Town of Kentwood, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2019 With Supplementary Information Schedules

Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Supplementary Information Schedules

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Member

AICPA

Member

LCPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Rochelle Bates And Members of the Board (Town Council) Kentwood, LA 70444

I 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the Town's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The information for the year ended December 31, 2019 in the schedules listed as Other Supplemental Information and 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 my opinion, the information for the year ended December 31, 2019 in the schedules listed as Other Supplemental Information and 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 combining and individual fund statements, statistical sections, schedule of insurance, schedule of compensation paid to board members, and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 29, 2020 on my consideration of the Town of Kentwood's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

minda Raybourn

Minda Raybourn CPA Franklinton, LA

October 29, 2020

Required Supplementary Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Introduction

The Town of Kentwood (the Town) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements 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. The amendment of GASB 34, including the adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and applicable standards are more fully described in the financial statement footnotes as *Footnote 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 on pages 18 through 29 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2019, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$8,015,749 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,481,509 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town's total net position increased by \$2,350,065.
- At December 31, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,135,159, a decrease of \$303,618 for the year. Of this amount, \$157,877 or seven percent is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At December 31, 2019, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$5,069,793, an increase of \$2,623,620 for the year. Unrestricted net position has a balance of \$523,160.
- For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town's total long term debt for the proprietary fund decreased by \$133,782, due to principal payments of \$133,782.
- For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town's total long term debt for governmental activities decreased by \$106,862, including bond premium, due to principal payments of \$106,459.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

| | | | | 2019 and | 201 | 8 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------|------|------------|------|------------|-----|------------|-----------------|-----|------------|
| | | Governme | ntal | Activities | | Business-T | vpe | Activities | Т | ota | l |
| | _ | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 |
| Assets: | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ | 2,448,532 | \$ | 2,849,237 | \$ | 1,278,755 | \$ | 759,817 | \$ 3,727,287 | \$ | 3,609,054 |
| Capital Assets | | 2,898,020 | | 2,917,134 | | 6,960,680 | | 4,862,134 | 9,858,700 | | 7,779,268 |
| Total Assets | | 5,346,552 | | 5,766,371 | | 8,239,435 | | 5,621,951 | 13,585,987 | | 11,388,322 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension Related | | 268,293 | | 366,978 | | 59,678 | | 77,785 | 327,971 | | 444,763 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | _ | 268,293 | | 366,978 | | 59,678 | | 77,785 | 327,971 | | 444,763 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Debt Outstanding | | 2,103,767 | | 2,275,239 | | 2,665,205 | | 2,827,811 | 4,768,972 | | 5,103,050 |
| Other Liabilities | | 406,563 | | 531,540 | | 526,852 | | 404,576 | 933,415 | | 936,116 |
| Total Liabilities | _ | 2,510,330 | | 2,806,779 | | 3,192,057 | | 3,232,387 | 5,702,387 | | 6,039,166 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension Related | | 158,559 | | 107,059 | | 37,263 | | 21,176 | 195,822 | | 128,235 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | _ | 158,559 | | 107,059 | | 37,263 | | 21,176 | 195,822 | | 128,235 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 1,671,802 | | 1,653,482 | | 4,535,180 | | 2,314,409 | 6,206,982 | | 3,967,891 |
| Restricted | | 315,805 | | 437,111 | | 11,453 | | 4,598 | 327,258 | | 441,709 |
| Unrestricted | | 958,349 | | 1,128,918 | | 523,160 | | 127,166 | 1,481,509 | | 1,256,084 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 2,945,956 | \$ | 3,219,511 | \$ | 5,069,793 | \$ | 2,446,173 | \$ 8,015,749 | \$ | 5,665,684 |

Approximately seventy-seven percent 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 four percent 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 nineteen percent 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 reported positive balances for the Town as a whole, as well as for separate governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

| | Governmental | Activities | Business-Type | e Activities | Tota | l |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| - | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services \$ | 344,823 \$ | 311,485 \$ | 2,278,460 \$ | 2,220,351 \$ | 2,623,283 \$ | 2,531,836 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 75,367 | 77,000 | 5,505 | 6,450 | 80,872 | 83,450 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 49,942 | 345,240 | - | 12,000 | 49,942 | 357,240 |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 1,272,096 | 1,275,917 | - | - | 1,272,096 | 1,275,917 |
| Tang Fire Dist 2 Allocation | 602,497 | 582,479 | - | - | 602,497 | 582,479 |
| Interest Income | 40,235 | 48,698 | 7,961 | 7,242 | 48,196 | 55,940 |
| Donations | 27,531 | 17,075 | 25,000 | - | 52,531 | 17,075 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,594 | 12,508 | - | 550 | 16,594 | 13,058 |
| On Behalf Payments | 80,404 | 91,574 | - | - | 80,404 | 91,574 |
| Other Nonoperating Revenue-Oil Lease | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets | | 673 | - | - | - | 673 |
| Total Revenues | 2,509,489 | 2,762,649 | 2,316,926 | 2,246,593 | 4,826,415 | 5,009,242 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General Government | 755,490 | 992,482 | - | - | 755,490 | 992,482 |
| Public Safety - Police Protection | 802,196 | 754,509 | - | - | 802,196 | 754,509 |
| Public Safety - Fire Protection | 678,411 | 622,676 | - | - | 678,411 | 622,676 |
| Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | 545,461 | 578,935 | - | - | 545,461 | 578,935 |
| Health and Welfare | 6,594 | 6,594 | - | - | 6,594 | 6,594 |
| Recreation | 26,691 | 27,783 | - | - | 26,691 | 27,783 |
| Economic Development | 12,808 | 12,213 | - | - | 12,808 | 12,213 |
| Bond Interest Expense | 35,512 | 36,063 | - | - | 35,512 | 36,063 |
| Capital Lease Interest | 6,765 | 8,195 | - | - | 6,765 | 8,195 |
| Water, Gas, and Sewer Utility | - | - | 1,103,223 | 1,088,081 | 1,103,223 | 1,088,081 |
| Nursing Home Property | - | - | 32,659 | - | 32,659 | - |
| Housing Assistance | - | - | 390,221 | 386,281 | 390,221 | 386,281 |
| Total Expenses | 2,869,928 | 3,039,450 | 1,526,103 | 1,474,362 | 4,396,031 | 4,513,812 |
| Change in Net Position Before Transfers | (360,439) | (276,801) | 790,823 | 772,231 | 430,384 | 495,430 |
| Transfers (Out) In | 86,884 | 604,667 | (501,203) | (631,029) | (414,319) | (26,362) |
| Capital Contributions | - | - | 2,334,000 | - | 2,334,000 | - |
| Change in Net Position | (273,555) | 327,866 | 2,623,620 | 141,202 | 2,350,065 | 469,068 |
| - Net Position, Beginning Before Prior Per Adj | 3,219,511 | 2,837,593 | 2,446,173 | 2,294,730 | 5,665,684 | 5,132,323 |
| Prior Period Adjustment | - | 54,052 | - | 10,241 | - | 64,293 |
| Net Position, Beginning Restated | 3,219,511 | 2,891,645 | 2,446,173 | 2,304,971 | 5,665,684 | 5,196,616 |
| Net Position, Ending \$ | 2,945,956 \$ | 3,219,511 \$ | 5,069,793 \$ | 2,446,173 \$ | 8,015,749 \$ | 5,665,684 |

Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities

The Town's governmental net position decreased by \$273,555 or eight percent of the prior year ending net position of \$3,219,511.

Sales taxes increased \$35,358 to a balance of \$904,059 at December 31, 2019. Ad Valorem taxes decreased by \$38,630 totaling \$310,341 at fiscal year-end. The allocation for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department, from the Tangipahoa Rural Fire Protection District No. 2, increased by \$20,018 from \$582,479 at December 31, 2018, to \$602,497 at December 31, 2019. Capital Grants decreased \$295,298 at fiscal year-end.

Decreases in expenditures were most notable for General Government, with a \$236,992 decrease for 2019 (24%), decreasing from \$992,482 at prior fiscal year end to \$755,490 at December 31, 2019. For general government expenses, the biggest decrease was for bridge repairs due to the Flooding in 2016 of \$166,922 expended in the prior year.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities recorded an increase in net position of \$2,623,620 as compared to the 2018 increase in net position of \$141,202. The nonoperational increase in net position was caused by \$2,334,000 increase of capital contributions in the current year related to the donations of the Nursing Home properties. Net position before transfers and capital contributions for all business activities increased by \$790,923 in 2019, as compared to \$772,231 for 2018. Total operating expenses for the Utility Fund increased \$15,142 or one percent. Utility charges for services and rental lease income increased approximately \$58,109 or three percent in 2019. Housing assistance costs increased \$3,940 or about one percent for 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 22 through 25 of this report.

