# Town of Kentwood, Louisiana

# **Annual Financial Statements**

As of And for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

### 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 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Cost of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024 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, justice funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 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, justice funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity, and schedule of

expenditures of federal awards 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 June 18, 2025 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

Franklinton, LA 70438

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June 18, 2025

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

#### Introduction

The Town of Kentwood (the Town) is pleased to present its Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments (GASB 34), as amended, and with current standards as more fully described in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Town's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Town's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements beginning immediately following this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# **Financial Highlights**

- At December 31, 2024, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$11,828,959 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,328,186 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town's total net position increased by \$867,506.
- At December 31, 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,587,166, an increase of \$652,050 for the year. Of this amount, \$1,960,887 or 43% is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At December 31, 2024, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$6,254,431, an increase of \$296,124 for the year. Of this amount, \$1,088,323 or 17% is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unrestricted net position).

# **Overview of the Annual Financial Report**

The financial statement focus is on both the Town as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Town's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support are presented in separate columns along with a total column for the primary government. If the Town determines that presentation of a component unit (which are other governmental units for which the Town can exercise significant influences or for which the Primary Government financial statements would be misleading if component unit information is not presented) is necessary to allow the reader to determine the relationship of the component unit and primary government, the component unit information is presented in a separate column of the financial statements or in a separate footnote. For the current fiscal year, the Town of Kentwood has no component units.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the Town's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Town's activities are divided into two types:

Governmental activities - Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets and sanitation, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, fire insurance rebates, and fines.

Business-type activities - The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all of the cost of the services provided. The Town's water, natural gas, and sewer utility systems are reported in this section.

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.

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Town uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Town's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund

information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Proprietary funds primarily account for water, natural gas, and sewer utility services provided by the Town to its customers. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Town's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position in this report.

# Net Position 2024 and 2023

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023				
Assets:										
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,007,836	\$ 4,974,573	\$ 3,885,677	\$ 4,290,839	8,893,513 \$	9,265,412				
Capital Assets	2,656,913	2,698,046	7,608,258	6,343,402	10,265,171	9,041,448				
Total Assets	7,664,749	7,672,619	11,493,935	10,634,241	19,158,684	18,306,860				
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Pension Related	339,152	458,995	16,540	24,728	355,692	483,723				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	339,152	458,995	16,540	24,728	355,692	483,723				
Liabilities:										
Long-Term Liabilities	1,740,501	1,893,236	1,875,531	2,049,175	3,616,032	3,942,411				
Other Liabilities	540,262	1,150,944	1,649,744	774,501	2,190,006	1,925,445				
Total Liabilities	2,280,763	3,044,180	3,525,275	2,823,676	5,806,038	5,867,856				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Pension Related	148,610	84,288	24,631	27,675	173,241	111,963				
Lease Related	-	-	1,706,138	1,849,311	1,706,138	1,849,311				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	148,610	84,288	1,730,769	1,876,986	1,879,379	1,961,274				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,805,150	1,776,029	5,141,972	4,417,196	6,947,122	6,193,225				
Restricted	529,515	511,692	24,136	28,945	553,651	540,637				
Unrestricted	3,239,863	2,715,425	1,088,323	1,512,166	4,328,186	4,227,591				
Total Net Position	\$ 5,574,528	\$ 5,003,146	\$ 6,254,431	\$ 5,958,307	\$ 11,828,959 \$	10,961,453				

Approximately 59% of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 5% of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The Town's restricted net position consists of cash reserves required by revenue bond agreements and cash for customer deposits net of corresponding liabilities.

Approximately 36% of the Town's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for separate governmental activities and business-type activities. The prior fiscal year also reported positive balances for the Town as a whole, as well as for separate governmental activities and business-type activities.

During the year ending December 31, 2022, the Town adopted GASB Statement No 87, Leases for its lease of nursing home property. The result of the implementation was recognition of a lease receivable in the utility fund and business-type activities 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. The lease receivable at year-end December 31, 2024 is \$1,805,335 and deferred inflow of resources is \$1,706,138.

During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town adopted GASB Statement No 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). There result of implementation was the addition of SBITA greater than 12 months recorded as a right-of-use asset, a subscription asset, categorized as a capital asset, along with a subscription payable in the governmental activities. The subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription asset is measured at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives. The subscription asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The Town uses the straight-line method for amortizing subscription assets. See further info on SBITAs in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section of MD&A.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Town's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table.

Changes in Net Position
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

_	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
_	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services \$	387,491 \$	397,446 \$	2,671,792 \$	3,124,433 \$	3,059,283 \$	3,521,879		
Operating Grants and Contributions	128,904	1,014,866	324,386	5,150	453,290	1,020,016		
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,300	4,270	273,149	320,064	276,449	324,334		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	1,735,160	1,644,192	-	-	1,735,160	1,644,192		
Tang Fire Dist 2 Allocation	790,601	740,444	-	-	790,601	740,444		
Unrealized Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest Income	164,485	133,069	74,897	74,028	239,382	207,097		
Miscellaneous	27,658	44,178	-	-	27,658	44,178		
On Behalf Payments	82,180	82,970	-	-	82,180	82,970		
Insurance Settlement	590	37,595	-	-	590	37,595		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	875	17,000	10,000	882	10,875	17,882		
Total Revenues	3,321,244	4,116,030	3,354,224	3,524,557	6,675,468	7,640,587		
Expenses:								
General Government	1,123,421	999,061	-	-	1,123,421	999,061		
Public Safety - Police Protection	1,080,844	881,774	-	-	1,080,844	881,774		
Public Safety - Fire Protection	785,000	750,423	-	-	785,000	750,423		
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	679,484	506,115	-	-	679,484	506,115		
Health and Welfare	6,594	6,594	-	-	6,594	6,594		
Recreation	80,103	83,518	-	-	80,103	83,518		
Economic Development	15,301	18,871	-	-	15,301	18,871		
Interest on Long Term Debt	33,500	34,779	-	-	33,500	34,779		
Lease and Subscription Interest	439	368	-	-	439	368		
Water, Gas, and Sewer Utility	-	-	1,602,762	1,848,281	1,602,762	1,848,281		
Nursing Home Property	-	-	90,474	148,490	90,474	148,490		
Housing Assistance	-	-	268,569	473,681	268,569	473,681		
Total Expenses	3,804,686	3,281,503	1,961,805	2,470,452	5,766,491	5,751,955		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers and Contributions	(483,442)	834,527	1,392,419	1,054,105	908,977	1,888,632		
Transfers (Out) In	1,054,824	33,443	(1,096,295)	(76,942)	(41,471)	(43,499)		
Change in Net Position	571,382	867,970	296,124	977,163	867,506	1,845,133		
Net Position, Beginning	5,003,146	4,135,176	5,958,307	5,013,721	10,961,453	9,148,897		
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	(32,577)	-	(32,577)		
Net Position, Beginning (Restated)	5,003,146	4,135,176	5,958,307	4,981,144	10,961,453	9,116,320		
Net Position, Ending \$	5,574,528 \$	5,003,146 \$	6,254,431 \$	5,958,307 \$	11,828,959 \$	10,961,453		

### Governmental Activities

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$571,382 or 11% of the prior year ending net position of \$5,003,146. The Town's change in governmental net position decreased \$296,588 from the prior year change in governmental net position of \$867,970.

Revenue decreased \$794,786 or 19% primarily related to a decrease in operating grants. Partially offsetting this decrease was an increase in taxes and other intergovernmental revenue.

Expenses increased \$523,183 or 16%. Increases in General Government, Police Protection, Fire Protection, and Streets and Sanitation were partially offset by decreases in Recreation, Economic Development, and interest on long term debt. Most significant increases from the prior year were total salaries and benefits as well as professional services in General Government and repairs and maintenance in Streets and Sanitation.

Net transfers into governmental activities increased \$1,021,381, primarily related to an increase in transfers from the utility fund.

# **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activities recorded an increase in net position of \$296,124 or 5% of the prior year ending net position of \$5,958,307. The Town's change in business-type net position decreased \$681,039 from the prior year change in business-type net position of \$977,163.

Revenue decreased \$170,333 or 5% primarily related to a decrease in charges for services of \$452,641. Partially offsetting this decrease was primarily an increase in operating grants of \$319,236.

Expenses decreased from \$508,647 or 21%. Water, Gas, and Sewer Utility expenses decreased \$245,519. While salaries and benefits, professional services, and several other expenses increased, repairs and maintenance decreased approximately \$560,000 contributing to the overall decrease. Additionally, the Housing Assistance expenses decreased \$205,112 primarily due to the Housing Choice Vouchers being transferred to Tangipahoa Parish and effectively ending the housing assistance operations July 1, 2024.

Net transfers out of the Business-Type activities increased \$1,019,353, primarily related to an increase in transfers from the utility fund to the general fund.

### **Fund Financial Analysis**

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

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,587,166, of which \$1,404,266 is assigned for the volunteer fire department, \$111,008 is assigned for the LHFA fund for current repair work on units and future projects, \$389,247 is restricted for construction and debt service due to debt restrictions, \$518,240 is restricted for recreation operations or construction and, \$116,691 is restricted for recreation debt service. An amount of \$1,960,887 is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion. An amount of \$86,827 is in prepaid assets and is nonspendable. Prior year recreation capital projects

fund restricted fund balance of \$244,630 was transferred out in the current year as the Recreation Capital Projects Fund was closed in 2024.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$2,407,988. The General Fund had \$1,981,124 unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The general fund unassigned fund balance represents 67% of total general fund expenditures.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

# **Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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, 2024.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024 amounts to \$10,265,171 (net of depreciation and amortization). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,223,723 (net of depreciation and amortization).

The following table provides a summary of the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 9 to the financial statements in this report.

# Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 2024 and 2023

	Government	tal .	Activities Business-Type Activities						Т	<u>.l</u>		
Capital Assets	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Land	\$ 631,126	\$	631,126	\$	1,622,600	\$	1,622,600	\$	2,253,726	\$	2,253,726	
Construction in Progress	67,985		-		1,594,092		184,812		1,662,077		184,812	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	3,268,427		3,268,427		619,898		619,898		3,888,325		3,888,325	
Vehicles and Equipment	1,254,691		1,235,098		511,493		461,344		1,766,184		1,696,442	
Infrastructure	48,624		48,624		-		-		48,624		48,624	
Gas Utility System	-		-		821,934		809,828		821,934		809,828	
Water Utility System	-		-		5,396,735		5,362,092		5,396,735		5,362,092	
Sewer Utility System	 -		-		4,740,421		4,740,421	_	4,740,421	_	4,740,421	
Subtotal Capital Assets	5,270,853		5,183,275		15,307,173		13,800,995		20,578,026		18,984,270	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,625,418)		(2,491,604)		(7,698,915)		(7,457,593)		(10,324,333)		(9,949,197)	
Subscription Assets	20,864		10,200		-		-		20,864		10,200	
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 (9,386)	_	(3,825)		-	_	-	_	(9,386)	_	(3,825)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,656,913	\$	2,698,046	\$	7,608,258	\$	6,343,402	\$	10,265,171	\$	9,041,448	

During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town adopted GASB Statement No 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). There result of implementation was the addition of SBITA greater than 12 months recorded as a right-of-use asset, a subscription asset, categorized as a capital asset, along with a subscription payable in the governmental activities. The subscription asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The Town

uses the straight-line method for amortizing subscription assets. At year end December 31, 2024 the subscription assets, net of amortization is \$11,478.

Capital Assets net of depreciation and amortization increased \$1,223,723. Governmental activities capital assets decreased \$41,133 while business-type capital assets increased \$1,264,856. The most significant increase related to 3 sewer construction projects in business-type activities with additions totaling \$1,409,280 in 2024 and a park project in governmental activities started in 2024 with additions totaling \$67,985. Other increases included: The police department purchased equipment of \$6,482; Streets and Sanitation purchased two vehicles totaling \$3,300 and equipment totaling \$2,585; the recreation department purchased equipment of \$2,055 consisting of youth basketball goals; utility departments purchased vehicles and equipment totaling \$89,936 consisting primarily of additional generator costs, a new excavator, and utility trailer; and additions to the gas and water systems totaled \$46,749.

# **Long-Term Debt**

At December 31, 2024, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding from bonds and certificates of indebtedness payable, notes payable, subscription payables, and compensated absences payable of \$2,993,765, not including unamortized bond premium of \$5,110. Of this total, \$282,825 is due within one year and \$2,710,940 is due within greater than one year. The following table provides a summary of the Town's outstanding debt at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year.

# Outstanding Debt 2024 and 2023

	Governme	Activities	Business-T	уре	Activities		Τ	al		
	2024		2023	2024		2023	-	2024		2023
Notes Payable	\$ 55,358	\$	72,441	\$ 92,708	\$	105,208	\$	148,066	\$	177,649
Cert. Of Indebt./Bonds	875,110		930,514	1,845,819		1,991,383		2,720,929		2,921,897
Subscriptions Payable	8,726		6,493	-		-		8,726		6,493
Compensated Absences	109,934		35,965	11,220		4,961		121,154		40,926
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,049,128	\$	1,045,413	\$ 1,949,747	\$	2,101,552	\$	2,998,875	\$	3,146,965

Decreases in long term debt are related to principal payments in the current year.

At December 31, 2024, the Town also has net pension liability of \$806,204 for governmental activities, a decrease of \$153,505, and net pension liability of \$93,778 for business-type activities, a decrease of \$16,869.

