain a list of inventory item issued to employees that are valuable but under the threshold amounts to be included on the Town's fixed asset inventory. Annual inventory inspections will be made to ensure the safeguarding of these items.

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Financial Statement and Internal Control Findings**

## Finding 2021-001 Balancing of Utility Accounts Receivable (Material Weakness)

**Criteria:** Effective operation of a utility billing system and an effective internal control system requires the design and operation of standardized procedures related to input and reconciliation of billings, adjustments and collections for optimization and collection of major revenue sources and assurance that related financial data is accurate and complete, and the Town's assets are safeguarded.

The utility accounts receivable system should be balanced daily. The Town has a control balancing worksheet that is used daily to balance payments, billings, adjustments, penalties, and ending accounts receivable daily against the reports from the billing system.

**Condition:** For December 2021, balancing was not done daily. This is a repeat finding from the prior year (2020-001 and 2019-002).

**Cause:** The Town in the past has demonstrated it balances the billing system daily. It also has policies and procedures on balancing daily (page 7 of the Town's policies and procedures). The balancing of accounts receivable was not being done properly.

**Effect:** Failure to maintain adequate controls over the utility billing system creates an environment for which payments received from customers will be not be deposited to the bank. Errors and irregularities could occur that will not be detected or will not be detected timely. Fraud and misappropriation of utility collections could occur for lengthy periods of time if not detected.

**Recommendation:** The Town needs to balance each day the utility billing system reports with the control balancing worksheet.

**Management's Response:** We will implement the auditor's recommendation.

**Contact Person:** Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

**STATUS:** Resolved.

## Finding 2021-002 Ad Valorem Taxes to Special Revenue Fund (Material Weakness)

**Criteria:** A properly designed and implemented internal control system over financial reporting provides, among other things, reasonable assurance that financial data is accurate and complete and that Town's assets are properly safeguarded.

Receipts for restricted revenues should be deposited in a separate bank account when legally required.

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Condition:** The Town collects ad valorem taxes dedicated for recreation purposes. The Town has a separate bank account and special revenue fund to account for the revenues and expenditures. The Town deposits the receipts for the recreation ad valorem tax with the general fund ad valorem taxes. The Town will each month make an adjustment through interfund accounts to record the allocation for the recreation taxes. The funds are transferred from the general fund to the special revenue fund periodically. The ad valorem taxes for recreation are not separated from the general fund taxes with each deposit.

**Cause:** The Town does not deposit the restricted revenues for the ad valorem taxes for recreation upon receipt and at the time the deposit is made.

**Effect:** Lack of internal controls over the receipt, recording, and allocation of the restricted ad valorem tax.

**Recommendation:** The Town should expand its collections policies and procedures to include separating special revenue receipts from the general fund receipts. In addition, the Town should receipt and deposit in the separate special revenue account all ad valorem recreation taxes.

Management's Response: The Town will implement the auditor's recommendation.

**Contact Person:** Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

**STATUS:** Not resolved.

## <u>Finding 2021-003 Approval of Expenditures and Documentation of Expenditures (Significant Deficiency).</u>

**Criteria:** A properly designed and implemented internal control system over financial reporting provides, among other things, reasonable assurance that financial data is accurate and complete and that Town's assets are properly safeguarded.

All supporting documentation for expenditures should be reviewed by designated management prior to signing a check or authoring electronic payment. Expenditures should have written notation or approval of review.

All expenditures should be vouched to adequate supporting documentation such as a purchase order, receiving report, shipping order, invoice, or receipt.

**Condition:** Out of a sample of 50 disbursements, 9 items could not be located. The disbursements reviewed were not verified in writing by management for approval.

**Cause:** The Town has policies and procedures over purchasing and disbursements. They were not followed regarding documentation of expenditures and verification of review and approval.

**Town of Kentwood** Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Effect: Failure to design and follow effective standardized procedures for expenditures and

disbursements and failure to design and operate effective internal controls over the transactions related exposes the Town to several risks, including, but not limited to, misappropriation of assets

and inaccurate or fraudulent financial reporting. As a result, material misstatement in the Town's

financial statements may not be prevented or detected.