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,135,159, \$1,139,972 of which is assigned for the volunteer fire department, \$104,989 is restricted for capital projects, \$92,298 is assigned for the LHFA fund for current repair work on units and future projects, \$331,424 is restricted for recreation operations or construction, and \$252,775 is restricted for construction due to bond proceeds. An amount of \$157,877 is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion. An amount of \$55,824 is in prepaid assets and is unspendable.

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 \$341,974. The General Fund had \$214,294 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 fifteen percent 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

Total revenues and other sources and total expenditures and other uses for the Town of Kentwood were within five percent of budgeted revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 for the Special Revenue Funds. In the General Fund, revenues and other sources were less than five percent of the budgeted revenues and other sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$214,965 less than budgeted revenues due to less transfers needed from the utility fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019 amounts to \$9,858,700 (net of depreciation). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,079,432 (net of depreciation).

Various small equipment for the street department was purchased for \$8,950. The administrative department had land with a fair market value of \$27,000 donated. A copier for the administrative department was purchased at a cost of \$569. Costs of \$75,846 were incurred during the fiscal year for the park project.

In the business-type activities, the Town purchased land for a lift station for \$1,500. The Town also had buildings and land donated with a fair market value of \$2,334,000.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 8 to the financial statements in this report.

| | | Governmental Activities Business-Type Activit | | | | | e Activities | | Total | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|----|-------------|----|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------|-------------|----|-------------|
| Capital Assets | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | _ | 2018 | | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
| Land | \$ | 646,126 | \$ | 619,126 | \$ | 1,622,600 | \$ | 21,100 | \$ | 2,268,726 | \$ | 640,226 |
| Construction in Progress | | 1,097,719 | | 1,021,873 | | - | | - | | 1,097,719 | | 1,021,873 |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 2,021,850 | | 2,021,850 | | 780,639 | | 46,639 | | 2,802,489 | | 2,068,489 |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 1,256,335 | | 1,246,816 | | 251,677 | | 251,677 | | 1,508,012 | | 1,498,493 |
| Infrastructure | | 48,623 | | 48,623 | | - | | - | | 48,623 | | 48,623 |
| Gas Utility System | | - | | - | | 806,868 | | 806,868 | | 806,868 | | 806,868 |
| Water Utility System | | - | | - | | 5,307,081 | | 5,307,081 | | 5,307,081 | | 5,307,081 |
| Sewer Utility System | _ | - | _ | - | | 4,644,314 | | 4,644,314 | _ | 4,644,314 | _ | 4,644,314 |
| Subtotal Capital Assets | | 5,070,653 | | 4,958,288 | | 13,413,179 | | 11,077,679 | | 18,483,832 | | 16,035,967 |
| Less: Accumulated | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | (2,172,633) | _ | (2,041,154) | | (6,452,499) | | (6,215,545) | _ | (8,625,132) | _ | (8,256,699) |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 2,898,020 | \$ | 2,917,134 | \$ | 6,960,680 | \$ | 4,862,134 | \$ | 9,858,700 | \$ | 7,779,268 |

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 2019 and 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2019, the Town had total long term debt outstanding from bonds payable and capital leases of \$3,794,936, not including unamortized bond premium of \$7,129. Of this total, \$207,564 is due within one year and \$3,587,372 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. For more detailed information, see Note 13 to the financial statements in this report.

Outstanding Debt 2019 and 2018

| | Governme | nta | Activities | Business-T | Activities | Total | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|----|-----------|--|--|
| | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 | | |
| Capital Leases | \$ 149,006 | \$ | 205,465 | \$ 5,334 | \$ | 20,999 | \$ 154,340 | \$ | 226,464 | | |
| Revenue Bonds | 1,132,129 | | 1,182,532 | 2,515,596 | | 2,633,713 | 3,647,725 | | 3,816,245 | | |
| Total Outstanding Debt | \$ 1,281,135 | \$ | 1,387,997 | \$ 2,520,930 | \$ | 2,654,712 | \$ 3,802,065 | \$ | 4,042,709 | | |

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 A

Town of Kentwood Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2019

| | Primary | Government | |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | - |
| | Activities | Activities | Total |
| Assets | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| * | \$ 170,039 | \$ 526,002 | \$ 696,041 |
| Receivables, Net: | | | |
| Accounts | - | 286,308 | 286,308 |
| Intergovernmental | 399,845 | 37,305 | 437,150 |
| Taxes | 250,029 | - | 250,029 |
| Other | 1,040,535 | 39,152 | 1,079,687 |
| Due From Other Funds | 142,194 | 98,456 | 240,650 |
| Inventory | 22,722 | 4,862 | 27,584 |
| Prepaid Insurance | 55,824 | 995 | 56,819 |
| Total Current Assets | 2,081,188 | 993,080 | 3,074,268 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | 367,344 | 285,675 | 653,019 |
| Total Restricted Assets | 367,344 | 285,675 | 653,019 |
| ~ | | | |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Land | 646,126 | 1,622,600 | 2,268,726 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,097,719 | - | 1,097,719 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 1,154,175 | 5,338,080 | 6,492,255 |
| Total Capital Assets, Net | 2,898,020 | 6,960,680 | 9,858,700 |
| Total Assets | 5,346,552 | 8,239,435 | 13,585,987 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Pension Related | 268,293 | 59,678 | 327,971 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 268,293 | 59,678 | 327,971 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 62,705 | 87,840 | 150,545 |
| Other Accrued Payables | 152,212 | 25,933 | 178,145 |
| Due To Other Funds | 98,456 | 142,194 | 240,650 |
| Customer Deposits | - | 142,394 | 142,394 |
| Accrued Interest | 14,117 | - | 14,117 |
| Bonds Payable | 50,000 | 123,157 | 173,157 |
| Capital Leases | 29,073 | 5,334 | 34,407 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 406,563 | 526,852 | 933,415 |
| | | | |
| Long Term Liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds Payable | 1,082,129 | 2,392,439 | 3,474,568 |
| Capital Leases | 119,933 | - | 119,933 |
| Net Pension Liability | 810,944 | 237,772 | 1,048,716 |
| Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement | 90,761 | 34,994 | 125,755 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | 2,103,767 | 2,665,205 | 4,768,972 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,510,330 | 3,192,057 | 5,702,387 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Pension Related | 158,559 | 37,263 | 195,822 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 158,559 | 37,263 | 195,822 |
| Net Position | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 1,671,802 | 4,535,180 | 6,206,982 |
| Restricted for: | 1,071,002 | .,222,100 | 0,200,702 |
| Capital Projects and Debt Service | 315,805 | 8,047 | 323,852 |
| Housing Activities | - | 3,406 | 3,406 |
| Unrestricted | 958,349 | 523,160 | 1,481,509 |
| | \$ 2,945,956 | | |
| | Ψ243,930 | φ 3,009,793 | φ 0,015,749 |

Town of Kentwood Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | | | | | Program Reven | ues | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|----|------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | _ | | | Operating | | |
| | | | Charges for | | Grants & | | Capital Grants |
| | Expenses | | Services | | Contributions | | & Contributions |
| Governmental Activities | | | | _ | | | |
| General Government | \$ 755,490 | \$ | 196,497 | \$ | 6,423 | \$ | - |
| Public Safety - Police Protection | 802,196 | | 32,770 | | 7,398 | | - |
| Public Safety - Fire Protection | 678,411 | | - | | 58,587 | | - |
| Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | 545,461 | | 98,366 | | 2,959 | | - |
| Health and Welfare | 6,594 | | - | | - | | - |
| Recreation | 26,691 | | 1,300 | | - | | 49,942 |
| Economic Development | 12,808 | | 15,890 | | - | | - |
| Bond Interest Expense | 35,512 | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital Lease Interest | 6,765 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 2,869,928 | \$ | 344,823 | \$ | 75,367 | \$ | 49,942 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | |
| Gas | \$ 455,848 | \$ | 514,333 | \$ | 4,416 | \$ | - |
| Water | 484,780 | | 694,082 | | 1,041 | | - |
| Sewer | 162,595 | | 586,856 | | 48 | | - |
| Nursing Home Property | 32,659 | | 112,546 | | - | | 2,334,000 |
| Housing Assistance | 390,221 | _ | 370,643 | | - | | - |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$ 1,526,103 | \$ | 2,278,460 | \$ | 5,505 | \$ | 2,334,000 |