### Other Factors Affecting the Town

The Town of Kentwood's management approach is conservative. When possible, the Mayor and Aldermen attempt to provide services for the Town based on existing revenues and to finance long-term projects only when absolutely necessary. The Town actively pursues grant funds to minimize the cost of major projects to its citizens. The Town also attempts to keep utility rates at the minimum required to cover the costs of utility system operation. However, gas system rates are largely dependent on the amounts charged the Town for the cost of gas sold.

# **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Kentwood, 308 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana 70444, telephone (985) 229-3451.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary	Government	_
	Governmental	Business-Type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,852,504	\$ 1,185,370	\$ 3,037,874
Receivables, Net:			
Accounts	_	375,659	375,659
Intergovernmental	1,629,817	250,050	1,879,867
Taxes	218,115	-	218,115
Lease Receivable	210,113	119,413	119,413
Other	19,032	7,620	26,652
Due From Other Funds	571,596	14,076	585,672
Inventory	-	10,344	10,344
Prepaid Insurance	97,277	984	98,261
Total Current Assets	4,388,341	1,963,516	6,351,857
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	619,495	236,239	855,734
Total Restricted Assets	619,495	236,239	855,734
Receivables:			
Lease Receivable	_	1,685,922	1,685,922
Total Receivables	<del></del>	1,685,922	1,685,922
		1,083,922	1,083,922
Capital Assets:	631 136	1 (22 (00	2 252 726
Land	631,126	1,622,600	2,253,726
Construction in Progress	67,985	1,594,092	1,662,077
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,946,324	4,391,566	6,337,890
Subscription Assets, Net of Amortization	11,478		11,478
Total Capital Assets, Net	2,656,913	- <del> </del>	10,265,171
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,276,408	9,530,419	12,806,827
Total Assets	7,664,749	11,493,935	19,158,684
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related	339,152		355,692
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	339,152	16,540	355,692
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	75,883	50,867	126,750
Other Accrued Liabilities	323,682	712,361	1,036,043
Due To Other Funds			
	14,076	571,596	585,672
Customer Deposits	-	146,926	146,926
Accrued Interest	11,790		11,790
Bonds Payable	55,000	151,775	206,775
Notes Payable	17,750	12,500	30,250
Subscriptions Payable	5,575	-	5,575
Compensated Absences Payable	36,506	3,719	40,225
Total Current Liabilities	540,262	1,649,744	2,190,006
Long Term Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	820,110	1,694,044	2,514,154
-			
Notes Payable	37,608	80,208	117,816
Subscriptions Payable	3,151	-	3,151
Net Pension Liability	806,204	93,778	899,982
Compensated Absences Payable	73,428		80,929
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,740,501	1,875,531	3,616,032
Total Liabilities	2,280,763	3,525,275	5,806,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related	148,610	24,631	173,241
Lease Related	-	1,706,138	1,706,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	148,610	_	1,879,379
Net Position			
	1 005 150	5 141 072	6.047.122
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,805,150	5,141,972	6,947,122
Restricted for:	<b>20</b> 0 -1 -		
Capital Projects and Debt Service	529,515	24,136	553,651
Housing Activities	-	- 	- 
Unrestricted			
Total Net Position	3,239,863 \$ 5,574,528	1,088,323 \$ 6,254,431	\$ 4,328,186 \$ 11,828,959

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

						Program Reven	ues				Changes of Primary Government				
Primary Government	]	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Net (Expenses) Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities	-	•			-				_				_		
General Government	\$	1,123,421	\$	280,150	\$	6,585	\$	3,300	\$	(833,386) \$	(833,386) \$	- \$	(833,386)		
Public Safety - Police Protection		1,080,844		2,790		11,238		-		(1,066,816)	(1,066,816)	-	(1,066,816)		
Public Safety - Fire Protection		785,000		-		108,488		-		(676,512)	(676,512)	-	(676,512)		
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation		679,484		94,951		2,593		-		(581,940)	(581,940)	-	(581,940)		
Health and Welfare		6,594		-		-		=		(6,594)	(6,594)	-	(6,594)		
Recreation		80,103		-		-		-		(80,103)	(80,103)	-	(80,103)		
Economic Development		15,301		9,600		-		=		(5,701)	(5,701)	-	(5,701)		
Interest on Long Term Debt		33,500		-		-		=		(33,500)	(33,500)	-	(33,500)		
Lease and Subscription Interest		439	_	-	_	-		=	_	(439)	(439)	<u>-</u>	(439)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	3,804,686	\$_	387,491	\$_	128,904	\$	3,300	\$_	(3,284,991)	(3,284,991)	<u> </u>	(3,284,991)		
<b>Business-type Activities</b>															
Gas	\$	475,554	\$	999,997	\$	1,086	\$	-	\$	525,529	-	525,529	525,529		
Water		773,079		666,577		12,918		581,962		488,378	-	488,378	488,378		
Sewer		354,129		599,475		1,569		-		246,915	-	246,915	246,915		
Nursing Home Property		90,474		143,172		-		-		52,698	-	52,698	52,698		
Housing Assistance		268,569		262,571	_	-		-	_	(5,998)		(5,998)	(5,998)		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,961,805	\$_	2,671,792	\$ _	15,573	\$	581,962	\$ =	1,307,522		1,307,522	1,307,522		
General Revenues:															
Taxes:															
Property Taxes											365,711	-	365,711		
Sales Taxes											1,305,354	-	1,305,354		
Franchise Taxes											55,218	-	55,218		
Other											8,877	-	8,877		
Intergovernmental - Allocation from Tar	ngipah	noa Fire Distric	et Nu	ımber 2							790,601	-	790,601		
Interest Income											164,485	74,897	239,382		
Miscellaneous											27,658	-	27,658		
On Behalf Payments - State Supplement	ntal Pa	y for Police									82,180	-	82,180		
Other Nonoperating Revenue-Insurance	e Proc	ceeds									590	-	590		
Gain on Sale of Assets											875	10,000	10,875		
Capital Transfers (Out) to Tangipahoa Par	ish Fir	e Protection I	Distric	et Number Two							(41,471)	-	(41,471)		
Operating Transfers In (Out) to Town Fun	ds										1,096,295	(1,096,295)			
Total General Revenues and Transfer	s										3,856,373	(1,011,398)	2,844,975		
Change in Net Position											571,382	296,124	867,506		
Net Position - Beginning											5,003,146	5,958,307	10,961,453		
Net Position - Ending										\$	5,574,528 \$	6,254,431 \$	11,828,959		

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund		Volunteer Fire Department		LHFA Special Revenue Fund		Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue Fund		Recreation Debt Service Fund		Recreation Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_						_						-	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	1,461,449	\$	6,320	\$	-	\$	384,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,852,504
Receivables, Net:														
Intergovernmental		162,880		1,466,937		-		-		-		-		1,629,817
Ad Valorem Taxes		143,665		-		-		62,131		-		-		205,796
Franchise Taxes		12,319		-		-		-		-		-		12,319
Other		19,032		-		-		-		-		-		19,032
Due From Other Funds		634,316		1,962		-		163,241		-		-		799,519
Prepaid Insurance		37,617		45,183		4,027		-		-		-		86,827
Other		10,069		381		-		-		-		-		10,450
Restricted Cash		389,247		-		113,557				116,691		-		619,495
Total Assets	\$	2,870,594	\$	1,520,783	\$	117,584	\$	610,107	\$	116,691	\$	-	\$	5,235,759
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	73,100 45,302 70,120 270,000 458,522	\$	2,783 7,080 61,471 - 71,334	\$	- 1,300 1,249 - 2,549	\$	- - - -	\$	- 109,159 - 109,159	\$	- - - -	\$	75,883 53,682 241,999 270,000 641,564
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		•						•					
Ad Valorem Taxes - Unavailable		4,084		-		_		2,945		_		-		7,029
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,084		-		-		2,945		-	i i	-	-	7,029
Fund Balances (Deficit):														
Nonspendable		37,617		45,183		4,027		-		-		-		86,827
Restricted		389,247		-		-		607,162		116,691		-		1,113,100
Assigned		-		1,404,266		111,008		-		(88,922)		-		1,426,352
Unassigned		1,981,124		-	_				_	(20,237)				1,960,887
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	2,407,988		1,449,449		115,035		607,162		7,532	i i	-	-	4,587,166
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	2,870,594	\$	1,520,783	\$	117,584	\$	610,107	\$	116,691	\$		\$	5,235,759

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

# AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 4,587,166
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	2,645,435
Governmental Subscription Assets, Net of Amortization	11,478
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	(806,204)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	339,152
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(148,610)
Accrued Interest	(11,790)
Note Payable	(55,358)
Bonds Payable	(870,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(5,110)
Subscription Payable	(8,726)
Compensated Absences Payable	(109,934)
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	7,029
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$ 5,574,528

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund		Volunteer Fire Department	 LHFA Special Revenue Fund		Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue		Recreation Debt Service Fund	<u>-</u>	Recreation Capital Projects Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$ 1,591,40		737,153	\$ -	\$	148,927	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,477,487
Licenses and Permits	201,32		-	-		-		-		-		201,322
Intergovernmental	20,03		129,723	-		-		-		-		149,760
Charges for Services	75,44	2	-	9,600		-		-		-		85,042
Fines and Forfeitures	91	5	-	-		-		-		-		915
Sanitation Fees	94,95	1	-	-		-		-		-		94,951
Interest	93,53	7	64,216	348		998		5,386		-		164,485
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay	82,18	0	-	-		-		-		-		82,180
Miscellaneous	19,06	0	12,548	 -	_	-	_	-		-		31,608
Total Revenues	2,178,85	1	943,640	 9,948	_	149,925	_	5,386		-	_	3,287,750
Expenditures												
General Government	1,097,73	2	-	-		-		-		-		1,097,732
Public Safety:	, ,											
Police	953,75	8	-	-		-		-		-		953,758
Fire	70,26		666,811	-		-		-		-		737,076
Public Works	668,76		-	-		-		-		-		668,762
Health and Welfare	6,59		-	-		-		-		-		6,594
Recreation	13,98		-	-		4,827		1,000		-		19,811
Economic Development	-		-	7,118		-		-		-		7,118
Capital Outlays	98,24	2	41,471	-		-		-		-		139,713
Debt Service:	ŕ											•
Principal	25,51	4	-	-		-		55,000		-		80,514
Interest	3,28		-	-		-		31,074		-		34,357
Total Expenditures	2,938,13	_	708,282	 7,118	_	4,827	-	87,074	-	-	-	3,745,435
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				 			_		•		_	
(Under) Expenditures	(759,28	3)	235,358	2,830		145,098		(81,688)		_		(457,685)
•		<u>- )</u>		 	-	- ,	-	(3 )333)	•		-	( , )
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1 5 4 1 2 5	2				244 (20		1// 500				1.052.401
Operating Transfers In	1,541,35		-	-		244,630		166,508		(244 (20)		1,952,491
Operating Transfers (Out)	(445,05	8)	-	1 211		(166,508)		-		(244,630)		(856,196)
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	-		1.465	1,311		-		-		-		1,311
Insurance Proceeds	-		1,465	-		-		-		-		1,465
Subscription Proceeds	10,66	_	-	 -	_	-	-	-	-	- (0.11.500)	_	10,664
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,106,95	9	1,465	 1,311	_	78,122	_	166,508	-	(244,630)	_	1,109,735
Net Change in Fund Balances	347,67	6	236,823	 4,141	_	223,220	_	84,820	-	(244,630)	_	652,050
Fund Balances, Beginning	2,060,31	2	1,212,626	 110,894	_	383,942	_	(77,288)		244,630	_	3,935,116
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,407,98	8 \$	1,449,449	\$ 115,035	\$_	607,162	\$_	7,532	\$	-	\$_	4,587,166

# 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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$	652,050
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
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.		
Capital outlay expenditures for capital assets Capital outlay expenditures for subscription assets Less:	129,049 10,664	
Transfer of capital asset additions to Tangipahoa Fire District Number 2 Current year depreciation Current year amortization	(41,471) (133,814) (5,561)	(41,133)
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.	(3,301)	(41,133)
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest Pension expense		(73,969) 14 (66,552)
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		35,892
Deferred inflows of resources for ad valorem taxes collected after year-end, but not available to pay current expenditures change by the following amount.		(5,174)
Repayment of bond, note, and subscription principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds received through bonds, notes, and subscriptions are recorded as an other financing source in governmental funds, but as increases in long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Proceeds from subscriptions Principal payments - Series 2017 Principal payments - note payable	(10,664) 55,000 17,083	
Principal payments - subscriptions	8,431	69,850
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
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	\$	571,382