**Recommendation:** Management should review and follow the Town's existing policies and

procedures over purchases, expenditures, and disbursements.

**Management's Response:** The Town will implement the auditor's recommendation.

Contact Person: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone

(985) 229-3451.

**STATUS:** Partially resolved.

**Compliance Findings** 

Finding 2021-004 Budget Compliance

Criteria: State law requires that the general fund and all special revenue funds have actual

expenses and other uses of funds within five percent of budgeted revenues and other sources (La.

R.S. 39:1311).

Condition: In the special revenue fund, Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department, expenses and other

uses were over budget by 113.33% or \$186,850.

Cause: Expenditures and other uses of funds were not amended sufficiently to be compliant with

state budget law.

**Effect:** The effect is noncompliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

**Recommendations:** The Town needs to ensure expenditures and other uses of funds are budgeted

as close as possible to actual.

Management's Response: The Town will continue to monitor the budget and actual comparisons

on all funds during the fiscal year to ensure compliance.

Contact Person: Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone

(985) 229-3451.

**STATUS:** Resolved.

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## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## **Finding 2021-005 Sinking Fund Requirements**

**Criteria:** The 2017 Revenue Bonds require the Town to transfer monthly amounts to pay a portion of the next maturing principal and next due interest into a sinking fund.

**Condition:** At December 31, 2021, the sinking fund was not fulling funded.

**Cause:** The Town did not make the monthly deposits to the sinking fund.

**Effect:** Possible noncompliance with the bond covenants.

**Recommendation:** The Town should put in place procedures to work with the CPA to compute the required deposits and to ensure the sinking fund is funded correctly.

**Management's Response:** The Town will work with the CPA to compute the require deposits and to ensure the account is fully funded.

**Contact Person:** Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

**STATUS:** Resolved.

#### Finding 2021-006 Malfeasance Involving Utility Billings

**Criteria:** No employee or official should accept anything of economic value, whether in the form of a service, loan, or promise from anyone that would constitute a violation of R. S. 42:1101-1124. Per R.S. 24: 523, state law requires the reporting of misappropriations of cash and assets that are \$1,000 or greater.

Condition: On June 2, 2022, the municipal clerk notified me of fraud regarding fictitious utility accounts. On June 1, 2022, the Town was contacted by an outside company to verify that 5 employees who provided utility bills as proof of residence for per diem purposes from their company. Copies of the bills, driver's licenses, and a per diem allowance acknowledgement were provided to the Town by the outside company to research. Management discovered that the 5 persons in question were added to the Town's water system by one employee. The objective of the fictious accounts were done so that the 5 outside employees receive larger per diems from their outside employer. Two Town employees were involved: 1) utility billing clerk and 2) another clerk. One employee admitted to receiving a \$100 payment as part of these actions for allowing one of the outside employees name to be added to her bill. The actual utility bills of \$2,729 were correct and paid by the actual customers. There was no loss of funds to the Town. The billing clerk was dismissed. The other clerk who allowed her customer account have the outside employee's name was suspended for two weeks without pay. This case was investigated and charges sent to the District Attorney. On November 20, 2022, the District Attorney notified the Town after reviewing the case that he was declining to move forward.

**Cause:** The Town's utility billing system was misused.

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Effect:** Possible violations not limited but include of the Town's ordinances, policies and procedures, state ethics laws, and state law.

**Recommendation:** The Town should implement a utility procedure to have new accounts, account adjustments, or account changes done by a separate employee from the utility billing functions.

**Management's Response:** The Town has changed its policy so the utility billing clerk does not have authority to do this again. Separation of duties will be strictly enforced.