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property Taxes Intergovernmental - Allocation from Tangipahoa Fire District Number 2 Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Other Interest Income Donated Capital Assets Miscellaneous On Behalf Payments - State Supplemental Pay for Police Operating Transfers In (Out) to Town Funds Capital Transfers (Out) to Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number Two **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

| | | Net | (Ex | penses) Revent | ies | and |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------------|
| | | Chang | ges | of Primary Gov | en | nment |
| | Net | ~ | | Business- | | |
| | (Expenses) | Governmental | | Туре | | |
| - | Revenues | Activities | | Activities | | Total |
| \$ | (552,570) | \$ (552,570) | \$ | - | \$ | (552,570) |
| | (762,028) | (762,028) | | - | | (762,028) |
| | (619,824) | (619,824) | | - | | (619,824) |
| | (444,136) | (444,136) | | - | | (444,136) |
| | (6,594) | (6,594) | | - | | (6,594) |
| | 24,551 | 24,551 | | - | | 24,551 |
| | 3,082 | 3,082 | | - | | 3,082 |
| | (35,512) | (35,512) | | - | | (35,512) |
| | (6,765) | (6,765) | | - | | (6,765) |
| \$_ | (2,399,796) | (2,399,796) | | - | | (2,399,796) |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | 62,901 | - | | 62,901 | | 62,901 |
| | 210,343 | - | | 210,343 | | 210,343 |
| | 424,309 | - | | 424,309 | | 424,309 |
| | 2,413,887 | - | | 2,413,887 | | 2,413,887 |
| | (19,578) | - | | (19,578) | | (19,578) |
| \$_ | 3,091,862 | | | 3,091,862 | | 3,091,862 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | 310,341 | | - | | 310,341 |
| | | 602,497 | | - | | 602,497 |
| | | 904,059 | | - | | 904,059 |
| | | 46,478 | | - | | 46,478 |
| | | 11,218 | | - | | 11,218 |
| | | 40,235 | | 7,961 | | 48,196 |
| | | 27,531 | | 25,000 | | 52,531 |
| | | 16,594 | | - | | 16,594 |
| | | 80,404 | | - | | 80,404 |
| | | 501,203 | | (501,203) | | - |
| | | (414,319) | | - | | (414,319) |
| | | 2,126,241 | | (468,242) | | 1,657,999 |
| | | (273,555) | | 2,623,620 | | 2,350,065 |
| | | 3,219,511 | | 2,446,173 | | 5,665,684 |
| | | \$ 2,945,956 | \$ | 5,069,793 | \$ | 8,015,749 |

Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Statement C

Town of Kentwood Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2019

| | | 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 | \$ | 80,536 | \$ | 6,882 | \$ | 93,799 | \$ | 85,020 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 266,237 |
| Receivables, Net: | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Intergovernmental | | 220,211 | | 1,216,457 | | - | | - | | - | - | | 1,436,668 |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | | 153,842 | | - | | - | | 80,025 | | - | - | | 233,867 |
| Franchise Taxes | | 11,541 | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 11,541 |
| Gaming | | 4,621 | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 4,621 |
| Other | | 3,712 | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 3,712 |
| Due From Other Funds | | 355,737 | | 2,664 | | - | | 278,783 | | - | 249,942 | | 887,126 |
| Inventory | | 22,722 | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 22,722 |
| Prepaid Insurance | | 22,691 | | 31,101 | | 2,032 | | - | | - | - | | 55,824 |
| Restricted Cash | _ | 104,989 | | - | _ | - | | - | | 116,119 | 50,038 | _ | 271,146 |
| Total Assets | \$_ | 980,602 | \$ | 1,257,104 | \$ | 95,831 | \$ | 443,828 | | 116,119 | \$ 299,980 | \$_ | 3,193,464 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 59,871 | \$ | 2,834 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 62,705 |
| Other Accrued Liabilities | | 84,559 | | 19,148 | | 1,300 | | - | | - | 47,205 | | 152,212 |
| Due to Other Funds | _ | 494,198 | | 64,049 | | 201 | | 112,404 | _ | 172,536 | - | _ | 843,388 |
| Total Liabilities | _ | 638,628 | | 86,031 | _ | 1,501 | | 112,404 | | 172,536 | 47,205 | _ | 1,058,305 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 22,691 | | 31,101 | | 2,032 | | - | | - | - | | 55,824 |
| Restricted | | 104,989 | | - | | - | | 331,424 | | - | 252,775 | | 689,188 |
| Assigned | | - | | 1,139,972 | | 92,298 | | - | | - | - | | 1,232,270 |
| Unassigned | | 214,294 | | | _ | | _ | - | _ | (56,417) | | | 157,877 |
| Total Fund Balances | _ | 341,974 | | 1,171,073 | - | 94,330 | | 331,424 | | (56,417) | 252,775 | _ | 2,135,159 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$_ | 980,602 | \$ | 1,257,104 | \$ | 95,831 | \$ | 443,828 | \$ | 116,119 | \$ 299,980 | \$_ | 3,193,464 |

| | Sta | tement D |
|---|-----|-------------|
| Town of Kentwood Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2019 | | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: | | |
| Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C) | \$ | 2,135,159 |
| 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 | | 2,898,020 |
| General long-term debt of governmental actitivies is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is: | | |
| Net Pension Liability | | (810,944) |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 268,293 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | (158,559) |
| Capital Lease Payable | | (149,006) |
| Accrued Interest | | (14,117) |
| Bonds Payable | | (1,125,000) |
| Unamortized Bond Premium | | (7,129) |
| Long-term liabilities for sick leave convertible to benefits upon retirement and the unfunded post employment health insurance liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement | | (90,761) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A) | \$ | 2,945,956 |

Statement E

Town of Kentwood Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | General Fund | Volunteer Fire Department | LHFA Special Revenue Fund | Recreation Ad Valorem Special Revenue | Recreation Debt Service Fund | Recreation Capital Projects Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 1,160,626 | \$ 543,114 | \$ - | \$ 111,470 | \$- | \$ - \$ | 1,815,210 |
| Licenses and Permits | 160,797 | - | - | - | - | - | 160,797 |
| Intergovernmental | 9,992 | 98,751 | - | - | - | 49,942 | 158,685 |
| Charges for Services | 32,718 | - | 15,890 | 1,300 | - | - | 49,908 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 19,338 | - | - | - | - | - | 19,338 |
| Sanitation Fees | 98,366 | - | - | - | - | - | 98,366 |
| Interest | 3,691 | 31,576 | 594 | 103 | 2,006 | 2,265 | 40,235 |
| Donations | 27,531 | - | - | - | - | - | 27,531 |
| On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay | 80,404 | - | - | - | - | - | 80,404 |
| Miscellaneous | 20,626 | 12,382 | - | - | - | - | 33,008 |
| Total Revenues | 1,614,089 | 685,823 | 16,484 | 112,873 | 2,006 | 52,207 | 2,483,482 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 723,303 | - | - | - | - | - | 723,303 |
| Public Safety: | , | | | | | | - |
| Police | 700,815 | - | - | - | - | - | 700,815 |
| Fire | 99,709 | 556,219 | - | - | - | - | 655,928 |
| Public Works | 517,436 | - | - | - | - | - | 517,436 |
| Health and Welfare | 6,594 | - | - | - | - | - | 6,594 |
| Recreation | (5) | - | - | 3,280 | - | - | 3,275 |
| Economic Development | - | - | 4,625 | - | - | - | 4,625 |
| Capital Outlays | 36,519 | 414,319 | - | - | - | 75,846 | 526,684 |
| Debt Service | , | , | | | | , | , |
| Principal | 56,459 | - | - | - | 50,000 | - | 106,459 |
| Interest | 6,994 | - | - | - | 36,190 | - | 43,184 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,147,824 | 970,538 | 4,625 | 3,280 | 86,190 | 75,846 | 3,288,303 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over | | | | | | | |
| (Under) (Expenditures) | (533,735) | (284,715) | 11,859 | 109,593 | (84,184) | (23,639) | (804,821) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | 514,251 | - | - | - | - | - | 514,251 |
| Operating Transfers (Out) | (13,048) | - | - | - | - | - | (13,048) |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 501,203 | | - | | - | - | 501,203 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (32,532) | (284,715) | 11,859 | 109,593 | (84,184) | (23,639) | (303,618) |
| Fund Balances, Beginning | 374,506 | 1,455,788 | 82,471 | 221,831 | 27,767 | 276,414 | 2,438,777 |
| Fund Balances, Ending | \$ 341,974 | \$ 1,171,073 | \$ 94,330 | \$ 331,424 | \$ (56,417) | \$ 252,775 \$ | 2,135,159 |

| | | Statement F |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Town of Kentwood | | |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expendi | | |
| and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fu | nds | |
| to the Statement of Activities | | |
| For the year ended December 31, 2019 | | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E | \$ | (303,618) |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premium, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds: | | |
| Amortization of Bond Premium | \$403_ | 403 |
| 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. | | |
| Expenditures for capital assets Less: | 526,684 | |
| Transfer of capital asset additions to Tangipahoa Fire District Number 2 | (414,319) | |
| Current year depreciation | (131,479) | (19,114) |
| | (151,47) | (1),114) |
| Compensated Absences payable after one year are not recorded as an expenditure in the | | |
| governmental funds, but they are recorded as an expenditure in the statement of activities. | | (5,486) |
| (This entry records the change in compensated absences) | | (3,480) |
| Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan | | 26,007 |
| | | (78,710) |
| Pension Expense | | (78,710) |
| Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not | | |
| reported in the governmental funds | | |
| reported in the governmental funds | | 504 |
| | | |
| Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the | | |
| repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | |
| Principal payments - Series 2017 Recreation | | 50,000 |
| Principal payments - capital leases | | 56,459 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B | \$ | (273,555) |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