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

AS OF DECEMBE	R 31	, 2024				
		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Assets	-	Ctinty Fund	-	Tunu	-	Tunus
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,185,370	\$	_	\$	1,185,370
Receivables, Net:		,,				,,
Accounts		375,659		_		375,659
Intergovernmental Receivables		250,050		_		250,050
Lease Receivable		119,413		_		119,413
Other		7,620		_		7,620
Due From Other Funds		14,076		_		14,076
Inventory		10,344		_		10,344
Prepaid Insurance		984		_		984
Total Current Assets	_	1,963,516	_	_	_	1,963,516
Noncurrent Assets:	_		_		_	
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		236,239		_		236,239
Total Restricted Assets	_	236,239	_	_	_	236,239
Receivables:	-		_		_	
Lease Receivable		1,685,922		_		1,685,922
Total Receivables	_	1,685,922	-		-	1,685,922
	_	1,003,722	-		-	1,005,722
Property, Plant, and Equipment						
Land		1,622,600		-		1,622,600
Construction in Progress		1,594,092		-		1,594,092
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	_	4,391,566	_		_	4,391,566
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	_	7,608,258	_	_	_	7,608,258
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,530,419		_		9,530,419
Total Assets		11,493,935	_	_		11,493,935
	_	,	_		_	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		16.540				16.540
Pension Related  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	16,540	-		_	16,540
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	16,540	_		_	16,540
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):						
Accounts Payable		50,867		-		50,867
Other Accrued Liabilities		11,717		-		11,717
Construction Payable		685,644		_		685,644
Intergovernmental Note Payable		12,500		_		12,500
Due To Other Funds		571,596		_		571,596
Unearned Revenue		15,000		_		15,000
Compensated Absences Payable		3,719		_		3,719
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)	_	1,351,043	_	_	_	1,351,043
	_		_		_	
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):		146.026				146.026
Customer Deposits		146,926		-		146,926
Bonds Payable	_	151,775	_		_	151,775
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	-	298,701	-		_	298,701
Long Term Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		1,694,044		-		1,694,044
Net Pension Liability		93,778		-		93,778
Intergovernmental Note Payable		80,208		-		80,208
Compensated Absences Payable		7,501		_		7,501
Total Long Term Liabilities	_	1,875,531		_		1,875,531
Total Liabilities		3,525,275		_		3,525,275
	_	-,,	_		_	-,,-,-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		24 (21				24.621
Pension Related		24,631		-		24,631
Lease Related	_	1,706,138	_		_	1,706,138
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	_	1,730,769	_		_	1,730,769
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,141,972		-		5,141,972
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects and Debt Service		24,136		-		24,136
Housing Activities		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	1,088,323	_		_	1,088,323
Total Net Position	\$_	6,254,431	\$	_	\$	6,254,431

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Utility Fund	Housing Assistance Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues			
Gas Sales	\$ 961,862 \$	- \$	961,862
Less Cost of Gas Sold	(184,355)		(184,355)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	777,507	-	777,507
Water Sales	620,938	-	620,938
Sewer Service Charges	579,432	-	579,432
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others	4,322	-	4,322
HUD Contributions	-	262,571	262,571
Lease Rental Income	143,172	-	143,172
Other	103,817		103,817
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,229,188	262,571	2,491,759
Operating Expenses			
Bad Debts	4,135	-	4,135
Cathodic Protection	8,398	-	8,398
Depreciation	281,108	-	281,108
Employee Benefits	64,221	5,104	69,325
Housing and Utility Assistance	-	230,655	230,655
Insurance	7,628	79	7,707
Other	46,857	11,392	58,249
Professional Fees	225,583	-	225,583
Repairs and Maintenance	171,236	-	171,236
Salaries and Wages	179,000	21,339	200,339
Supplies	125,896	-	125,896
Utilities	148,146	-	148,146
Water Treatment	169,007		169,007
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	1,431,215	268,569	1,699,784
Operating Income (Loss)	797,973	(5,998)	791,975
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	10,000	-	10,000
Grants - Federal	581,962	-	581,962
Intergovernmental - State Grants	11,251	-	11,251
Interest Income	74,823	74	74,897
Interest Expense	(77,666)	-	(77,666)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	600,370	74	600,444
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,398,343	(5,924)	1,392,419
Contributions and Transfers			
Operating Transfers In	441,919	3,139	445,058
Operating Transfers Out	(1,541,353)	-	(1,541,353)
Change in Net Position	298,909	(2,785)	296,124
Total Net Position, Beginning	5,955,522	2,785	5,958,307
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 6,254,431 \$	\$	6,254,431

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-	·	_		_	
Received From Customers	\$	2,346,073	\$	-	\$	2,346,073
Received From the Department of Housing and Urban Development		-		262,571		262,571
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		(647)		-		(647)
Other Receipts		176,546		-		176,546
Received for (Payments for) Interfund Services		1,093,631		(25,629)		1,068,002
Payments for Operations		(1,110,669)		(242,126)		(1,352,795)
Payments to Employees	_	(247,332)	_	(26,443)	_	(273,775)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	2,257,602	_	(31,627)	_	2,225,975
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(1,099,434)		3,139		(1,096,295)
Lease Interest Received		56,424		-		56,424
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Note Payable		(12,500)		-		(12,500)
Receipt of Grants		11,251				11,251
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(1,044,259)	_	3,139	_	(1,041,120)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Acquisitions		10,000		-		10,000
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(860,320)		-		(860,320)
Receipt of Grants		581,962		-		581,962
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		(145,564)		-		(145,564)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt	_	(80,552)				(80,552)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(494,474)	_		_	(494,474)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Receipt of Interest		18,728		74		18,802
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	18,728	_	74	_	18,802
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		737,597		(28,414)		709,183
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		684,012		28,414		712,426
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$_	1,421,609	\$_	-	\$_	1,421,609
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	1,185,370	\$	-	\$	1,185,370
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	_	236,239	_		_	236,239
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	1,421,609	\$_		\$_	1,421,609

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Utility Fund	Housing Assistance Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)	_			
by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	797,973 \$	(5,998) \$	791,975
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		281,108	-	281,108
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		56,028	-	56,028
(Increase) decrease in Other Receivable		61,808	-	61,808
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		2,787	-	2,787
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance		(39)	-	(39)
(Increase) decrease in Noncurrent Receivables		119,413	-	119,413
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,188	-	8,188
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		1,093,631	(25,629)	1,068,002
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		(22,176)	-	(22,176)
Increase (decrease) in Compensated Absences		6,259	-	6,259
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(514)	-	(514)
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(146,217)	-	(146,217)
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits	_	(647)	<u> </u>	(647)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,257,602 \$	(31,627) \$	2,225,975

See accompanying notes and accountant's compilation report.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

#### 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 Town has also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, that requires capital contributions to the Town 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 are further described in Note 1K—Net Position and Fund Balance.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

At December 31, 2024, the Town had deferred inflows of resources of \$4,084 recorded in the General Fund and \$2,945 in the Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue Fund related to ad valorem taxes not collected within the period of availability

At December 31, 2024, 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 \$16,540; deferred inflows of resources of \$24,631 related to pension and \$1,706,138 related to leases.

At December 31, 2024, the Town also had the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities: deferred outflows of resources related to pension \$339,152; deferred inflows of resources of \$148,610 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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, 2024, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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, 2024, the Town had 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, 2024, the Town had one capital project fund for the recreation park project which it closed by year end with the transfer out of fund balance.

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, 2024, the Town's Enterprise Funds were the Utility Fund and the Housing Assistance Fund, both Major Funds. During the year ending December 31, 2024, the Housing Assistance Fund was closed as the Housing Choice Vouchers were transferred to Tangipahoa Parish which effectively ended the housing assistance operations as of July 1, 2024.

# **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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:

	_ Authorize d	Levied	<b>Expiration Date</b>
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 expired on June 30, 2024, but was renewed and now expires June 30, 2044.

# 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2024

# 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 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 has a threshold level of \$2,500 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 - 20 Years
Gas System	5 - 33 Years
Water System	5 - 33 Years
Sewer System	5 - 33 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 6	7+	
5	10	15	
12	12	12	
17	22	27	
	0 to 1 5	0 to 1 2 to 6 10	

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. Vacation may be used or paid upon termination or retirement. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave. Sick leave is not payable upon termination but is convertible to retirement credit upon retirement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2024** 

The cost of leave privileges is computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. During the year ending December 31, 2024, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In accordance with GASB 101 and the Town's compensated absences polices, the Town's compensated absences liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements are recognized as earned for vacation and as earned and determined more likely than not to be used for time off for sick leave. In the governmental funds financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as current year expenditures 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 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 is 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, 2024.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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.
- 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

## 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

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, and as such, differences may be material.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

- 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 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, 2024.

# 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2024, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2024		
Cash on Hand	\$	798		
Demand Deposits		1,993,795		
Time & Savings Accounts		116,691		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)		1,782,324		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,893,608		

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, 2024, the Town has \$1,655,912 in deposits (collected bank balances) other than LAMP, consisting of \$1,559,457 in demand deposits within two banks and \$96,455 in time and savings deposits at one bank. The demand deposits in the first bank consist of \$1,247,854 in demand deposits for the Town of Kentwood and \$8,228 in demand deposits for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department. Theses demand deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and remaining \$1,006,082 are secured by pledged securities. The \$1,006,082 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 \$303,375 of demand deposits in the second bank are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and the remaining \$53,375 are secured by

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

pledged securities. The \$53,375 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 \$96,455 in time and savings deposits are secured from risk by the Trust Department of the respective bank.

#### 4. Investments

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, 2024, 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 68 days (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holding) as of December 31, 2024.

5. <u>Foreign currency risk</u>: 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.

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 comprises 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, 2024 consist of the following:

Receivables:		General Fund	Volunteer Fire Department		Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
	_	1 unu	Department	-	Revenue Fund	-	Tunus
Taxes:							
Ad Valorem	\$	143,665	\$ -	\$	62,131	\$	205,796
Public Utility Franchise		12,319	-		-		12,319
Intergovernmental:							
Tangipahoa Parish School Board, Sales Tax		108,772	-		-		108,772
Tangipahoa Parish School Board, School Officer		15,982	-		-		15,982
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax		1,919	-		-		1,919
FEMA Receivable		36,207	-		-		36,207
Tangipahoa Parish Council		-	35,632		-		35,632
Tangipahoa Parish Council-Cash		-	1,430,558		-		1,430,558
Other		-	747		-		747
Other Receivables	_	19,032		_	-	_	19,032
Total Receivables	\$_	337,896	\$ 1,466,937	\$	62,131	\$	1,866,964

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The Enterprise Funds receivables at December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Receivables:	<b>Utility Fund</b>
Accounts Receivable:	
Current	\$ 244,015
31 - 60 Days	49,765
61 - 90 Days	40,438
Over 90 Days	32,587
Subtotal	366,805
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	32,587
Accounts Receivables, Net	334,218
Accrued Billings	41,441
Total Accounts Receivable	375,659
Intergovernmental Receivables:	
Due fromWater Sector Program Grant	250,050
Lease Receivable	119,413
Other Receivables:	
Credit Card Receivable	3,077
Lease Interest Receivable	4,543
Total Receivables	\$ 752,742

#### 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, 2024**

The following is a summary of Town's leases for the year ending December 31, 2024 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. 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.	1,805,335	119,413
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	1,805,335	119,413
Total	\$ 1,805,335	\$ 119,413

At December 31, 2024, the deferred inflow of resources related to this lease is \$1,706,138.

The following is a summary of Town's inflows of resources recognized for the year ending December 31, 2024 from leases:

		Business-Type Activities			
Lease-related Revenue					
Lease Revenue					
Building	_ \$	143,172			
Total Lease Revenue		143,172			
Interest Revenue		56,095			
Total	\$	199,267			

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

Year Ending					
12/31	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2025	\$ 119,413		52,877	\$	172,290
2026	123,357		49,221		172,578
2027	130,341		45,395		175,736
2028	134,625		41,404		176,029
2029	142,018		37,232		179,250
2030 to 2034	801,772		117,050		918,822
2035 to 2036	353,809	_	10,783	_	364,592
	\$ 1,805,335	\$	353,962	\$	2,159,297

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

# 7. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2024:

	D	ue From		<b>Due To</b>
Interfund Balances	Other Funds		O	ther Funds
General Fund				
Volunteer Fire Department	\$	61,471	\$	1,962
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA)		1,249		-
Recreation Ad Valorem		-		54,082
Utility Fund		571,596		14,076
Special Revenue Funds				
Volunteer Fire Department				
General Fund		1,962		61,471
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA)				
General Fund		-		1,249
Recreation Ad Valorem				
General Fund		54,082		-
Recreation Debt Service Fund		109,159		-
Debt Service Fund				
Recreation Ad Valorem		-		109,159
Proprietary Funds				
Utility Fund				
General Fund		14,076		571,596
Total Interfund Balances	\$	813,595	\$	813,595
				<u> </u>

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, 2024** 

#### 8. Restricted Assets

Total restricted assets for the Town of Kentwood at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

		December 31, 2024
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Customer Deposits	\$	170,596
Water Construction Account		65,643
Housing Assistance Account		-
LHFA Grant Account		113,557
Industrial Development		389,247
Bond Sinking Account		28,934
Bond Reserve Account		87,757
Total Restricted Assets	\$_	855,734

## 9. Capital Assets

During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town adopted GASB Statement No 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). There result of implementation was the addition of SBITA greater than 12 months recorded as a right-of-use asset, a subscription asset, categorized as a capital asset, along with a subscription payable in the governmental activities. The subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription asset is measured at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives. The subscription asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The Town uses the straight-line method for amortizing subscription assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Capital assets and depreciation and amortization activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 for governmental activities is as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets:	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Balance		mercases	-	Decreases		Dalance
Land \$	631,126	\$	_	\$	_	\$	631,126
Construction in Progress	-	•	67,985	•	-	•	67,985
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	631,126		67,985	-	=		699,111
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			_	_			
Buildings and Improvements	3,268,427		_		-		3,268,427
Vehicles and Equipment	1,235,098		19,593		_		1,254,691
Infrastructure	48,624		_		_		48,624
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,552,149		19,593	_	-		4,571,742
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements	1,434,899		88,336		-		1,523,235
Vehicles and Equipment	1,017,483		44,351		_		1,061,834
Infrastructure	39,222		1,127		-		40,349
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,491,604		133,814	_	-		2,625,418
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,060,545		(114,221)	_	-		1,946,324
Subscription Assets	10,200		10,664		=		20,864
Less Accumulated Amortization for:							
Subscription Assets	3,825		5,561	_	-	_	9,386
Total Subscription Assets Being Amortized,							
Net	6,375		5,103	_	=		11,478
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	2,698,046	\$	(41,133)	\$	_	\$	2,656,913
D	C-11						
Depreciation was charged to governmental functions General Government	as follows:					\$	21,857
Public Safety - Police Protection						Ф	17,334
Public Safety - Fire Protection							16,338
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation							9,810
Recreation							60,292
Economic Development							8,183
Economic Development						\$	133,814
A	C-11					Ψ:	133,014
Amortization was charged to governmental functions	as follows:					¢.	
General Government						\$	5,561

A park construction project was started in 2024 with additions totaling \$67,985. Additionally, the police department purchased equipment of \$6,482; Streets and Sanitation purchased two vehicles totaling \$3,300 and equipment totaling \$2,585; and the recreation department purchased equipment of \$2,055 consisting of youth basketball goals.