**Contact Person:** Irma Gordon, Mayor, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana, 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1		On June 2, 2022, the municipal clerk notified me
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that	of fraud regarding fictitious utility accounts. On
	occurred.	June 1, 2022, the Town was contacted by a
	occurred.	company to verify that 5 outside employees who
		provided utility bills as proof of residence for per
		diem purposes. Copies of the bills, driver's
		licenses, and a per diem allowance
		acknowledgement were provided to the Town to
		research. Management discovered that the 5
		outside persons in question were added to several
		of the Town's exiting customer bills by the billing
		clerk. The objective of the fictious accounts were
		done so that the 5 outside employees receive larger
		per diems. Two employees were involved: 1)
		utility billing clerk and 2) another clerk. One employee admitted to receiving a \$100 payment to
		have an outside worker's name added to her
		account. Total estimated charges total
		\$2,729. The billing clerk was dismissed and the
		other clerk was suspended for two weeks without
		pay.
2	A description of the funds or assets	Utility customer names on utility bills.
	that were the subject of the	
	malfeasance (customer utility bills)	
3	The amount of funds or	None.
	approximate value of assets	
1	involved.	Utilities
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation	Ountes
	occurred.	
5	The period of time over which the	June 2022
	fraud or misappropriation occurred.	June 2022
6	The title/agency affiliation of the	Billing clerk and another clerk.
	person who committed or is	Zamag cross and unomer event
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	believed to have committed the act	
	of fraud or misappropriation.	
7	The name of the person who	Formal charges were investigated and sent to the
,	committed or is believed to have	District Attorney. On November 20, 2022, the
	committed the act of fraud or	District Attorney informed the Town he was not
	misappropriation, if formal charges	moving forward on the charges.
	have been brought against the	
	person and/or the matter has been	
	adjudicated.	
8	Is the person who committed or is	The billing clerk is no longer employed. The other
	believed to have committed the act	clerk was suspended for without pay for two
	of fraud still employed by the	weeks.
	agency?	
9	If the person who committed or is	See #8 above.
	believed to have committed the act	
	of fraud is still employed by the	
	agency, do they have access to	
	assets that may be subject to fraud	
	or misappropriation?	
10	Has the agency notified the	See #7 above.
	appropriate law enforcement body	
	about the fraud or	
	misappropriation?	
11	What is the status of the	Resolved.
	investigation at the date of the	
	auditor's/accountant's report?	
12	If the investigation is complete and	No. See #7 above.
	the person believed to have	
	committed the act of fraud or	
	misappropriation has been	
	identified, has the agency filed	
12	charges against that person?	Resolved.
13	What is the status of any related	Resolved.
	adjudication at the date of the	
1.4	auditor's/accountant's report?	No. No loss of funds occurred.
14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?	110. The 1088 of fullus occulred.
15	Has the agency notified the	Yes.
	Louisiana Legislative Auditor and	1
	the District Attorney in writing, as	
	required by Louisiana Revised	
	Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local	
	governments only)	
16	Did the agency's internal controls	Yes.
	allow the detection of the fraud or	
	misappropriation in a timely	
	manner?	
17	If the answer to the last question is	
	"no," describe the control	
	deficiency/significant	
	deficiency/material weakness that	
	allowed the fraud or	
	misappropriation to occur and not	
	be detected in a timely manner.	

18	Management's plan to ensure that	The auditor recommended that a person separate
	the fraud or misappropriation does	from the utility function process new accounts,
	not occur in the future	account changes, and account adjustments. The
		Town has implemented those changes.

**STATUS:** Resolved.

## Minda B. Raybourn

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Member AICPA Member LCPA

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor Irma Gordon And Members of the Board of Aldermen 308 Avenue E Kentwood, LA 70444 and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's (the "Town") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

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

a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget. *No exceptions to this procedure.* 

b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes. *No exceptions to this procedure.* 

c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained

to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

- 1),2), and 3) are documented. 4) is not documented.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements. *No exceptions to this procedure.*
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
  - The Town does not have policies and procedures for IT disaster recovery and business continuity.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting. The Town does not have these procedures.
  - **Management's Response:** We will implement the policies and procedures noted above before the end of the current fiscal year.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
    - *No exceptions to this procedure.*
  - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

This is not applicable. The Town's unassigned general fund balance is positive.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

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

The listing of bank accounts and management's representation were obtained. The main operating accounting and 4 additional accounts were selected.