Statement G

Town of Kentwood Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2019

| | | Utility Fund | | Housing Assistance Fund | | Total Enterprise Funds |
|--|------|--------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Assets | _ | | - | | _ | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 526,002 | \$ | - | \$ | 526,002 |
| Receivables, Net | | 285,442 | | - | | 285,442 |
| Due From State | | 37,305 | | - | | 37,305 |
| Due From Other Funds | | 98,456 | | - | | 98,456 |
| Rental Receivable | | 40,018 | | - | | 40,018 |
| Inventory | | 4,862 | | - | | 4,862 |
| Prepaid Insurance | _ | 995 | _ | _ | _ | 995 |
| Total Current Assets | _ | 993,080 | _ | | _ | 993,080 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | | |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | _ | 245,871 | - | 39,804 | _ | 285,675 |
| Total Restricted Assets | _ | 245,871 | - | 39,804 | _ | 285,675 |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land | | 22,600 | | - | | 22,600 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, Net | | 6,938,080 | | - | | 6,938,080 |
| Total Property, Plant, and Equipment | | 6,960,680 | | - | | 6,960,680 |
| Total Assets | _ | 8,199,631 | _ | 39,804 | _ | 8,239,435 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Pension Related | | 59,678 | | - | | 59,678 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 59,678 | | - | | 59,678 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets): | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 87,840 | | _ | | 87,840 |
| Other Accrued Payables | | 25,933 | | - | | 25,933 |
| Due To Other Funds | | 106,363 | | - | | 106,363 |
| Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets) | - | 220,136 | | - | _ | 220,136 |
| Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets): | - | | - | | _ | |
| Customer Deposits | | 142,394 | | - | | 142,394 |
| Revenue Bonds Payable | | 123,157 | | - | | 123,157 |
| Capital Lease Payable | | 5,334 | | - | | 5,334 |
| Due To Other Funds | | - | | 35,831 | | 35,831 |
| Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets) | _ | 270,885 | - | 35,831 | _ | 306,716 |
| Long Term Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | | 2,392,439 | | - | | 2,392,439 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 237,772 | | - | | 237,772 |
| Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement | | 34,994 | | - | | 34,994 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | _ | 2,665,205 | - | - | _ | 2,665,205 |
| Total Liabilities | _ | 3,156,226 | _ | 35,831 | _ | 3,192,057 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Pension Related | | 37,263 | | - | | 37,263 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | _ | 37,263 | - | - | _ | 37,263 |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 4,535,180 | | - | | 4,535,180 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects and Debt Service | | 8,047 | | - | | 8,047 |
| Housing Activities | | - | | 3,406 | | 3,406 |
| Unrestricted | | 522,593 | | 567 | | 523,160 |
| Total Net Position | \$ _ | 5,065,820 | \$ | 3,973 | \$_ | 5,069,793 |

Town of Kentwood Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | Gas Utility System | Water Utility System | Sewer Utility System | Nursing Home Property | Utility Fund | Housing Assistance Fund | Total Enterprise Funds |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Gas Sales | , | - \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 494,461 \$ | 5 - \$ | , |
| Less Cost of Gas Sold | (179,770) | | - | - | (179,770) | - | (179,770) |
| Gross Profit on Gas Sales | 314,691 | - | - | - | 314,691 | - | 314,691 |
| Water Sales | - | 645,144 | - | - | 645,144 | - | 645,144 |
| Sewer Service Charges | - | - | 571,158 | - | 571,158 | - | 571,158 |
| Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others | 4,416 | 1,041 | 48 | - | 5,505 | - | 5,505 |
| HUD Contributions | - | - | - | - | - | 370,643 | 370,643 |
| Lease Rental and Maintenance Income | - | - | - | 112,546 | 112,546 | - | 112,546 |
| Other | 19,872 | 48,938 | 15,698 | - | 84,508 | | 84,508 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 338,979 | 695,123 | 586,904 | 112,546 | 1,733,552 | 370,643 | 2,104,195 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Bad Debts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cathodic Protection | 3,389 | - | - | - | 3,389 | - | 3,389 |
| Depreciation | 9,133 | 132,692 | 83,704 | 11,425 | 236,954 | - | 236,954 |
| Employee Benefits | 67,537 | 17,893 | 1,405 | - | 86,835 | 18,162 | 104,997 |
| Housing and Utility Assistance | - | - | - | - | - | 330,375 | 330,375 |
| Insurance | 3,806 | 2,311 | 361 | - | 6,478 | 203 | 6,681 |
| Other | 26,732 | 16,793 | 4,176 | 280 | 47,981 | 4,250 | 52,231 |
| Professional Fees | - | 2,374 | - | 175 | 2,549 | - | 2,549 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 22,495 | 75,723 | 49,518 | 4,382 | 152,118 | - | 152,118 |
| Salaries and Wages | 136,169 | 34,631 | 1,319 | 1,044 | 173,163 | 37,231 | 210,394 |
| Supplies | 6,818 | 1,687 | 1,626 | - | 10,131 | - | 10,131 |
| Utilities | - | 64,602 | 20,486 | 15,353 | 100,441 | - | 100,441 |
| Water Treatement | - | 27,637 | - | - | 27,637 | - 200 221 | 27,637 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 276,079 | 376,343 | 162,595 | 32,659 | 847,676 | 390,221 | 1,237,897 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 62,900 | 318,780 | 424,309 | 79,887 | 885,876 | (19,578) | 866,298 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | 25,000 | | | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |
| Interest Income | 2,820 | 3,720 | 1,212 | - | 7,752 | 209 | 7,961 |
| Interest Expense | | (108,436) | | - | (108,436) | | (108,436) |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | 2,820 | (79,716) | 1,212 | | (75,684) | 209 | (75,475) |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers | 65,720 | 239,064 | 425,521 | 79,887 | 810,192 | (19,369) | 790,823 |
| Contributions and Transfers | | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | - | - | - | 2,334,000 | 2,334,000 | - | 2,334,000 |
| Operating Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - | 13,048 | 13,048 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (514,251) | | - | | (514,251) | | (514,251) |
| Change in Net Position | (448,531) | 239,064 | 425,521 | 2,413,887 | 2,629,941 | (6,321) | 2,623,620 |
| Total Net Position, Beginning | | | | | 2,435,879 | 10,294 | 2,446,173 |
| Total Net Position, Ending | | | | | \$ 5,065,820 | <u> </u> | 5,069,793 |

Statement I

Town of Kentwood Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | K 1 J | Utility Fund | | Housing Assistance Fund | Total Enterprise Funds |
|---|---------------------|--------------|----|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities | _ | | | | |
| Received From Customers | \$ | 1,832,010 | \$ | - \$ | 1,832,010 |
| Received From the Department of Housing and Urban Development | | - | | 370,643 | 370,643 |
| Received for Meter Deposit Fees | | (4,828) | | - | (4,828) |
| Other Receipts | | 11,451 | | - | 11,451 |
| Received for Interfund Services | | (92,675) | | - | (92,675) |
| Received for (Payments for) Interfund Services | | 93,906 | | 29,569 | 123,475 |
| Payments for Operations | | (522,613) | | (334,828) | (857,441) |
| Payments to Employees | | (259,613) | | (55,393) | (315,006) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | - | 1,057,638 | _ | 9,991 | 1,067,629 |
| Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Transfers From (To) Other Funds | | (514,251) | | 13,048 | (501,203) |
| Received From Donations | | 25,000 | | - | 25,000 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities | - | (489,251) | _ | 13,048 | (476,203) |
| Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions Received | | - | | - | - |
| (Payments for) Capital Acquisitions | | (1,500) | | - | (1,500) |
| Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt | | (133,782) | | - | (133,782) |
| Interest Payments for Long Term Debt | | (108,436) | | - | (108,436) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities | - | (243,718) | _ | - | (243,718) |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities | | | | | |
| Receipt of Interest | | 7,752 | | 209 | 7,961 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities | - | 7,752 | | 209 | 7,961 |
| Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 332,421 | | 23,248 | 355,669 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | | 439,452 | | 16,556 | 456,008 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ | 771,873 | \$ | 39,804 \$ | 811,677 |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position: | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted | \$ | 526,002 | \$ | - \$ | 526,002 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted | Ψ | 245,871 | Ψ | 39,804 | 285,675 |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 771,873 | \$ | 39,804 \$ | 811,677 |
| (Continued) | = | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Statement I