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,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

while maintaining the ability to utilize the assets. During 2024, capital expenditures in the Volunteer Fire Department Fund of \$41,471 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, 2024 for business-type activities is as follows:

Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	•				
Land	\$	1,622,600 \$	- \$	- \$	1,622,600
Construction in Progress		184,812	1,409,280	-	1,594,092
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,807,412	1,409,280		3,216,692
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		619,898	-	-	619,898
Vehicles and Equipment		461,344	89,935	39,786	511,493
Gas Utility System		809,828	12,106	-	821,934
Water Utility System		5,362,092	34,643	-	5,396,735
Sewer Utility System		4,740,421			4,740,421
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		11,993,583	136,684	39,786	12,090,481
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		122,464	16,850	10,741	128,573
Vehicles and Equipment		256,328	34,155	29,045	261,438
Gas Utility System		743,333	5,711	-	749,044
Water Utility System		2,409,147	134,895	-	2,544,042
Sewer Utility System		3,926,321	89,497		4,015,818
Total Accumulated Depreciation		7,457,593	281,108	39,786	7,698,915
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		4,535,990	(144,424)		4,391,566
Total Business - Type Activities Capital Assets,					
Net	\$	6,343,402 \$	1,264,856 \$	\$	7,608,258

The most significant increase related to 3 sewer construction projects in business-type activities with additions totaling \$1,409,280 in 2024. Other increases included the utility departments purchases of vehicles and equipment totaling \$89,936 consisting primarily of additional generator costs, a new excavator, and utility trailer; and additions to the gas and water systems totaled \$46,749.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

# 10. Interfund Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2024:

	Transfers In		<b>Transfers Out</b>
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund			
Utility Fund	\$	1,541,353	\$ 441,919
Housing Assistance Fund		-	3,139
Special Revenue Fund 3			
Recreation Ad Valorem Fund			
Debt Service - Recreation		-	166,508
Capital Project - Park		244,630	-
<b>Debt Service Fund - Recreation</b>			
Recreation Ad Valorem		166,508	-
Capital Projects Fund - Park			
Recreation Ad Valorem		-	244,630
Proprietary Funds:			
Utility Fund			
General Fund		441,919	1,541,353
<b>Housing Assistance Fund</b>			
General Fund		3,139	 -
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	2,397,549	\$ 2,397,549

The reasons for the interfund transfers were primarily to provide for budgeted expenditures of the General fund, transfer funds to utility fund for construction projects, close the capital project fund, and transfer funds related to debt service.

# 11. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The Governmental Fund payables at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

				LHFA	
		Volunteer		Spe cial	Total
	General	Fire		Revenue	Governmental
Governmental Funds Payable	Fund	Department		Fund	Funds
Accounts	\$ 73,100	\$ 2,783	\$	- \$	75,883
Other Accrued Liabilities:					
Accrued Salaries	23,169	7,080		-	30,249
Payroll Taxes	13,015	-		-	13,015
Due to Other Governments					
State-Unclaimed Property	2,585	-		-	2,585
Retirement Payable	4,251	-		-	4,251
Other Accrued Expenses	 2,282	-	_	1,300	3,582
Total Governmental Funds Payable	\$ 118,402	\$ 9,863	\$	1,300 \$	129,565

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2024** 

The Enterprise Fund payables at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Enterprise Funds Payable	<b>Utility Fund</b>
Accounts	\$ 50,867
Due to Other Governments	
State-Unclaimed Property	2,975
Interest	3,218
Salaries Payable	5,524
Construction Payable	604,032
Construction Retainage Payable	81,612
<b>Total Enterprise Funds Payable</b>	\$ 748,228

#### 12. Short-Term Debt

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2024, other than the current portion of long-term debt.

## 13. Long-Term Obligations

During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town adopted GASB Statement No 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). There result of implementation was the addition of SBITA greater than 12 months recorded as a right-of-use asset, a subscription asset, categorized as a capital asset, along with a subscription payable in the governmental activities. The subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription liability is reduced as payments are made on the subscription.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Governmental Activities										
		Rev Bonds /									
		Subscriptions Payable		Notes Payable	Cert. of Indebt.		Compensated Absences				
Beginning Balance	\$	6,493	\$	72,441 \$	925,000	\$	35,965				
Additions		12,028		-	-		73,969 *	k			
Deletions		(9,795)	_	(17,083)	(55,000)						
Ending Balance		8,726	_	55,358	870,000		109,934				
Plus Unamortized Premium		-		-	5,110		-				
Total Ending Balance	\$	8,726	\$	55,358 \$	875,110	\$	109,934				

<sup>\*</sup> presented net

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2024** 

**Business-Type Activities** 

	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		
			Rev Bonds /	Total			
		Notes	Cert. of	Compensated			Long-Term
		Payable	Inde bt.	Absences			<b>Obligations</b>
Beginning Balance	\$	105,208 \$	1,991,383 \$	4,961		\$	3,141,451
Additions		-	-	6,259	*		92,256
Deletions	_	(12,500)	(145,564)		_		(239,942)
Ending Balance	_	92,708	1,845,819	11,220			2,993,765
Plus Unamortized Premium		-	-	-			5,110
Total Ending Balance	\$	92,708 \$	1,845,819 \$	11,220		\$	2,998,875

<sup>\*</sup> presented net

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:

Gove	rnma	ntal	A ctix	ritias
TOVE	rmne	шин /	40111	/11168

	_											
						Rev Bonds /						
		Subscriptions Payable		Notes Payable		Cert. of Indebt.	Compensated Absences					
	_	r ayabie		r ayabie	_	mae pt.	Absences					
Current Portion	\$	5,575	\$	17,750	\$	55,000	36,506					
Long-Term Portion	_	3,151		37,608	_	815,000	73,428					
		8,726		55,358		870,000	109,934					
Unamortized Premium		-		-		5,110	-					
Total	\$	8,726	\$	55,358	\$	875,110	109,934					

iness-'		

		Notes Payable		Rev Bonds / Cert. of Indebt.	Compensated Absences	_	Total Long-Term Obligations
Current Portion	\$	12,500	\$	151,775	3,719	\$	282,825
Long-Term Portion	-	80,208	_	1,694,044	7,501	_	2,710,940
		92,708	_	1,845,819	11,220	_	2,993,765
Unamortized Premium		-		-	-		5,110
Total	\$	92,708	\$	1,845,819	11,220	\$	2,998,875

The general fund or debt service fund liquidates the obligations in the governmental activities and the utility fund liquidates the obligations in the business-type activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

At December 31, 2024, the Town also has net pension liability of \$806,204 for governmental activities, and net pension liability of \$93,778 for business-type activities.

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

		ds Payable d of Year	Du	e Within One Year	: <del>-</del>
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 12/15/2034 interest at 4.186% \$  This issue is secured by the income and revenues derived from the operation of the Town's Utility System.		1,845,819	\$	151,77:	5
Governmental 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 and 39 semiannual installments of interest averaging \$11,915 at rates of interest ranging from 1.65% to 4.00%. This issue is secured by the income and revenues derived from the recreation ad valorem millage.		870,000 2,715,819	\$	55,000 206,77:	_
Notes Payable as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:					=
Trotes I ayable as of December 51, 2024 are as follows.		Notes Pay End of Y		Due Wit Ye	
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 fift 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.			92,708	\$	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.	\$	5	55,358	\$	17,750
agreement is recorded within the governmental activities as a note payable.	\$	1	48,066	\$	30,250
Subscriptions Payable as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:					
	-	Subscript Payable En Year	nd of	Due With	
Governmental Activities: In 2023, the Town Adopted GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) and identified an SBITA with a vendor for its communication system. The Town entered into the arrangement in 2022 and implemented GASB 96 effective 1/1/2023. Upon implementation of GASE 96, the agreement included 32 remaining monthly payments of \$337.60 for the SBITA. This SBITA is recorded in the governmental activities as a subscription payable.	\$	2	2,655	\$	2,655
In 2024, the Town entered into an agreement constituting a SBITA for its police department. The agreement included 4 annual payments from 2024- 2027 in amounts increasing from \$1,634 - \$3,295. This SBITA is recorded in the governmental activities as a subscription payable.		(	5,071		2,920
	\$		8,726	\$	5,575

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Subscription expense for the year ending December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Subscription Expense	 ernmental ctivities
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset	
SBITA - GASB 96	\$ 5,561
Total amortization expense	5,561
Interest on subscription liabilities	439
Variable subscription expense	 
Total	\$ 6,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2024, including interest payments of \$646,780 are as follows:

Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness,

Year Ending	_			2014 - \$3,051	,	DOTD Note Payable -\$125,000						
12/31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	151,775	\$	74,340	\$	226,115 \$	5	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		172,045		54,070		226,115		12,500		-		12,500
2029		179,387		46,728		226,115		12,500		-		12,500
2030 to 2034	_	1,019,357	_	112,072		1,131,429		30,208		-		30,208
	\$	1,845,819	\$	416,185	\$	2,262,004 \$	3	92,708	\$	-	\$	92,708

Year Ending	<b>Total Business Type Activities</b>									
12/31	Principal		Interest		Total					
2025	\$ 164,275	\$	74,340	\$	238,615					
2026	170,751		67,864		238,615					
2027	177,504		61,111		238,615					
2028	184,545		54,070		238,615					
2029	191,887		46,728		238,615					
2030 to 2034	1,049,565		112,072		1,161,637					
	\$ 1,938,527	\$	416,185	\$	2,354,712					

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Year Ending	_	Revenue Bon	ds, Series 2017 - \$	1,200,000	Note Payable - Fire Truck - \$188,235				
12/31		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
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		60,000	24,640	84,640			-		
2029		60,000	22,780	82,780	-	-	-		
2030 to 2034		345,000	79,750	424,750	-	-	-		
2035 to 2039		235,000	14,300	249,300	-	<u>-</u>	-		
	\$	870,000 \$	225,745 \$	1,095,745 \$	55,358 \$	4,381 \$	59,739		

Year Ending	_	Subscriptions				<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>					
12/31		Principal		Interest	Total	\$	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2025	\$	5,575	\$	324	\$ 5,899	_	78,325	\$	32,103	\$	110,428
2026		3,151		145	3,296		76,595		29,773		106,368
2027		-		=	-		79,164		27,249		106,413
2028		-		=	-		60,000		24,640		84,640
2029		-		-	-		60,000		22,780		82,780
2030 to 2034		-		=	-		345,000		79,750		424,750
2035 to 2039	_	-	_	=	-	_	235,000		14,300		249,300
	\$	8,726	\$	469	\$ 9,195	\$	934,084	\$	230,595	\$	1,164,679

# 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, 2024**

Payments on the Series 2014 bond began January 2015. The gross utility revenues recognized during the current year were \$2,822,401.

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, 2024, 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, 2024 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$28,934.

Series 2017 Revenue Bonds also established a Reserve Fund. This fund was initially funded with proceeds of the bonds. At December 31, 2024 the Reserve Fund was fully-funded at \$87,757.

Payments on the Series 2017 bond began March 2018. The gross recreation ad valorem revenues recognized during the current year were \$148,927.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

## 15. Retirement Systems

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, 2024**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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 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, 2024. 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, 2024 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 contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense.

The Town of Kentwood's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$69,916, and \$57,911, 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, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$285,516 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.4470548%, which was an increase of 0.033567% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$25,227 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Res	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,710	\$	(2,335)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		(10,628)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		10,275		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,419		(23,625)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,643			
Total	\$	62,047	\$	(36,588)	

The Town reported a total of \$33,643 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

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>		
2025	9	\$ (19,949)
2026		26,725
2027		(8,517)
2028		(6,443)
	-	\$ (8,184)

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2024

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 2 years of service 9.5% More than 2 years of service 4.6%

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2024

Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.
Employee Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.
Disabled Lives Mortality	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females with the full generational MP2021 scales.

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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Target Asset	Expected Portfolio
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
56%	2.44%
29%	1.26%
15%	0.65%
100%	4.35%
	2.50%
	6.85%
	Allocation  56% 29% 15%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2024, which was no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the year ended of June 30, 2023. 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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 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, 2024:

	Current Discount					
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	6 Increase
Rates		5.850%		6.850%		7.850%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$	443,341	\$	285,516	\$	152,128

## 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.

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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. 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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.