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

No exception to this procedure.

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

The external accountant prepares the bank reconciliations.

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

The reconciliations had items more than 12 months old.

**Management response:** We will research these items and take the appropriate action.

#### Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers

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

A listing of deposit sites and management's representation was obtained

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
    - Employees responsible for cash do not share cash drawers.
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
    - At times, the employees responsible for collecting cash will prepare and make the bank deposits. This is due to the small office staff. The external accountant will reconcile collection documentation to the deposit.
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
    - Another employee is responsible for posting the deposits to the general ledger. The external account will reconcile general ledger postings to the deposit.
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
    - The Town's external accountant will reconcile collections to the general ledger by revenue source.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
  - *No exception to this procedure.*
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

There were no exceptions to procedures a through e.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
  - Management's representation was obtained. The entity has one location that processes payments.
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
    - An employee can initiate a purchase request, the department supervisor will sign the purchase order, and the employee can order or make the purchase after approval. The town clerk approves purchase orders.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
    - The town clerk processes payments to vendors. The Mayor approves the payments.
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
    - The town clerk can add or modify vendor files once the addition of a new vendor is approved by the Mayor.
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
    - The town clerk mails the checks once they are signed.

- [Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
    - *No exceptions to this procedure.*
  - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

The was no written evidence of approval such as initial and date on the payments selected.

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

There was no written evidence of approval such as initial and date on the payments selected.

**Management Response:** All invoices will have management approval notated on disbursement documentaiton.

#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
  - Management's listing of credit cards and management's representation was obtained. The Town has 2 credit cards and assigned fuel cards.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined

statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

The statements did not have evidence they were reviewed and approved

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

No finance charges or late fees were assessed.

14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

*No exceptions noted.* 

**Management response:** We will have a member of management review and approve the payments.

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

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

The listing of travel expenses and management's representation were obtained.

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

Reimbursement rates were in accordance with the rates established by the state and US GSA.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

*None of the requests were approved.* 

**Management Response:** Management will ensure all travel reimbursements are approved.

#### **Contracts**

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

Management's listing and management's representations were obtained.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

## Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
  - A listing and management's representation were obtained. Five employees were selected.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
    - Daily attendance is documented with time sheets. One selection did not have vacation leave documented.
  - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
    - One employee did not have vacation leave documented. All attendance was approved by supervisors.
  - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
    - *No exceptions to this procedure.*
  - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
    - *No exceptions to this procedure.*
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the

pay rates to the employee or officials authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

Fourth quarter 2022 state withholding taxes were paid late. Three federal payroll taxes were late. No other exceptions were noted.

**Management response:** We will ensure that approved leave (both vacation and sick) leave will be documented and turned with the time sheets for payroll processing. We will ensure that all taxes are paid and filed timely.

#### **Ethics**

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
    - One employee did not have a certificate.
  - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No changes were made to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

**Management response:** We will ensure all employees have the required ethics training before the end of the year.

#### **Debt Service**

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

A listing of bonds and management representation were obtained. The Town did not have issuances of debt in 2022.

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

No exceptions noted.

#### Fraud Notice

24. 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.

*No exception to this procedure.* 

25. Observe 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.

No exception to this procedure.

### Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 26. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
    - I performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

I performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5

computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

I performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

*I performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.* 

#### Sexual Harassment

28. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

One employee did not have a certificate for the training.

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

The policy is not in a conspicuous location.

- 30. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

The Town did not provide me with the report.

**Management response:** We will update the location of the policy. We will prepare a report at the end of each fiscal year. We will ensure all employees have the required training before the end of the year.

We were engaged by the Town to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Minda B. Raybourn CPA

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Franklinton, LA November 27, 2023