Town of Kentwood Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | _ | Utility Fund | Housing Assistance Fund | Total Enterprise Funds |
|---|----|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) | | | | |
| by Operating Activities | | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | 885,876 \$ | (19,578) \$ | 866,298 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided | | | | |
| by Operating Activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 236,954 | - | 236,954 |
| (Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable | | 8,701 | - | 8,701 |
| (Increase) decrease in Unbilled Receivable | | (78,562) | - | (78,562) |
| (Increase) decrease in Inventory | | (733) | - | (733) |
| (Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 18,107 | - | 18,107 |
| (Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds | | 1,231 | 29,569 | 30,800 |
| Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable | | 8,089 | - | 8,089 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences | | (1,781) | - | (1,781) |
| Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses | | (31,503) | - | (31,503) |
| Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 16,087 | - | 16,087 |
| Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits | _ | (4,828) | - | (4,828) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$ | 1,057,638 \$ | 9,991 \$ | 1,067,629 |

(Concluded)

Basic Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2,198 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010. 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. The Town provides water, gas, and sewer utility services to 993 water customers, 414 gas customers, and 844 sewer customers inside and outside of the Town limits. The Town employs 29 full-time employees in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Town is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. There are no component units which the Town of Kentwood has an oversight relationship.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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.

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 by GASB Statements described in the following paragraphs. Statement No. 34 established standards for financial reporting, with presentation requirements originally including a statement of net position (or balance sheet), a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. The definition and composition of these statements, as originally defined in GASB Statement No. 34, are as amended by GASB Statements included in the following paragraphs. The District has also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* that require capital contributions to the District to be presented as a change in net position.

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, effective for financial statement periods ending after December 15, 2012, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined *Deferred Outflows of Resources* as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and *Deferred Inflows of*

Resources as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Concepts Statement 4 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—* and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The definition and reporting of net position is further described in *Footnote J – Net Position and Fund Equity*. As required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63 during the year ending December 31, 2012. The Town had deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$195,822 at December 31, 2019.

The Town has also adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement 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 I – Long-Term Obligations*.

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.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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.

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, 2019, the Town reported the following special revenue funds, all reported as Major Funds: (1) Kentwood Fire Department – accounts for intergovernmental revenue sources restricted by Rural Fire Protection District #2. (2) LHFA Fund – accounts for federal program grant and federal program income restricted by the grantor to program approved expenditures. (3) Recreation Ad Valorem Fund – accounts for ad valorem millage dedicated for use for recreation operations and improvements.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. For the year ending December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, the Town had one capital project fund for the recreation park project.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Enterprise Funds* account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. For the year ending December 31, 2019, the Town's Enterprise Funds were the Utility Fund and the Housing Assistance Fund, both Major Funds.

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.

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.

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.

C. 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 market value. The state investment pool, LAMP, operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

D. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

One percent sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for not to exceed fifty percent of the proceeds for the constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating solid waste collection and disposal facilities; the remainder of the proceeds for the purpose of paying police officers and other Town employees' salaries and other general operating costs of the Town; constructing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the sewerage collection, disposal, and treatment plant and system, the waterworks plant and system, and the natural gas system; constructing, paving, resurfacing, and improving streets, sidewalks, roads, bridges, alleys, drains, and drainage canals, and acquiring necessary equipment for the maintenance thereof; acquiring fire protection and public safety equipment and facilities; and constructing or improving public buildings, jails, public parks and recreation facilities, including the necessary equipment and furnishings therefore. **This tax expires on June 30, 2023.**

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Effective for fiscal year 2019, the Town no longer capitalizes interest during the construction period on a prospective basis as 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 | Estimated Lives |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Buildings & Improvements | 20 - 40 Years |
| Vehicles and Equipment | 5 - 15 Years |
| Infrastructure | 10 - 40 Years |
| Gas System | 10 - 40 Years |
| Water System | 10 - 40 Years |
| Sewer System | 7 - 40 Years |

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Office (administrative) personnel are allowed to accumulate 210 hours of vacation leave; all other employees working eight hours per day are allowed to accumulate 240 hours of vacation leave. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave. A long-term payable for sick leave convertible to retirement is accrued on the government wide level.

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.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and with the implementation of GASB 65, the recognition of bond-related costs, including the costs related to issuance and refunding of debt, were revised. This standard was intended to compliment GASB Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of*

Resources, and Net Position. Bond 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, 2019.

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.

J. Net Position and Fund Equity

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 the acquisition of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- **Restricted Component of Net Position** The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- 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. The Town adopted GASB 54 for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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 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.

K. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

The financial statements are presented with certain prior year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with general accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The Town uses the following budget practices:

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

Total revenues and other sources and total expenditures and other uses for the Town of Kentwood were within five percent of budgeted revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 for the Special Revenue Funds. In the General Fund, revenues and other sources were less than five percent of the budgeted revenues and other sources. Actual revenues were \$214,965 less than budgeted revenues due to less transfers needed from the utility fund.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2019, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

| | | December 31, 2019 |
|---------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Cash on Hand | \$ | 798 |
| Demand Deposits | | 1,047,971 |
| Louisiana Asset Management Pool | _ | 300,291 |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$_ | 1,349,060 |

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned

by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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.

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. At December 31, 2019, the municipality has \$1,107,160 in deposits (collected bank balances), consisting of \$967,526 in demand deposits within two banks and \$139,634 in trust accounts at one bank. The demand deposits in the first bank consist of \$753,735 in demand deposits for the Town of Kentwood and \$6,818 in demand deposits for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department. The demand deposits of \$753,735 are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and pledged securities of \$496,711. The \$496,711 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The remaining of \$7,024 of demand deposits is uncollateralized and subject to custodial credit risk. The \$6,818 in demand deposits is secured from risk by federal deposits. These are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance. The \$139,634 in trust accounts are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance. The \$139,634 in trust accounts are secured from risk by the Trust Department of the respective bank and consisted of U.S. Treasury Obligations.

Even though the pledged securities are 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: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial risk. However, 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.

LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The Town records its LAMP deposits within cash and cash equivalents.

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

In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.165, the investment in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) at December 31, 2019, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investment in LAMP is stated at the value of the pool shares, which is the same as the fair value.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having 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 LA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB 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. <u>Credit risk:</u> 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 its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments, as provided by LAMP, is 46 days as of December 31, 2019.
- 5. Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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. LAMP, Inc., issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by calling (800) 249-5267.

There were no investments held by the Town at December 31, 2019. In accordance with GASB 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, all investments, when held, are carried at fair market value, with the estimated fair market value based on quoted market prices. *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.

5. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends and the period aging and write-off of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

There are no differences between the external governmental fund financial statements receivables and the government wide financial statements at December 31, 2019. Non-exchange transactions collectible but

not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund revenues consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of 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, 2019 consist of the following:

| | | | | | | Recreation | | |
|--|---------------|----|------------|----|----------------------|------------|----|--------------|
| | | | Volunteer | | Recreation Ad | Capital | | Total |
| | General | | Fire | | Valorem Special | Projects | | Governmental |
| Government Receivables | Fund | _ | Department | - | Revenue Fund | Fund | - | Funds |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem | \$ 153,842 | \$ | - | \$ | 80,025 | \$ - | \$ | 233,867 |
| Public Utility Franchise | 11,541 | | - | | - | - | | 11,541 |
| Gaming | 4,621 | | - | | - | - | | 4,621 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | | |
| Tangipahoa Parish School Board, Sales Tax | 76,097 | | - | | - | - | | 76,097 |
| Tangipahoa Parish School Board, School Officer | - | | - | | - | | | - |
| State of Louisiana, Beer Tax | 1,874 | | - | | - | - | | 1,874 |
| Village of Tangipahoa - Ad Valorem | - | | 8,200 | | - | - | | 8,200 |
| FEMA Receivable | 142,240 | | - | | - | - | | 142,240 |
| Tangipahoa Parish Council | - | | 171,349 | | - | - | | 171,349 |
| Tangipahoa Parish Council-Cash | - | | 1,036,908 | | - | - | | 1,036,908 |
| Land & Water Conservation Grant | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Other Receivables | 3,712 | _ | - | _ | - | - | _ | 3,712 |
| Total Government Receivables | \$ 393,927 | \$ | 1,216,457 | \$ | 80,025 | \$ - | \$ | 1,690,409 |

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

.