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, 2024. 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, 2024, the employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.925% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.925% 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 36.425% 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, 2024. During the year ending December 31, 2024, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$11,238 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$44,119 and \$44,787, 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, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$391,436 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.043205%, which was an increase of 0.0099891% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

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For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$116,201 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2024, 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 Resources		Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,193	\$	(11,841)
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		10,882		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		87,822		(7,530)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,206		-
Total	\$	143,103	\$	(19,371)

The Town reported a total of \$23,206 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

<b>Year</b>	
2025	\$ 30,199
2026	70,338
2027	6,844
2028	 (6,855)
	\$ 100,526

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
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	l merit
1-2 years of service	12.30%
Over 2 years of service	4.70%

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Mortality

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.14%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Alternatives	14.00%	1.03%
Totals	100.00%	5.24%
Inflation		2.62%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.86%

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## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for the year ended June 30, 2024, which was no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the year ended of June 30, 2023. 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 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, 2024:

	Current Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
Rates	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%		
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$ 581,468	\$ 391,436	\$ 232,795		

## 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 six options at retirement.

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

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## **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

## Disability Benefits:

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

## Death Benefits:

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

# **Deferred Retirement Option Plan:**

After completing 20 years of creditable service and 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, 2024. 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.

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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 33.25 percent of annual covered salary for the plan years ending in 2024 and 35.25 percent for 2023. 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.

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, 2024. During the year ending December 31, 2024, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$12,351 for its participation in FRS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$36,456 and \$41,700, 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, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$223,030 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.039610%, which was decrease of -0.016931% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense for the FRS System of \$64,764 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2024, 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		R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,744	\$	(5,304)
Changes of Assumptions		9,541		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,256		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		103,196		(111,978)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,805		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	150,542	\$	(117,282)

The Town reported a total of \$18,805 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

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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>	
2025	\$ 14,382
2026	41,412
2027	703
2028	(14,245)
2029	(16,850)
2030	(10,947)
	\$ 14,455

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
----------------	---------------

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, 2024 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

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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.

The June 30, 2024, 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 2024. 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, 2024.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term	
		Target Asset	Expected Real	
Asset Type		Allocation	Rate of Return	
Equity	U.S. Equity	28.50%	6.24%	
	Non-U.S. Equity	11.00%	6.36%	
	Global Equity	10.00%	6.48%	
	Emerging Market Equity	4.50%	8.26%	
Fixed Income	U.S. Core Fixed Income	22.00%	2.09%	
	U.S. TIPS	2.00%	2.00%	
	Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	4.05%	
	Multisector Fixed Income	4.00%	2.34%	
Multi-Asset	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	0.00%	
Strategies	Risk Parity	0.00%	0.00%	
Alternatives	Private Equity/Private Debt	9.00%	9.77%	
	Real Estate	4.00%	4.85%	
	Real Assets	3.00%	5.93%	
		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

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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 6.90%, 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, 2024:

## Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Rates		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%	
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$	370,276	\$	223,030	\$	100,212	

#### 16. Fund Balances/Net Position

At December 31, 2024, the General Fund had \$37,617 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end. The General Fund also had \$389,247 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, 2024, the Volunteer Fire Department had \$45,183 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid expenses at fiscal year-end, with the remaining fund balance assigned for specific use in fire protection.

At December 31, 2024, the LHFA special revenue fund had \$4,027 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, 2024, the Recreation Ad Valorem special revenue fund had \$518,240 in fund balance restricted for specific use for operations and improvements for recreation.

At December 31, 2024, the Recreation Debt Service Fund had \$116,691 fund balance assigned to debt service and recorded negative unassigned fund balance.

At December 31, 2024, the Recreation Capital Project Fund had no fund balance as the remaining fund balance was transferred to clear amounts due to the general fund for recreation expenses previously paid by the general fund.

At December 31, 2024, the Utility Fund had \$24,136 in net position restricted for repayment of customer deposits.

At December 31, 2024 Housing Assistance Fund had no net position as the Housing Choice Vouchers were transferred to Tangipahoa Parish which effectively ended the housing assistance operations as of July 1, 2024.

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## 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, 2024, the Town was not involved in any outstanding litigation or claims.

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, 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 \$82,180 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2024

# 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:

- 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 31<sup>st</sup> of each previous year, shall be provided to the District no later than January 31<sup>st</sup> 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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, 2024, 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.
- 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).

Subsequent to year end, a new intergovernmental agreement was signed with Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 which called for more centralized management, operation and financial operation and reporting. This will effectively end the reporting of the Volunteer Fire Department Fund and combine these operations and reporting with the Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2. The attachment to the new contact has not yet been finalized, but is not expected to be materially different in relation to the amount to be reimbursed to the Town of Kentwood and reported in the Town's general fund.

#### 22. Commitments

During the year ending December 31, 2024, the town entered into agreements for professional services on three sewer projects with a total contact fee of \$315,361. At December 31, 2024 a total of \$184,812 has been incurred on the contracts and capitalized in construction in progress. The remaining commitment on the contracts is \$130,549.

#### 23. Subsequent Events

As previously disclosed, subsequent to year end, a new intergovernmental agreement was signed with Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 which called for more centralized management, operation and financial operation and reporting. This will effectively end the reporting of the Volunteer Fire Department Fund and combine the operations and reporting of the fund with the Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District No. 2. The attachment to the new contact has not yet been finalized, but is not expected to be materially different in relation to the amount to be reimbursed to the Town of Kentwood and reported in the Town's general fund.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 18, 2025, 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, 2024.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
	-	Original		Final	-	<b>GAAP Basis</b>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	_	<u> </u>	-		-		
Taxes	\$	1,600,065	\$	1,446,400	\$	1,591,407	\$ 145,007
Licenses and Permits		205,900		219,100		201,322	(17,778)
Intergovernmental		396,000		23,500		20,037	(3,463)
Charges for Services		65,300		105,900		75,442	(30,458)
Fines and Forfeitures		20,000		17,000		915	(16,085)
Sanitation Fees		97,000		94,000		94,951	951
Interest		70,000		84,000		93,537	9,537
Donations		4,000		2,500		-	(2,500)
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		110,000		95,000		82,180	(12,820)
Miscellaneous	_	8,900		12,200		19,060	 6,860
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	2,577,165	_	2,099,600	_	2,178,851	79,251
Expenditures							
General Government		1,170,100		1,261,650		1,097,732	163,918
Public Safety:		1,170,100		1,201,000		1,057,732	103,510
Police		1,056,700		1,026,400		953,758	72,642
Fire		144,275		118,450		70,265	48,185
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation		622,600		685,700		668,762	16,938
Health and Welfare		6,700		6,600		6,594	6
Recreation		16,000		17,500		13,984	3,516
Capital Outlays		364,000		83,500		98,242	(14,742)
Debt Service		,,,,,,		/		,	( ), )
Principal		17,083		22,650		25,514	(2,864)
Interest		2,830		3,300		3,283	17
Total Expenditures	-	3,400,288	-	3,225,750	-	2,938,134	 287,616
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(823,123)	_	(1,126,150)	_	(759,283)	366,867
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		838,123		1,563,030		1,541,353	(21,677)
Operating Transfers (Out)		(15,000)		(447,455)		(445,058)	2,397
Subscription Proceeds		-		10,575		10,664	89
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	823,123	-	1,126,150	-	1,106,959	(19,191)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	-	_	-	-	347,676	 347,676
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,775,909		2,060,312		2,060,312	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,775,909	\$	2,060,312	\$	2,407,988	\$ 347,676

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
Revenues	_	Original		Final	•	<b>GAAP Basis</b>		(Unfavorable)
Taxes	_		_		-		-	,
Ad Valorem	\$	229,400	\$	229,600	\$	221,958	\$	(7,642)
Sales Taxes		1,300,000		1,150,000		1,305,354		155,354
Franchise Taxes		60,000		60,000		55,218		(4,782)
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		9,000		6,200		8,218		2,018
Chain Store Taxes		1,665		600		659		59
Total Taxes	_	1,600,065		1,446,400	-	1,591,407		145,007
Licenses and Permits								
Business Privilege and Insurance License		192,000		196,500		182,484		(14,016)
Building Permits		3,500		6,800		6,808		8
Electric Permits		4,600		4,300		4,450		150
Liquor Licenses		5,800		11,500		7,580		(3,920)
<b>Total Licenses and Permits</b>	_	205,900	_	219,100	-	201,322	_	(17,778)
Intergovernmental								
Federal Grants								
Other Federal		365,000		-		-		-
State Grants								
LGAP Grant		13,000		7,500		3,300		(4,200)
Other								
Fire District Reimbursement		18,000		16,000	_	16,737	_	737
Total Intergovernmental	_	396,000		23,500	-	20,037	_	(3,463)
Miscellaneous Revenues								
Charges for Services		65,300		105,900		75,442		(30,458)
Fines and Forfeitures		20,000		17,000		915		(16,085)
Sanitation Fees		97,000		94,000		94,951		951
Interest		70,000		84,000		93,537		9,537
Donations		4,000		2,500		-		(2,500)
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		110,000		95,000		82,180		(12,820)
Miscellaneous Receipts		8,900	_	12,200	_	19,060	_	6,860
<b>Total Miscellaneous Revenues</b>		375,200		410,600	-	366,085		(44,515)

(Continued)

Variance

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	DJ4- J	<b>A 4</b>	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
Expenditures	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
General Government	Original	Filiai	GAAI Dasis	(Ulliavorable)
Salaries				
Mayor and Aldermen	73,700	73,700	72,991	709
Clerical	153,800	166,000	163,261	2,739
Janitorial	27,900	23,000	24,333	(1,333)
Museum	6,000	6,000	2,778	3,222
Attorney	5,300	5,300	5,200	100
Benefits	2,200	2,200	2,200	100
Health Insurance	140,000	110,000	118,253	(8,253)
Retirement	60,000	46,000	36,890	9,110
Payroll Taxes	100,000	70,000	76,717	(6,717)
Bad Debt	-	-	2,577	(2,577)
General and Administrative	2,000	3,500	2,915	585
Insurance	213,300	218,500	146,278	72,222
Other Operating	213,300	210,200	110,270	, 2,222
Aldermen Travel	5,400	150	150	_
Assessor Tax Roll	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Computer Expense	20,000	5,000	265	4,735
Coroner's Fees	2,700	7,000	6,780	220
Council on Aging	2,400	3,000	2,857	143
Dues and Subscription	6,600	5,000	2,232	2,768
Mayor's Expense	4,000	4,000	2,784	1,216
Meeting and Travel Expense	12,500	8,200	5,636	2,564
Miscellaneous	90,700	78,700	77,935	765
Museum	1,000	3,000	2,821	179
Promotion	100	100	73	27
Uniforms	1,500	1,500	904	596
Zoning	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Professional Fees	120,000	302,000	257,738	44,262
Rent - Community Center	-	-	-	- 11,202
Repairs and Maintenance				
City Hall	15,000	15,000	1,055	13,945
Civic Center	3,000	11,000	10,087	913
Community Center	-	-	120	(120)
Council on Aging	3,000	2,500	787	1,713
Health Unit	0	1,600	1,437	163
Martin Luther King Park	8,000	2,000	44	1,956
Museum	2,500	13,000	10,660	2,340
Supplies	25,000	15,000	15,270	(270)
Telephone	20,200	20,200	11,978	8,222
Utilities	-,	-,	,	- /
City Hall	9,000	6,500	6,159	341
Civic Center	9,000	8,000	8,268	(268)
Commodity Center	- ,	- ,	40	(40)
Council on Aging	9,000	7,700	7,109	591
Health Unit	4,500	4,500	3,151	1,349
Martin Luther King Park	1,000	1,000	661	339
Museum	8,000	10,000	8,538	1,462
Total General Government	1,170,100	1,261,650	1,097,732	163,918

(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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Public Safety:				
Police				
Salaries	630,200	613,700	604,453	9,247
Benefits - Retirement	169,000	160,500	148,997	11,503
Fuel	60,000	45,000	56,021	(11,021)
General and Administrative	12,000	5,000	1,730	3,270
Insurance - Workers Compensation	45,000	40,000	23,804	16,196
Other operating				
Court Attendance	200	-	-	-
Housing Prisoners	-	2,000	840	1,160
Miscellaneous	16,800	38,200	32,331	5,869
Office Expense	4,500	3,000	-	3,000
Schools and Seminars	15,000	8,000	6,755	1,245
Uniforms	15,000	16,000	14,188	1,812
Repairs and Maintenance	50,000	65,000	57,794	7,206
Supplies	35,000	27,000	4,649	22,351
Telephone	4,000	3,000	2,196	804
Total Police	1,056,700	1,026,400	953,758	72,642
Fire				
Salaries	87,000	79,700	54,800	24,900
Benefits - Retirement	-	10,875	3,965	6,910
Fuel	1,800	164	246	(82)
General and Administrative	1,000	-	-	-
Insurance - Workers Compensation	8,000	8,600	-	8,600
Other operating	21,475	19,111	11,254	7,857
Repairs and Maintenance - Fire Truck	20,000	-	-	-
Telephone	5,000			
Total Fire	144,275	118,450	70,265	48,185
Total Public Safety	1,200,975	1,144,850	1,024,023	120,827

(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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation					
Salaries	98,000	127,000	128,677	(1,677)	
Benefits	28,500	42,900	45,222	(2,322)	
Fuel	18,000	20,000	16,982	3,018	
Garbage Collection	280,000	265,000	276,061	(11,061)	
Insurance - Workers Compensation	11,500	13,000	10,025	2,975	
Other operating	15,600	8,800	2,846	5,954	
Repairs and Maintenance	13,000	0,000	2,010	3,531	
Cemetery	_	_	_	_	
Equipment	17,000	39,000	5,654	33,346	
Street and Bridge	1,000	1,000	240	760	
Street Light	-	-	29,131	(29,131)	
Tree	10,000	10,000	2,,131	10,000	
Supplies	8,000	24,000	15,701	8,299	
Utilities - Street Lights	135,000	135,000	138,223	(3,223)	
Total Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	622,600	685,700	668,762	16,938	
	022,000		000,702	10,550	
Health and Welfare	6.700	6 600	6.504	6	
Other operating  Total Health and Welfare	6,700	6,600	6,594 6,594	6	
Total Health and Wellare	6,700	0,000	0,394	0	
Recreation					
Other operating	8,000	9,000	8,091	909	
Utilities	8,000	8,500	5,893	2,607	
Total Recreation	16,000	17,500	13,984	3,516	
Capital Outlays					
General Government	20,000	20,000	70,040	(50,040)	
Public Safety - Police Protection	144,000	50,000	17,146	32,854	
Public Safety - Fire Protection	100,000	-	-	· -	
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	100,000	10,000	11,056	(1,056)	
Recreation	-	3,500	-	3,500	
Total Capital Outlays	364,000	83,500	98,242	(14,742)	
Debt Service					
Principal	17,083	22,650	25,514	(2,864)	
Interest	2,830	3,300	3,283	17	
Total Debt Service	19,913	25,950	28,797	(2,847)	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(823,123)	(1,126,150)	(759,283)	366,867	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	838,123	1,563,030	1,541,353	(21,677)	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(15,000)	(447,455)	(445,058)	2,397	
Subscription Proceeds	-	10,575	10,664	89	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	823,123	1,126,150	1,106,959	(19,191)	
Net Change in Fund Balances			347,676	347,676	
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,775,909	2,060,312	2,060,312		
Fund Balances, Ending \$	1,775,909 \$	2,060,312	\$ 2,407,988	347,676	

# 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, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable		
	_	Original		Final		<b>GAAP Basis</b>	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues		-							
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	715,000	\$	727,200	\$	737,153	\$ 9,953		
Intergovernmental									
Ad Valorem Taxes-Village of Tangipahoa		-		8,300		-	(8,300)		
Fire Insurance Rebate		62,000		60,100		60,079	(21)		
Federal Grant - FEMA		-		16,200		-	(16,200)		
State Grant - LA Forestry		10,800		-		16,196	16,196		
State Revenue Sharing		54,000		52,500		53,448	948		
Interest		52,000		54,700		64,216	9,516		
Miscellaneous	_	14,000	_	8,200		12,548	 4,348		
Total Revenues	_	907,800	_	927,200		943,640	 16,440		
Expenditures									
Public Safety:									
Fire									
Salaries									
Fire Chief		8,000		7,600		-	7,600		
Firefighters		225,000		174,700		199,560	(24,860)		
Maintenance		-		_		-	-		
Benefits		181,000		76,150		75,243	907		
Payroll Taxes		23,000		16,250		16,099	151		
Fuel		25,000		18,250		19,515	(1,265)		
Insurance		105,000		169,150		125,823	43,327		
Other Operating									
Dues and Subscriptions		5,500		15,700		16,628	(928)		
Office		3,000		1,400		1,888	(488)		
Miscellaneous		6,800		6,625		4,659	1,966		
Public Education		7,000		2,500		746	1,754		
Training and Tuition		4,000		2,950		2,566	384		
Volunteer Firemen Expense		12,000		15,900		15,417	483		
Professional Fees		9,500		3,000		2,961	39		
Repairs and Maintenance		78,000		120,900		115,805	5,095		
Supplies		48,700		49,625		41,856	7,769		
Telephone		-		7,450		6,356	1,094		
Utilities	_	23,000	_	21,650		21,689	 (39)		
Total Public Safety - Fire	_	764,500	_	709,800		666,811	 42,989		
Capital Outlays - Fire Protection		500,000		52,150		41,471	10,679		
Total Expenditures		1,264,500	_	761,950		708,282	 53,668		
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(356,700)	_	165,250		235,358	 70,108		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement		-		1,465		1,465	-		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		-	_	1,465		1,465	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(356,700)	_	166,715		236,823	 70,108		
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	1,122,298	_	1,212,626		1,212,626	 		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$_	765,598	\$_	1,379,341	\$	1,449,449	\$ 70,108		

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

							Variance
		Budgete	d Ar	nounts	<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Favorable
		Original		Final	<b>GAAP Basis</b>		(Unfavorable)
Revenues		_				_	_
Rental Income	\$	9,600	\$	10,000	\$ 9,600	\$	(400)
Interest		400		400	348		(52)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	10,000		10,400	9,948	-	(452)
Expenditures							
General and Administrative		-		100	25		75
Insurance		6,000		9,000	5,356		3,644
Repairs and Maintenance		9,400		1,000	1,147		(147)
Utilities		-		1,000	590		410
Total Expenditures	_	15,400		11,100	7,118		3,982
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(5,400)	_	(700)	2,830		3,530
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	_	-		1,300	1,311	_	11
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_		_	1,300	1,311		11_
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(5,400)		600	4,141		3,541
Fund Balances, Beginning		106,868		110,894	110,894		-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	101,468	\$	111,494	\$ 115,035	\$	3,541

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	_	Budgeted	An			Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
_	_	Original		Final		GAAP Basis	 (Unfavorable)
Revenues							
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	148,927	\$ 23,927
Federal Grant		-		-		-	-
Interest		3,000		750		998	248
Miscellaneous	_	1,000				-	-
Total Revenues	_	129,000	_	125,750		149,925	24,175
Expenditures							
Recreation		66,500		14,800		4,827	9,973
Capital Outlays		111,500		-		-	-
Debt Service							
Principal		86,074		-		-	-
Interest		-		-		-	-
Total Expenditures	_	264,074		14,800		4,827	9,973
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(135,074)		110,950		145,098	 34,148
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		-		-		244,630	244,630
Operating Transfers (Out)		-		(166,508)		(166,508)	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_	-		(166,508)		78,122	244,630
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(135,074)	_	(55,558)		223,220	 278,778
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	289,337	_	383,942		383,942	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	\$_	154,263	\$	328,384	\$	607,162	\$ 278,778

## 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 Proportion of the Net Pension	on Pension Liability			nployer's red Payroll	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					
2015	Liability (Asset) 0.765597%	\$	520,336	\$	533,117	97.602590%	Liability 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%					
2023	0.436981%	\$	350,398	\$	375,071	93.421779%	73.253562%					
2024	0.470548%	\$	285,516	\$	428,749	66.592808%	80.099880%					

<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.

## 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)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		C	nployer's 'overed 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%	
2023	0.033216%	\$	350,926	\$	112,526	311.862147%	71.3030%	
2024	0.043205%	\$	391,436	\$	139,024	281.560018%	75.8402%	

<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.

## 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 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proj Sha Ne	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		aployer'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	0.012393%	\$	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%
2023	0.056541%	\$	369,032	\$	153,380	240.599817%	77.69%
2024	0.039610%	\$	223,060	\$	113,843	195.936268%	81.68%

<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.

# SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS - MERS PLAN B FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### 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%
2023	57,408	57,911	(503)	370,374	15.6358%
2024	69,916	69,916	-	474,299	14.7409%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### 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%
2023	44,787	44,787	-	136,917	32.7111%
2024	44,119	44,119	-	126,953	34.7522%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### 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%
2023	41,700	41,700	-	125,413	33.2501%
2024	36,456	36,456	-	109,643	33.2497%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 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		Expected Remaining	
December 31,	June 30,	Rate	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
2023	2023	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2024 Additionally, the fol	2024 lowing mortality tables we	6.850% re used to deve	6.850% lop mortality rates:	2.500%	3	9.50% for 1-2 years of service; 4.60% for more than 2 years of service

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.
2023	2023	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.
2024	2024	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 1115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females with the full generational MP2021 scales for disabled annuitants.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 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		Expected Remaining	
December 31,	June 30,	Rate	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
2023	2023	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2024	2024	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.
2023	2023	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.
2024	2024	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, 2024

#### 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

B. Changes of Assu	mptions					
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service 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
2013	2013	7.50070	7.30076	2.87370	,	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	7.4000/	7.4000/	2.7750/	7	
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	/	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
2023	2023	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	14.10% in first two years of service; 5.20% with 3 or more years of
2023	2023	0.900%	0.900%	2.300%	,	service
2024	2024	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:

scal 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, 200 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, 200 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.
2023	2023	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.
2024	2024	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, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023)

	Utility Fund				
	2024	2023			
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,185,370	\$ 456,562			
Receivables, Net Accounts	375,659	431,687			
Intergovernmental	250,050	320,064			
Lease Receivable	119,413	112,814			
Other	7,620	6,342			
Due From Other Funds	14,076	888,095			
Inventory	10,344	13,131			
Prepaid Insurance	984	945			
Total Current Assets	1,963,516	2,229,640			
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	236,239	227,450			
Total Restricted Assets	236,239	227,450			
Receivables:					
Lease Receivable	1,685,922	1,805,335			
Total Receivables	1,685,922	1,805,335			
Property, Plant, and Equipment					
Land	1,622,600	1,622,600			
Construction in Progress	1,594,092	184,812			
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	4,391,566	4,535,990			
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	7,608,258	6,343,402			
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,530,419	8,376,187			
Total Assets	11,493,935	10,605,827			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related	16,540	24,728			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,540	24,728			
T 1-1-1041					
Liabilities  Comment Liabilities (Povalela Franc Comment Assets):					
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets): Accounts Payable	50,867	73,043			
Other Accrued Payables	11,717	13,248			
Construction Payables	685,644	-			
Intergovernmental Note Payable	12,500	12,500			
Due To Other Funds	571,596	351,984			
Unearned Revenue	15,000	-			
Compensated Absences Payable	3,719	4,961			
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)	1,351,043	455,736			
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):					
Customer Deposits	146,926	147,573			
Revenue Bonds Payable	151,775	145,563			
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	298,701	293,136			
Long Term Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable	1,694,044	1,845,820			
Net Pension Liability	93,778	110,647			
Intergovernmental Note Payable	80,208	92,708			
Compensated Absences Payable	7,501				
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,875,531	2,049,175			
Total Liabilities	3,525,275	2,798,047			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Related	24,631	27,675			
Lease Related	1,706,138	1,849,311			
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,730,769	1,876,986			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,141,972	4,417,196			
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects and Debt Service	24,136	14,700			
Unrestricted	1,088,323	1,523,626			
Total Net Position	\$ 6,254,431	\$ 5,955,522			

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023)

		<b>Utility Fund</b>				
		2024	2023			
Operating Revenues						
Gas Sales	\$	961,862	\$ 1,143	,329		
Less Cost of Gas Sold	•	(184,355)		,802)		
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		777,507		,527		
Water Sales		620,938	676	,650		
Sewer Service Charges		579,432	586	,749		
Intergovernmental -Pension Paid by Others		15,573	5	,150		
Lease Rental Income		143,172	143	,172		
Other		103,817	119	,303		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		2,240,439	2,460			
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Bad Debts		4,135	2	,831		
Cathodic Protection		8,398	11	,168		
Depreciation		281,108	269	,868		
Employee Benefits		64,221	54	,193		
Insurance - Workers Compensation		7,628	6	,756		
Other		46,857	37	,638		
Professional Fees		225,583	102	,890		
Repairs and Maintenance		171,236	727	,709		
Salaries and Wages		179,000		,503		
Supplies		125,896		,147		
Utilities		148,146		,749		
Water Treatment		169,007		,252		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,431,215	1,696			
Operating Income (Loss)		809,224	763	,847		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		10,000		882		
Grants - Federal		581,962	320	,064		
Interest Income		74,823	73	,947		
Interest Expense		(77,666)	(86	,265)		
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		589,119	308	,628		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers Contributions and Transfers		1,398,343	1,072	,475		
Operating Transfers In		441,919		_		
Operating Transfers Out		(1,541,353)	(111	,942)		
Change in Net Position	_	298,909		,533		
Total Net Position, Beginning		5,955,522	5,027			
Prior Period Adjustment  Total Net Position, Beginning - Restated		5,955,522	4,994	,577) ,989		
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	6,254,431	-			
	*	-,,	- 2,255			

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023)

		<b>Utility Fund</b>		
		2024		2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			·	
Received From Customers	\$	2,346,073	\$	2,415,532
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		(647)		3,491
Other Receipts		176,546		124,157
Received (Payments) for Interfund Services		1,093,631		(323,001)
Payments for Operations		(1,110,669)		(1,463,889)
Payments to Employees		(247,332)		(201,446)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		2,257,602		554,844
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(1,099,434)		(111,942)
Lease Interest Received		56,424		59,723
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Note Payable		(12,500)		(12,500)
Receipt of Grants		11,251		-
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,044,259)		(64,719)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Acquisitions		10,000		18,686
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(860,320)		(373,031)
Receipt of Grants		581,962		-
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		(145,564)		(139,606)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(80,552)		(83,876)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(494,474)		(577,827)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Receipt of Interest		18,728		14,499
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		18,728		14,499
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		737,597		(73,203)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		684,012		757,215
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,421,609	\$	684,012
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	1,185,370	\$	456,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	Ψ	236,239	Ψ	227,450
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,421,609	\$	684,012
_				

See accountant's compilation report.