| onsists of the following: | Year Ended December |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Accounts Receivable | 31, 2019 |
| Current | \$ 190,746 |
| 31 - 60 Days | 38,503 |
| 61 - 90 Days | 12,042 |
| Over 90 Days | 5,108 |
| Subtotal | 246,399 |
| Less Allowance for Bad Debt | 11,232 |
| Accounts Receivables, Net | 235,167 |
| Accrued Billings | 45,623 |
| NSF Checks Receivable | 5,518 |
| Credit Card Receivable | (866) |
| Total Accounts Receivable | \$ 285,442 |

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2019:

| | Ι | Due From | Due To |
|--|----|-----------------|-------------|
| Interfund Balances | Ot | her Funds | Other Funds |
| General Fund | | | |
| Volunteer Fire Department | \$ | 64,049 | \$ 2,664 |
| Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA) | | 201 | - |
| Recreation Ad Valorem | | - | 252,260 |
| Recreation Debt Service Fund | | 146,013 | - |
| Utility Fund | | 106,363 | 98,456 |
| Housing Assistance Fund | | 35,831 | - |
| Special Revenue Fund | | | |
| Volunteer Fire Department | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,664 | 64,049 |
| Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA) | | | |
| General Fund | | - | 201 |
| Recreation Ad Valorem | | | |
| General Fund | | 252,260 | - |
| Debt Service Fund | | | |
| General Fund | | - | 146,013 |
| Proprietary Funds | | | |
| Utility Fund | | | |
| General Fund | | 98,456 | 106,363 |
| Housing Assistance Fund | | | |
| General Fund | _ | - | 35,831 |
| Total Interfund Balances | \$ | 705,837 | \$ 705,837 |

The reason for the interfund receivables/payables balances is the General Fund pays payroll expenses and accounts payable for other funds. The balances relating to the Recreation Ad Valorem and Recreation Debt Service Funds are due to items being paid out of the General Fund. The interfund balances are repaid generally on a monthly basis.

7. Restricted Assets

Total restricted assets for the Town of Kentwood at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

| |] | December |
|--------------------------------------|----|----------|
| | | 31, 2019 |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | | |
| Customer Deposits | \$ | 150,441 |
| Water Construction Account | | 95,430 |
| Housing Assistance Account | | 39,804 |
| LHFA Grant Account | | 93,818 |
| Industrial Development | | 107,369 |
| Park Project Construction | | 50,038 |
| Bond Sinking Account | | 28,593 |
| Bond Reserve Account | | 87,526 |
| Total Restricted Assets | \$ | 653,019 |

8. Capital Assets

.

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 for governmental activities is as follows:

| Governmental Activities Capital Assets: | | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | | Ending Balance |
|--|--------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | | ····· |
| Land | \$ | 619,126 \$ | 27,000 \$ | - | \$ | 646,126 |
| Construction in Progress | | 1,021,873 | 75,846 | | | 1,097,719 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | 1,640,999 | 102,846 | | | 1,743,845 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 2,021,850 | - | - | | 2,021,850 |
| Vehicles and Equipment | | 1,246,816 | 9,519 | - | | 1,256,335 |
| Infrastructure | | 48,623 | | | | 48,623 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | 3,317,289 | 9,519 | | | 3,326,808 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 1,054,085 | 45,499 | - | | 1,099,584 |
| Vehicles and Equipment | | 958,715 | 83,751 | - | | 1,042,466 |
| Infrastructure | | 28,354 | 2,229 | | | 30,583 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | | 2,041,154 | 131,479 | | | 2,172,633 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | | 1,276,135 | (121,960) | | | 1,154,175 |
| Total Governmental Activities Capital | | | | | | |
| Assets, Net | \$ _ | 2,917,134 \$ | (19,114) \$ | | _ \$ _ | 2,898,020 |
| Depreciation was charged to governmental funct | ions a | as follows: | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | \$ | 20,373 |
| Public Safety - Police Protection | | | | | | 40,693 |
| Public Safety - Fire Protection | | | | | | 13,553 |
| Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | | | | | | 25,261 |
| Recreation | | | | | | 23,416 |
| Economic Development | | | | | _ | 8,183 |
| | | | | | \$ | 131,479 |

During 2019, capital expenditures in the Volunteer Fire Department Fund of \$414,319 were incurred and the assets subsequently transferred to the Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number 2. These assets are not capitalized in the governmental activity assets listed above.

The Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number 2 provides funding from an ad valorem tax outside the municipalities in the parish to various fire protection entities throughout Tangipahoa Parish. As part of that funding the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department purchases capital assets on the fund basis and transfers the ownership of those assets to Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number 2, while maintaining the ability to utilize the assets.

Various small equipment for the street department was purchased for \$8,950. The administrative department had land with a fair market value of \$27,000 donated. A copier for the administrative department was purchased at a cost of \$569. Costs of \$75,846 were incurred during the fiscal year for the park project.

Costs of \$75,846 were incurred during the fiscal year for Phase 1A of the park project. See *Footnote 22*. *Other Commitments* on page 68 for additional detail on the park project.

Included in vehicles and equipment are four Dodge Chargers, a dump truck, and a Freightliner fire truck acquired in a prior fiscal period financed under capital leases in the gross amount of \$389,454 with related accumulated depreciation of \$247,715.

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 for business-type activities is as follows:

| During a True Activities Conitel Access | | Beginning | | I | Deerse | ~ ~ ~ | | Ending |
|---|----|------------|------|--------------|--------|-------|------|------------|
| Business - Type Activities Capital Assets: | - | Balance | - | Increases | Decrea | ses | | Balance |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | ¢ | 21 100 | ሱ | 1 (01 500 \$ | | | ¢ | 1 (22 (00 |
| Land | \$ | 21,100 \$ | \$ | 1,601,500 \$ | | - | \$ | 1,622,600 |
| Construction in Progress | _ | - | _ | - | | - | | - |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | _ | 21,100 | _ | 1,601,500 | | - | | 1,622,600 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 46,639 | | 734,000 | | - | | 780,639 |
| Vehicles and Equipment | | 251,677 | | - | | - | | 251,677 |
| Gas Utility System | | 806,868 | | - | | - | | 806,868 |
| Water Utility System | | 5,307,081 | | - | | - | | 5,307,081 |
| Sewer Utility System | | 4,644,314 | | - | | - | | 4,644,314 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | _ | 11,056,579 | _ | 734,000 | | - | | 11,790,579 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 46,639 | | 11,425 | | - | | 58,064 |
| Vehicles and Equipment | | 194,396 | | 9,796 | | - | | 204,192 |
| Gas Utility System | | 715,160 | | 5,868 | | - | | 721,028 |
| Water Utility System | | 1,758,904 | | 129,426 | | - | | 1,888,330 |
| Sewer Utility System | | 3,500,446 | | 80,439 | | - | | 3,580,885 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | _ | 6,215,545 | | 236,954 | | - | | 6,452,499 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | _ | 4,841,034 | _ | 497,046 | | - | | 5,338,080 |
| Total Business - Type Activities Capital | | | _ | | | | | |
| Assets, Net | \$ | 4,862,134 | \$ _ | 2,098,546 \$ | | - | \$ _ | 6,960,680 |

In the business-type activities, the Town purchased land for a lift station for \$1,500. The Town also had buildings and land donated with a fair market value of \$2,334,000.

Included in vehicles and equipment is a Caterpillar backhoe acquired in a prior fiscal period financed under capital leases in the gross amount of \$74,424 with related accumulated depreciation of \$31,781.

9. Interfund Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2019:

| Interfund Transfers | Transfers In | | | Transfers Out |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|----|---------------|
| General Fund | | | | |
| Utility Fund | \$ | 514,251 | \$ | - |
| Housing Assistance Fund | | - | | 13,048 |
| Proprietary Funds | | | | |
| Utility Fund | | | | |
| General Fund | | - | | 514,251 |
| Housing Assistance Fund | | | | |
| General Fund | _ | 13,048 | - | |
| Total Interfund Transfers | \$ | 527,299 | \$ | 527,299 |

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

10. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

.

The Governmental Fund payables at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

| Governmental Funds Payable | | General Fund | | Volunteer Fire Department | LHFA Special Revenue Fund | Recreation Capital Project Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Accounts | \$ | 59,871 | \$ | 2,834 | \$ - | \$ - \$ | 62,705 |
| Accrued Salaries | | 38,091 | | 12,105 | - | - | 50,196 |
| Payroll Taxes | | 884 | | - | - | - | 884 |
| Compensated Absences | | 33,668 | | 7,043 | - | - | 40,711 |
| Construction Payable | | 2,250 | | - | - | - | 2,250 |
| Retainage Payable | | - | | - | - | 47,205 | 47,205 |
| Other | | - | | - | 1,300 | - | 1,300 |
| Due to Other Governments | | 2,585 | | - | - | | 2,585 |
| Retirement | _ | 7,081 | _ | - | - | | 7,081 |
| Total Government Funds Payable | \$ | 144,430 | \$ | 21,982 | \$ 1,300 | \$ 47,205 \$ | 214,917 |

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The Enterprise Fund payables at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

| Enterprise Funds Payable | , | Utility Fund | Housing Assistance Fund | Total Enterprise Funds |
|--------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Accounts | \$ | 87,840 | \$ - | \$ 87,840 |
| Due to Other Governments | | | | |
| State-Unclaimed Property | | 2,975 | - | 2,975 |
| Retainage Payble | | - | - | - |
| Salaries Payable | | 11,124 | - | 11,124 |
| Vacation Payable | | 11,834 | - | 11,834 |
| Total Enterprise Funds Payable | \$ | 113,773 | \$ - | \$ 113,773 |

11. Short-Term Debt

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, other than the current portion of revenue bonds payable and the current portion of the capital leases.

12. Leases

.

The Town records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following capital leases.

| | Capital Lease Payable End of Year | Dı | ne Within One Year |
|--|---|----|-----------------------|
| The Town entered into a lease purchase agreement to purchase four 2014 Dodge Chargers, a dump truck, and a Caterpiller backhoe for a total lease amount \$275,643. The lease is payable in sixty monthly payments of \$4,970.38 due on the first day of each month. The Dodge Chargers and the dump truck are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives of five years. This portion of the lease is recorded within the governmental funds as a capital lease in the General Fund. The backhoe is being depreciated over its estimated useful lives of the lease is recorded within the Enterprise funds as a capital lease in the Utility Fund. | \$ 19,752 | \$ | 19,752 |
| The Town entered into a lease purchase agreement to purchase a 2015 Freightliner fire truck for a lease amount of \$188,235.12. The lease 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 lease is recorded within the governmental funds as a capital lease in the General Fund. | 134,588 | | 14,655 |
| | \$ 154,340 | \$ | 34,407 |

13. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

| | | Governmental | Activities | Business-Type | e Activities | Total | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | | Capital | Revenue | Capital - | Revenue | Long-Term | |
| | _ | Leases | Bonds | Leases | Bonds | Obligations | |
| Beginning Balance | \$ | 205,465 \$ | 1,175,000 \$ | 20,999 \$ | 2,633,713 \$ | 4,035,177 | |
| Additions | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Deletions | | (56,459) | (50,000) | (15,665) | (118,117) | (240,241) | |
| Ending Balance | | 149,006 | 1,125,000 | 5,334 | 2,515,596 | 3,794,936 | |
| Plus Unamortized Premium | | - | 7,129 | - | - | 7,129 | |
| Total Ending Balance | \$ | 149,006 \$ | 1,132,129 \$ | 5,334 \$ | 2,515,596 \$ | 3,802,065 | |

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

| | | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | | | Total | |
|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----|------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| | | Capital Leases | | Revenue Bonds | Capital Leases | | Revenue Bonds | | Long-Term Obligations |
| Current Portion | \$ | 29,073 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ 5,334 | \$ | 123,157 | \$ | 207,564 |
| Long-Term Portion | | 119,933 | | 1,075,000 | - | _ | 2,392,439 | | 3,587,372 |
| | _ | 149,006 | | 1,125,000 | 5,334 | | 2,515,596 | | 3,794,936 |
| Plus Unamortized Premium | | - | | 7,129 | - | | - | | 7,129 |
| | \$ | 149,006 | \$ | 1,132,129 | \$ 5,334 | \$ | 2,515,596 | \$ | 3,802,065 |

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

.

| 2 | | | | Bonds Payable End of Year | Due | e Within One Year |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--|----|------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Business Type Fund: | \$ 3,051,608 | Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014 | _ | | | |
| Dated 10/29/2014 | 4 due in monthly i | nstallments of principal and interest of | | | | |
| \$ 18,843 | through | 12/15/1934 interest at 4.186% | \$ | 2,515,596 | \$ | 123,157 |
| This issue is secured | d by the income an | d revenues derived from the operation of the Town's Utility System. | | | | |
| Governmental Fund: | \$ 1,200,000 | Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 | | | | |
| Dated 9/7/2017 | due in annual ins | stallments of principal ranging from \$25,000 in 2018 to \$80,000 in | | | | |
| 2027 1.20 . | 1 11 . | | | | | |

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 milleage.

| 1,125,000 | 50,000 |
|-----------------|-----------|
| \$ 3,640,596 | 5 173,157 |

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, including interest payments of \$1,293,294 are as follows:

| Year Ending | | | ue Certificates ies 2014 - \$3,0 | | , | Revenue E | Sond | ls, Series 2017 - \$1 | 1,200,000 |
|--------------|----|-----------|-------------------------------------|----|--------------|-----------|------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 12/31/19 | - | Principal | Interest | | Total | Principal | | Interest | Total |
| 2020 | \$ | 123,157 | \$ 102,958 | \$ | 226,115 \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 35,365 \$ | 85,365 |
| 2021 | | 128,413 | 97,702 | 2 | 226,115 | 50,000 | | 34,428 | 84,428 |
| 2022 | | 133,892 | 92,223 | | 226,115 | 50,000 | | 33,378 | 83,378 |
| 2023 | | 139,606 | 86,509 |) | 226,115 | 50,000 | | 32,328 | 82,328 |
| 2024 | | 145,563 | 80,552 | 2 | 226,115 | 55,000 | | 31,074 | 86,074 |
| 2025 to 2029 | | 826,462 | 304,112 | 2 | 1,130,574 | 290,000 | | 131,695 | 421,695 |
| 2030 to 2034 | | 1,018,503 | 112,072 | 2 | 1,130,575 | 345,000 | | 79,750 | 424,750 |
| 2035 to 2037 | | - | - | | - | 235,000 | | 14,300 | 249,300 |
| | \$ | 2,515,596 | \$ 876,128 | \$ | 3,391,724 \$ | 1,125,000 | \$ | 392,318 \$ | 1,517,318 |

Capital Lease - Police Cars, Dump Truck,

.

| Year Ending | _ | Ì | Backhoe - \$275,643 | • · | Capital Leas | e - Fire Truck - \$1 | 88,235 | | Total | |
|--------------|----|-----------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 12/31/19 | | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2020 | \$ | 19,751 | \$ 130 \$ | 19,881 \$ | 14,655 \$ | 5,258 \$ | 19,913 \$ | 207,563 \$ | 143,711 \$ | 351,274 |
| 2021 | | - | - | - | 15,228 | 4,686 | 19,914 | 193,641 | 136,816 | 330,457 |
| 2022 | | - | - | - | 15,823 | 4,091 | 19,914 | 199,715 | 129,692 | 329,407 |
| 2023 | | - | - | - | 16,441 | 3,472 | 19,913 | 206,047 | 122,309 | 328,356 |
| 2024 | | - | - | - | 17,083 | 2,830 | 19,913 | 217,646 | 114,456 | 332,102 |
| 2025 to 2029 | | - | - | - | 55,359 | 4,381 | 59,740 | 1,171,821 | 440,188 | 1,612,009 |
| 2030 to 2034 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,363,503 | 191,822 | 1,555,325 |
| 2035 to 2037 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 235,000 | 14,300 | 249,300 |
| | \$ | 19,751 | \$ 130 \$ | 19,881 \$ | 134,589 \$ | 24,718 \$ | 159,307 \$ | 3,794,936 \$ | 1,293,294 \$ | 5,088,230 |

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 proceeds of the bonds are restricted and are subject to the provisions of the above resolution adopted June 18, 1991. As of December 31, 1993, USDA Rural Development 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. 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.

Payments on the Series 2014 bond began January 2015. The gross utility revenues recognized during the current year were \$1,710,763.

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. A total of \$56,175 was also recorded as bond issuance costs of the Series 2014 bonds.

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, 2019, 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 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, 2019 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$28,593.

Series 2017 Revenue Bonds also established a Reserve Fund. This fund was initially funded with proceeds of the bonds. At December 31, 2019 the Reserve Fund was fully-funded at \$87,526.

Payments on the Series 2017 bond began March 2018. The gross recreation ad valorem revenues recognized during the current year were \$111,470.

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 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. All employees of the municipality 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.
- 3. Under age 60 with ten (10) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.

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. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

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

- 1. Seven years or more of service, at age sixty-seven or thereafter.
- 2. Ten years or more of service, at age sixty-two, or thereafter.
- 3. Thirty years or more of service, at age fifty-five or thereafter.

4. Twenty-five years of service credit at any age, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave.

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.

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.

1. Surviving spouse who is not eligible for social security survivorship or retirement benefits, married no less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of member, shall be paid a monthly benefit equal to thirty percent of the member's final compensation, payable when the surviving spouse attains the age of sixty years or becomes disabled and payable for as long as the surviving spouse lives, or

2. A monthly benefit equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit described above, but not less than fifteen percent of the member's final compensation, payable upon the death of the member and payable for as long as the surviving spouse lives. Selecting this benefit precludes the survivor from eligibility for the thirty-percent benefit payable when the surviving spouse attains the age of sixty years.