(Continued)

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023)

		<b>Utility Fund</b>		
		2024	2023	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)				
by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	797,973 \$	763,847	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		281,108	269,868	
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		56,028	(100,386)	
(Increase) decrease in Other Receivable		61,808	(3,921)	
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		2,787	4,061	
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance		(39)	(34)	
(Increase) decrease in Noncurrent Receivables		119,413	112,815	
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,188	16,884	
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		1,093,631	(323,001)	
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		(22,176)	(11,974)	
Increase (decrease) in Compensated Absences		6,259	(3,039)	
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(514)	(44,543)	
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(146,217)	(129,224)	
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits	_	(647)	3,491	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,257,602 \$	554,844	

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Gas	Water		Sewer		Nursing Home Property		Total
Operating Revenues									
Gas Sales	\$	961,862 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	961,862
Less Cost of Gas Sold	_	(184,355)	-		-	_	-		(184,355)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		777,507	-		-		-		777,507
Water Sales		-	620,938		-		_		620,938
Sewer Service Charges		-	-		579,432		_		579,432
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		1,086	1,667		1,569		_		4,322
Lease Rental Income		- -	-		-		143,172		143,172
Other		38,135	45,639		20,043		-		103,817
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		816,728	668,244	_	601,044	_	143,172		2,229,188
Operating Expenses									
Bad Debts		1,285	1,285		1,285		280		4,135
Cathodic Protection		8,398	-		-		-		8,398
Depreciation		16,143	145,327		99,930		19,708		281,108
Employee Benefits		12,369	32,993		18,859		-		64,221
Insurance - Workers Compensation		1,840	3,575		2,213		-		7,628
Other		15,347	27,775		3,563		172		46,857
Professional Fees		150,747	27,572		43,040		4,224		225,583
Repairs and Maintenance		4,721	33,493		118,382		14,640		171,236
Salaries and Wages		51,075	83,685		44,240		-		179,000
Supplies		29,274	92,128		4,494		-		125,896
Utilities		-	78,573		18,123		51,450		148,146
Water Treatment	_		169,007	_	-	_	-		169,007
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	291,199	695,413		354,129	_	90,474	_	1,431,215
Operating Income (Loss)	_	525,529	(27,169)	<u> </u>	246,915	_	52,698		797,973
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		10,000	-		-		-		10,000
Grants - Federal		-	581,962		-		-		581,962
Intergovernmental - State Grants		-	11,251		-		-		11,251
Interest Income		7,444	6,165		4,494		56,720		74,823
Interest Expense	_		(77,666)			_	-		(77,666)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	_	17,444	521,712		4,494	_	56,720	_	600,370
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	542,973	494,543		251,409	_	109,418	_	1,398,343
Contributions and Transfers									
Operating Transfers In		-	-		441,919		-		441,919
Operating Transfers Out	_	(416,541)	(916,541)	_	(208,271)	_	-	_	(1,541,353)
Change in Net Position	_	126,432	(421,998)	_	485,057	_	109,418	_	298,909
Total Net Position, Beginning									5,955,522
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>								\$	6,254,431

## 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, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Gas Sales	\$ 1,023,000 \$	961,862	(61,138)
Less Cost of Gas Sold	(178,000)	(184,355)	(6,355)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	845,000	777,507	(67,493)
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other:	2,100	1,086	(1,014)
Miscellaneous	18,600	18,091	(509)
Penalties	20,000	20,044	44
Total Operating Revenues	885,700	816,728	(68,972)
		010,720	(00,572)
Operating Expenses	2.500	1.005	1 21 5
Bad Debts	2,500	1,285	1,215
Cathodic Protection	8,500	8,398	102
Depreciation Employee Benefits:	18,000	16,143	1,857
Health Insurance	2 000	1,886	1.014
Life Insurance	2,900 400	62	1,014 338
Payroll Taxes	5,100	3,864	1,236
Retirement	9,000	6,557	2,443
Insurance	4,000	1,840	2,160
Other:	4,000	1,040	2,100
Computer Expenses	500	_	500
Drug Testing	500	_	500
Gas Leak Survey	4,000	1,055	2,945
Gas Operator Certification	1,000	1,033	1,000
Fuel	2,500	2,179	321
Meter Reading	7,500	6,809	691
Miscellaneous	8,500	4,828	3,672
Office Expense	800	476	324
Professional Fees	160,000	150,747	9,253
Repairs and Maintenance	25,750	4,721	21,029
Salaries and Wages	50,000	51,075	(1,075)
Supplies	29,500	29,274	226
Total Operating Expenses	340,950	291,199	49,751
Operating Income (Loss)	544,750	525,529	(19,221)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Gain (Loss)on Sale of Assets	-	10,000	10,000
Interest Income	6,000	7,444	1,444
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	6,000	17,444	11,444
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	550,750	542,973	(7,777)
Transfers			
Operating Transfers In	176,770	-	176,770
Operating Transfers Out	(625,212)	(416,541)	208,671
Change in Net Position	\$ 102,308 \$	126,432	377,664

Variance

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

## 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, 2024

	 Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues					
Water Sales	\$ 635,650	\$	620,938	\$	(14,712)
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other:	1,850		1,667		(183)
Delinquent Charges	19,500		20,044		544
Miscellaneous	11,300		13,269		1,969
Safe Drinking Water Fee	 12,000		12,326		326
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 680,300		668,244	_	(12,056)
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Bad Debts	3,500		1,285		2,215
Depreciation	150,000		145,327		4,673
Employee Benefits:					
Health Insurance	18,000		18,997		(997)
Life Insurance	600		431		169
Payroll Taxes	5,250		6,081		(831)
Retirement	9,500		7,484		2,016
Insurance	4,500		3,575		925
Other:					
Computer Expenses	1,000		-		1,000
Drug Testing	100		-		100
Department of Environmental Quality Fees	12,000		-		12,000
Fuel	9,500		7,437		2,063
Office Expense	5,750		6,004		(254)
Safe Drinking Water Fee	15,500		14,334		1,166
Professional Fees	59,500		27,572		31,928
Repairs and Maintenance	40,000		33,493		6,507
Salaries and Wages	61,000		83,685		(22,685)
Supplies	91,500		92,128		(628)
Utilities - Pump Electricity	78,000		78,573		(573)
Water Treatment	 165,000		169,007		(4,007)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 730,200		695,413		34,787
Operating Income (Loss)	 (49,900)		(27,169)		22,731
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Grants - Federal	271,700		581,962		310,262
Intergovernmental - State Grants	-		11,251		11,251
Interest Income	5,000		6,165		1,165
Interest Expense	 (80,600)		(77,666)	_	2,934
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	 196,100	_	521,712	_	325,612
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	 146,200		494,543	_	348,343
Contributions and Transfers					
Operating Transfers In	176,770		-		(176,770)
Operating Transfers Out	(625,212)		(916,541)		(291,329)
Change in Net Position	\$ (302,242)	\$	(421,998)	\$	(119,756)

## 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, 2024

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		8	_		 7
Sewer Charges	\$	565,000	\$	579,432	\$ 14,432
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		1,850		1,569	(281)
Other:					
Penalties		20,000		20,043	43
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	_	586,850		601,044	 14,194
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Bad Debts		3,500		1,285	2,215
Depreciation		105,000		99,930	5,070
Employee Benefits:					
Health Insurance		12,000		11,430	570
Life Insurance		500		264	236
Payroll Taxes		4,100		4,284	(184)
Retirement		6,500		2,881	3,619
Insurance		2,500		2,213	287
Other:					
Analysis Fee		3,000		-	3,000
Fuel		4,000		3,563	437
Office Expense		1,000		-	1,000
Professional Fees		60,000		43,040	16,960
Repairs and Maintenance		94,500		118,382	(23,882)
Salaries and Wages		45,000		44,240	760
Supplies		5,000		4,494	506
Utilities	_	25,000		18,123	6,877
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	371,600	_	354,129	17,471
Operating Income (Loss)	_	215,250		246,915	 31,665
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income		3,500		4,494	 994
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	_	3,500	_	4,494	 994
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	218,750		251,409	 32,659
Transfers					
Operating Transfers In		88,385		441,919	353,534
Operating Transfers Out	_	(312,606)	_	(208,271)	 104,335
Change in Net Position	\$_	(5,471)	\$	485,057	\$ 490,528

# 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, 2024

						Variance Favorable
		Budget		Actual	. ,	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues						
Lease Rental Income	\$	168,000	\$_	143,172	\$	(24,828)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		168,000	_	143,172		(24,828)
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Bad Debts		-		280		(280)
Depreciation		25,000		19,708		5,292
Other:						
Office Expense		-		-		-
Other Operating Expense		6,500		172		6,328
Professional Fees		-		4,224		(4,224)
Repairs and Maintenance		25,000		14,640		10,360
Utilities		65,000	. <u> </u>	51,450		13,550
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	121,500	_	90,474		31,026
Operating Income (Loss)	_	46,500	_	52,698		6,198
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		600		56,720	_	56,120
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	_	600		56,720		56,120
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		47,100	_	109,418		62,318
Change in Net Position	\$_	47,100	\$_	109,418	\$	62,318

## $\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE}}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

9				
•	Δ	17	70	1

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
		65.00	Commercial Rate 4 (Churches) - Flat Rate
		283.13	Commercial Rate 5 (Tourist Bureau) - Flat Rate
		Water	
Residential Rates			Commercial Rates
\$ 47.00 - Flat Monthly Rate	\$	47.00	Commercial Rate 1 - 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 next 55,00	0 Gallons	0.40	Per 1,000 Gallons thereafter
1.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons for next 180,0	00 Gallons	162.00	Commercial Rate 2 (Schools) - Flat Rate
1.15 - Per 1,000 Gallons for next 260,0	00 Gallons	47.00	Commercial Rate 4 (Churches) - Flat Rate
0.80 Per 1,000 Gallons thereafter			
		Gas	
Residential Rates			Commercial Rates
\$ 33.00 - First 500 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)	\$	33.00 -	Commercial Rate 1 - First 500 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)
3.89 - Per 100 Cubic Feet after 500		3.89 -	Per 100 Cubic Feet after 500
		7.60 -	Commercial Rate 2 (Sports Fields) - Flat Rate
Industrial Rates		0.89 -	Per 100 Cubic Feet
\$ 33.00 - First 1000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)			
3.89 - Per 100 Cubic Feet after 1000			

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Residential	Commercial	Total
Sewer	720	130	850
Water	849	157	1,006
Gas	306	58	364
Total	1,875	345	2,220

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

#### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	Enterprise Funds			ınds
		2024		2023
Gas Sales and Purchases				
Gas Sales				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		49,618		46,255
Dollar Amount	\$	961,862	\$	1,143,329
Cost of Gas Sold				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		54,000		51,106
Dollar Amount	\$	184,355	\$	213,802
Gross Profit	\$	777,507	\$	929,527
Gross Profit Percentage of Sales		81%		81%
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		4,382		4,851
Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas	\$	14,959	\$	20,296
Percentage of Purchases		8%		9%
Number of Customers at Year End				
In Service, Industrial		3		3
In Service, Other		361		370
Total		364		373
Average Sales Per Customer				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		136		124
Dollar Amount	\$	2,642	\$	3,065
Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet				
Gas Sales, Industrial	\$	17.38	\$	20.93
Gas Sales, Other	\$	21.21	\$	30.05
Gas Sales	\$	19.39	\$	24.72
Gas Purchases	\$	-3.41	\$	-4.18
Subtotal	\$	15.98	\$	20.54
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases	\$	-0.28	\$	-0.40
Gross Profit	\$	15.70	\$	20.14

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Insurance Company / Policy Number	Coverage	Amount	Perio	d
LA Risk Management Agency 100-1144-2024-19013	Comercial General Liability Law Enforcement Officer Errors and Omissions Automobile Liability	\$ 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	3/20/2024 to	3/20/2025
Western Surety Company 18272062	Position Schedule	425,000	6/20/2024 to	6/20/2025
EMC Insurance Company 6A5-50-73-25	Property & Cybersolutions	8,098,631	4/13/2024 to	4/13/2025
Lane & Associates Inc. CPS8106960	Inland Marine	74,777	12/1/2024 to	12/1/2025
Risk Management Agency 70-1144-2024-19238	Workers Compensation at Statutory Limitations		11/19/2024 to	11/19/2025
Foremost Insurance Group 444-0019223612-2024	Commercial Mobile Home Policy	250,000	7/13/2024 to	7/13/2025
Lloyd's London LMA2300049	Auto Physical Damage	296,910	4/15/2024 to	4/15/2025
National Union Fire Insurance Company (VFIS) VFNU-TR-0033726-00/00	Kentwood Fire Department: Auto Physical Damage Real and personal Property	485,000 as scheduled	6/1/2024 to	6/1/2025
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	10/3/2024 to	10/3/2025
National Union Fire Insurance Company (VFIS) VFP 4219-3318E-09	Kentwood Fire Department: Accident & Sickness	per coverage schedule	10/3/2024 to	10/3/2025

### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Con	npe ns ation
Name and Title / Contact Number	Address	R	eceived
Irma T. Gordon, Mayor	308 Avenue G	\$	36,991
(985) 229-3451	Kentwood, LA 70444		
Gary Callihan, Council Member	406 Miller Drive		7,200
(985) 969-3540	Kentwood, LA 70444		
Xavier Diamond, Council Member	813 Fisher Lane		7,200
(985) 662-8664	Kentwood, LA 70444		
Michael Hall, Council Member	1103 12th Street		7,200
(985) 514-5282	Kentwood, LA 70444		
Paul Stewart, Council Member	501 Ave F		7,200
(601) 810-2873	Kentwood, LA 70444		
Jakoiya Wilkerson, Council Member	406 Ave F		7,200
(985) 474-9689	Kentwood, LA 70444		
		\$	72,991

Terms end December 31, 2026 for Board Members

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Irma Gordon, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount	
Salary	\$ 36,991	
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	2,830	
Per Diem	118	
Telephone Reimbursements	562	
Conference Fees	385	
Mileage Reimbursements	624	
Other Travel	1,011	
Uniforms	74	
Other	 10	
	\$ 42,605	

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		N	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$	116	\$	116	
Add: Collections					
Cash Bonds		_		_	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		490		356	
Criminal Fines - Other/Non-Contempt		8,416		9,508	
Probation/Parole/Superision Fees		-		-	
Subtotal Collections		8,906		9,864	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
Town of Kentwood, Criminal Fines - Other/Non-Contempt		8,416		9,361	
Less: Disbursements to Individual and Entities, Excluding Governments and					
Civil Fee Refunds		-		-	
Bond Fee Refunds		_		_	
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		-		-	
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		-		-	
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		-		-	
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:					
Crimestoppers of Tangipahoa, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		64		68	
Florida Parishes Juvenille Justice Center, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		185		145	
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		73		59	
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		-		_	
Louisiana Supreme Court (Judicial College), Criminal Court Cost/Fees		18		15	
Dept. of Treasury, State of Louisiana -CMIS, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		150		69	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		8,906	_	9,717	
Ending Cash Balance	\$	116	\$	263	
Other Information:					
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	\$	10,342	\$	10,864	

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor, Pass-Through Grantor, Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Treasury				
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	LAWSP10881	581,962	
Total Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				581,962
Total United States Department of Treasury				581,962
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	-	262,571	262,571
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				262,571
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	844,533

{1} Housing Voucher cluster. Total \$262,571.

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Kentwood under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town of Kentwood.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Town of Kentwood has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis direct cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD

# Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2024

Current Assets:   Current Assets:   Cush:   Cash:	Line	Account Description		using Choice ther Program 14.871
Current Assets:		Acceta		
Cash - urrestricted				
112				
112	111		\$	_
114			*	_
115	113	Cash - other restricted		_
Accounts and notes receivables	114	Cash - tenant security deposits		-
Accounts and notes receivables   121	115	Cash - restricted for payment of current liabilities		-
121	100	Total Cash		-
122		Accounts and notes receivables		
124	121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects		-
125	122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects		-
126	124	Accounts receivable - other government		-
126.1	125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous		-
126.2	126	Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling rents		-
127	126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents		-
128	126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other		-
128.1	127	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - current		-
129	128	Fraud recovery		-
Current Investments	128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud		-
Current Investments	129	Accrued interest receivable		-
131	120	Total receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible		-
132		Current Investments		
Investments - restricted for payment of current liabilities   -	131	Investments - unrestricted		-
142	132	Investments - restricted		-
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         -           165 Leaschold improvements         -           166 Accumulated depreciation         -           167 Construction in progress         -           160 Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation         -           171 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current         -           172 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due         -           173 Grants receivable - non current         -           174 Other assets         -           175 Investments in joint ventures         -           176 Investments in joint ventures         -           180 Total Noncurrent Assets         -	135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liabilities		-
Allowance for obsolete inventories   -	142			-
144				-
145				-
Noncurrent Assets	144	· ·		-
Noncurrent Assets: Fixed Assets  161 Land - 162 Buildings - 163 Furniture, equipment, and machinery - dwellings - 164 Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration - 165 Leasehold improvements - 166 Accumulated depreciation - 167 Construction in progress - 160 Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation - 171 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 172 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 173 Grants receivable - non current - 174 Other assets - 176 Investments in joint ventures - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets -				-
Fixed Assets  161 Land	150	Total Current Assets		-
161Land-162Buildings-163Furniture, equipment, and machinery - dwellings-164Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration-165Leasehold improvements-166Accumulated depreciation-167Construction in progress-160Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation-171Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current-172Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due-173Grants receivable - non current-174Other assets-176Investments in joint ventures-180Total Noncurrent Assets-				
Buildings - 163 Furniture, equipment, and machinery - dwellings - 164 Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration - 165 Leasehold improvements - 166 Accumulated depreciation - 167 Construction in progress - 160 Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation - 171 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 172 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 173 Grants receivable - non current - 174 Other assets - 176 Investments in joint ventures - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets - 180				
Furniture, equipment, and machinery - dwellings  Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration  Leasehold improvements  Leasehold improvements  Construction in progress  Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Fixed Assets  Investments in joint ventures  Total Noncurrent Assets  Total Noncurrent Assets				-
Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration  Leasehold improvements  Accumulated depreciation  Construction in progress  Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Fixed Assets  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Rotes		e e		-
Leasehold improvements  Accumulated depreciation  Construction in progress  Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Accumulated Depreciation  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Accumulated Depreciation  Current  Interpretation  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Interpretation  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Interpretation  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Total Notes, loans, and mortgag				-
166 Accumulated depreciation - 167 Construction in progress - 160 Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation - 171 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 172 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 173 Grants receivable - non current - 174 Other assets - 176 Investments in joint ventures - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets - 170 T				-
167 Construction in progress - 160 Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation -  171 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - 172 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due - 173 Grants receivable - non current - 174 Other assets - 176 Investments in joint ventures - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets -				-
Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation -  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current -  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current -  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due -  Grants receivable - non current -  Other assets -  Investments in joint ventures -  Total Noncurrent Assets -  Total Noncurrent Assets -		*		-
Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current  Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Grants receivable - non current  Other assets  Investments in joint ventures  Total Noncurrent Assets  - Total Noncurrent Assets		, C		-
Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due  Grants receivable - non current  Other assets  Investments in joint ventures  Total Noncurrent Assets  - Total Noncurrent Assets	160	Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		
173       Grants receivable - non current       -         174       Other assets       -         176       Investments in joint ventures       -         180       Total Noncurrent Assets       -				-
174 Other assets - 176 Investments in joint ventures - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets -				-
176 Investments in joint ventures - 180 Total Noncurrent Assets -				-
180 Total Noncurrent Assets				-
				-
190 Total Assets \$	180	Total Noncurrent Assets		-
	190	Total Assets	\$	

**Housing Choice** 

### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

# Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2024

Line	Account Description		Voucher Program 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		-
343	Current portion of long-term debt - capital projects / mortgage revenue bonds		-
344	Current portion of long-term debt - operating borrowings		-
345	Other current liabilities		-
346	Accrued liabilities - other		-
347	Interprogram due to		-
348	Loan liability - current		
310	Total Current Liabilities		
	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		
	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		
513	Total Equity / Net Assets		
600	Total Liabilities and Equity / Net Assets	\$	

#### TOWN OF KENTWOOD

# Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2024

Line	Account Description	Vouch	ing Choice er Program 4.871
	Revenue:		
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	_
70400	Tenant revenue - other	Ψ	_
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	-	
, 02 00	1000 10000		
70600	HUD PHA operating grants		262,571
70610	Capital grants		-
70800	Other government grants		-
71100	Investment income - Unrestricted		74
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		
	Total Revenue		262,645
	Expenses		
	Administrative		
91100	Administrative Salaries		21,339
91200	Auditing Fees		21,337
91300	Management Fee		
91310	Book-keeping Fee		11.092
91400	Advertising and Marketing		11,002
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		5,104
91600	Office Expenses		300
91700	Legal Expense		-
91800	Travel		_
91900	Other		_
91000	Total Operating Administrative		37,835
92000	Asset Management Fee		_
22000	Tenant Services:		
92100	Tenant services - salaries		_
92200	Relocation costs		_
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services		_
92400	Tenant services - other		_
92500	Total Tenant Services		_
	Utilities		
93100	Water		_
93200	Electricity		_
93300	Gas		_
93400	Fuel		_
93500	Labor		_
93600	Sewer		_
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities		-
93800	Other utilities expense		-
93000	Total Utilities		_
	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, 2024

Line	Account Description		Housing Choice oucher Program 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		-
	General Expenses:		
96110	Property insurance		=
96120	Liability insurance		-
96130	Workmen's compensation		79
96140	All other insurance		-
96100	Total Insurance Premiums		79
	Other General Expenses:		
96200	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		-
97000	Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$	224,731
	04 5		
97100	Other Expenses:	\$	
	Extraordinary maintenance	Ф	-
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized		230,655
97300	Housing assistance payments		230,033
97350	HAP portability-in		-
97400	Depreciation expense		-
97500	Fraud losses		-
97800 90000	Dwelling units rent expense  Total Expenses	-	230,655
	•		•
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
10010	Operating transfers in		-
10020	Operating transfers out		-
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government		3,139
10040	Operating transfers from/to component unit		-
10070	Extraordinary items (net gain/loss)		-
10080	Special items (net gain/loss)		-
10093	Transfers between program and project-in		
10094	Transfers between program and project-out	_	- 2.120
10100	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,139
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$	(2,785)
	Memo Account Information		
11020	Required Annual Debt Principal Payments		-
11030	Beginning Equity		2,785
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers and correction of errors		-
11170	Administrative fee equity		-
11180	Housing assistance payments equity		-
11100	Unit months available		401
11190	One months available		401

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Kentwood, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 18, 2025.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Minda Raybourn CPA

Franklinton, LA 70438

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June 18, 2025

# Minda B. Raybourn

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

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, 2024, 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 June 18, 2025.

#### 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

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June 18, 2025

Franklinton, LA 70438

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONE4

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Town of Kentwood were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. No material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Town of Kentwood were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were identified during the audit of the major federal award program.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The program tested as a major program were:

Assisted Listing Number	Name of Federal Program
21.027	COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local
	Fiscal Recovery Funds
14.871	Housing Choice Voucher Program

7. The threshold for the distinguishing Types A and B programs is as follows:

Type A- \$750,000 or more of federal awards expended

Type B- Any program that does not meet the threshold of Type A programs.

8. For the period ending December 31, 2024, Town of Kentwood was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

None

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### FINDING 2023-001 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 immediately, the Town will implement the auditor's recommendation.

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

STATUS: Resolved.

# FINDING 2023-002 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 \$147,573. The customer deposit register of active and inactive accounts is \$180,961. 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 \$162,003.

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

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 immediately, 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.

STATUS: Resolved.

# FINDING 2023-003 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 25 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 immediately, the Town will implement the auditor's recommendation.

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

STATUS: Resolved.

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# FINDING 2023-004 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.

CLIENT RESPONSE: Effective immediately, 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 2023-005 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 August 2024.

CAUSE: The Town required a Single Audit for 2023 requiring additional time for completing the audit. An extension was approved for the audit.

EFFECT: Noncompliance with state audit law.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town will comply with the state audit law.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: We will follow the recommendation.

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

STATUS: Resolved.

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# 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

# 1) Written Policies and Procedures

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 rates 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) *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.

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

*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 on information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.
- 1) *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting. *The Town does not have policies and procedures on sexual harassment prevention.*

# 2) Board or Finance Committee

- 1. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
  - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
    - The board meets every month.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
    - The board is provided financial statements.
  - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
    - The Town's unassigned fund balance in the general fund was positive.
  - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

The minutes do not reference updates of the progress of prior year audit findings.

### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- 1. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
    - *No exceptions to this procedure.*
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
    - No exceptions to this procedure.
  - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
    - No exceptions to this procedure.

# 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
  - A listing and management's representation were obtained.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions to procedures i. through iv.

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

*No exception to this procedure.* 

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 (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). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

*No exceptions to i. through v.* 

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

1. 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).

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

- 2. For each location selected under procedure #1 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
  - 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;
  - 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; and
  - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

*No exceptions to procedures a) through e).* 

- 3. For each location selected under procedure #1 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
    - *No exceptions to this procedure.*
  - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #2 above, as applicable.

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

4. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #1 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.

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
  - A listing and management's representation were obtained.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - 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 (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

*No exceptions to procedures a) and b).* 

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that 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);

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

4 out of the 5 reimbursements were not approved in writing.

### 8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, 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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions to procedures i. through iv.

# 9) Payroll and Personnel

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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
  - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions to procedures i. through iv.

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

*Three federal tax payments were late.* 

### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

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

No exceptions to a. and b.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

### 11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
  - A listing was provided. No exceptions to this procedure.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing was provided. No exceptions to this procedure.

# 12) Fraud Notice

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds. *No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

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

We 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 there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

*No exceptions to this procedure.* 

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

*The policy is not in a conspicuous location.* 

- 3. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

*Line ii was provided but not i., iii., iv., and v.* 

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

June 16, 2025

# TOWN OF KENTWOOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Management's response to agreed-upon procedures report:

# 1) Written Policies and Procedures

*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.

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 on information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.

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

The Town does not have policies and procedures on sexual harassment prevention.

**Management Response:** We will provide written updates on the audit findings at each meeting until fully resolved.

### 2) Board or Finance Committee

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

The minutes do not reference updates of the progress of prior year audit findings.

**Management Response**: We will provide written updates on audit findings at each meeting until fully resolved.

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

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

4 out of the 5 reimbursements were not approved in writing.

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

### 9) Payroll and Personnel

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

Three federal tax payments were late.

**Management response:** We will ensure that all employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related transactions are paid and filed timely.

# 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

*The policy is not in a conspicuous location.* 

- 3. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

*Line ii was provided but not i., iii., iv., and v.* 

**Management response:** We will update the location of the policy. We will prepare a report at the end of each fiscal year.