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.

Any member of Plan A or Plan B who had not withdrawn their accumulated contributions and had at least twenty years of service credit at time of death, surviving spouse shall receive benefits for as long as he/she lives as outlined in the statutes.

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; in which he would receive a regular retirement under retirement provisions. A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit it 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 thirty percent of his final average compensation or two percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, whichever is greater; or an amount equal to two percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

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 issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or calling (225) 925-4810 or at www.mersla.com.

Funding Policy. 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. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. 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 the Municipal Employees' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019. During the year ending December 31, 2019, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$16,196 for its participation in MERS-Plan B.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$60,713, and \$59,562, 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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$537,386 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.614286%, which was a decrease of 0.141503% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$57,694 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2019, 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 Resources | | Inflows of urces |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| - | \$ | (23,836) |
| 32,759 | | - |
| | | |
| 56,599 | | - |
| | | |
| 5,819 | | (82,158) |
| 29,493 | | - |
| 5 124,670 | \$ | (105,994) |
| | of Resources 32,759 56,599 5,819 29,493 | of Resources Reso - \$ 32,759 \$ 56,599 \$ 5,819 29,493 |

The Town reported a total of \$29,493 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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> | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 2020 | \$ (7,704) |
| 2021 | \$ (15,564) |
| 2022 | \$ 7,534 |
| 2023 | \$ 4,917 |
| | \$ (10,817) |

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2019 |
|---|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Expected Remaining Service Lives | 3 years (Plan B) |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.0%, net of investment expense |
| Inflation Rate | 2.5% |
| Salary Increases, including inflation And merit increases 1 to 4 years of service More than 4 years of service | 7.4% 4.9% |
| Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality | PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. |
| Employee Mortality | PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. |
| Disabled Lives Mortality | PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale. |

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.

.

| included in the System's target asset al | location as of June 30, 2019 a | re summarized in the following | ; ta |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| | | Long-Term | |
| | | Expected | |
| | Target Asset | Portfolio Real | |
| | A 11 | | |

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Public Equity | 50% | 2.15% |
| Public Fixed Income | 35% | 1.51% |
| Alternatives | 15% | 0.64% |
| Totals | 100% | 4.30% |
| Inflation | | 2.70% |
| Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate | | 7.00% |

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are proved 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 earning 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 7.0%, 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, 2019:

| | | Decrease | 19 | 6 Increase | | |
|--|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| Rates Town of Kentwood Share of NPL | \$ | 6.000% 716,197 | \$ | 7.000% 537,386 | \$ | 8.000% 386,160 |

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 forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

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 three percent and two and a half percent, 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 twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month

whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten 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.

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 thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

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 issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411 or at www.lampers.org.

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, 2019, total contributions due for employers and employees were 42.25%. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% 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 34.75% 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, 2019. During the year ending December 31, 2019, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$7,398 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$28,223 and \$38,628, 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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$326,341 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.035934%, which was a decrease of 0.008003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$88,911 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

| | ed Outflows esources | ed Inflows of esources |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 685 | \$ (10,040) |
| Changes of Assumptions | 18,288 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | |
| pension plan investments | 21,202 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 60,128 | (47,424) |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 10,919 | - |
| | | |
| Total | \$ 111,222 | \$ (57,464) |

The Town reported a total of \$10,919 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

| Year | |
|------|---------------|
| 2020 | \$ 45,681 |
| 2021 | \$ (294) |
| 2022 | \$ (7,843) |
| 2023 | \$ 5,295 |
| | \$ 42,839 |

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2019 |
|---|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.125%, net of investment expense |
| Expected Remaining Service Lives | 4 years |
| Inflation Rate | 2.50% |
| Salary increases, including inflation an 1-2 years of service 3-23 years of service Over 23 years of service | d merit 9.75% 4.75% 4.25% |
| Mortality | 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 members. |
| 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, 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

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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.

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Expected |
| | Target Asset | Portfolio Real |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| | | |
| Equity | 48.50% | 3.28% |
| Fixed Income | 33.50% | 0.80% |
| Alternatives | 18.00% | 1.06% |
| Other | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Totals | 100.00% | 5.14% |
| Inflation | | 2.75% |
| Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate | | 7.89% |

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. 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 7.125%, 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, 2019:

| | Current Discount | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase | | | |
| Rates | 6.125% | 7.125% | 8.125% | | | |
| Town of Kentwood Share of NPL | \$ 454,700 | \$ 326,341 | \$ 218,660 | | | |

C. Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

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

Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information. Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3 1/3% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An employee may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement.

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

Disability Benefits:

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

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.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the

Firefighters' Retirement System Post Office Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-4060 or at www.lafirefightersret.com.

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 26.50 percent of annual covered salary for the plan years ending in 2019 and 2018. 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, 2019. During the year ending December 31, 2019, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$7,920 for its participation in FRS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$21,877 and \$23,885, 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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$184,989 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.029542%, which was a decrease of 0.000034% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense for the FRS System of \$35,826 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS pension system from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | | Deferre | ed Inflows of |
|---|-------------------|--------|---------|---------------|
| | of Resources | | Re | esources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | (13,344) |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 16,830 | | (13) |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | | |
| pension plan investments | | 12,440 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 50,680 | | (19,007) |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 12,129 | | - |
| | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 92,079 | \$ | (32,364) |

The Town reported a total of \$12,129 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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> | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2020 | \$ 683 |
| 2021 | \$ 11,771 |
| 2022 | \$ 17,225 |
| 2023 | \$ 14,639 |
| 2024 | \$ 2,669 |
| 2025 | \$ 599 |
| | \$ 47,586 |

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.15% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation) (decreased from 7.30% in 2018 |
| Expected Remaining Service Lives | 7 years |
| Inflation Rate | 2.50% per annum (decreased from 2.70% in 2018) |
| Salary Increases | Vary from 14.75% in the first two years of service to 4.50% with 25 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. |

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. 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. The RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA were selected for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back five years for males and set back three years for females was selected for disabled annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement.

The estimated 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

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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, 2.75%. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal rates of return was 7.94% as of June 30, 2019.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

| | | | Long-Term |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Target Asset | Expected Real |
| | Asset Type | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| | U.S. Equity | 21.50% | 5.98% |
| Equity | Non-U.S. Equity | 17.50% | 7.52% |
| | Global Equity | 10.00% | 6.59% |
| Fixed Income | Fixed Income | 31.00% | 2.17% |
| Alternatives | Real Estate | 6.00% | 4.14% |
| Alternatives | Private Equity | 4.00% | 10.52% |
| Multi-Asset | Global Tactical Asset Allocation | 5.00% | 4.37% |
| Strategies | Risk Parity | 5.00% | 4.67% |
| | | 100.00% | |

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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 the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, 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, 2019:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount | 1% Increase | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Rates | 6.15% | 7.15% | 8.15% | | |
| Town of Kentwood Share of NPL | \$ 267,877 | \$ 184,989 | \$ 115,420 | | |

16. Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position

At December 31, 2019, the General Fund had \$22,691 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end. The General Fund also had \$104,989 at fiscal year-end recorded as restricted fund balance. The Town of Kentwood sold its interest in the building on April 13, 2000, restricting proceeds of the sale per terms of the original bond issue.

At December 31, 2019, the Volunteer Fire Department had \$31,101 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end, with the remaining fund balance assigned for specific use in fire protection.

At December 31, 2019, the LHFA special revenue fund had \$2,032 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, 2019, the Recreation Ad Valorem special revenue fund had \$331,424 in fund balance restricted for specific use for operations and improvements for recreation.

At December 31, 2019, the Recreation Capital Project Fund had \$252,775 in fund balance restricted for specific use for construction of the recreation park project which was funded by the Series 2017 Revenue Bonds.

At December 31, 2019, the Housing Assistance Fund, consisting of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Housing Choice Voucher Program recorded net position of \$3,406, restricted for housing activities.

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 \$80,404 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 1/15th 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 activities and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Capital Project Fund LHFA). In 2011, the Town recorded \$125,063 as grant revenue in the governmental activities of the statement of activities and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Capital Project Fund LHFA). The two houses for which funding was received were completed with total construction costs for the two houses totaling \$304,315.

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

21. Intergovernmental Agreement

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

- Prior approval from the Fire Administrator of Tangipahoa Fire Protection District No. 2 (the District) must be obtained for all expenditures through a purchasing system which has been adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District.
- All additions or other changes to personnel shall be ratified in accordance with the annual budget adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District for each fiscal year. Any purchases of real property or equipment and/or expansion or repairs to existing facilities, with a cost in excess of \$10,000, shall be approved by the District, prior to such funds being expended.
- All equipment, having a purchase price of in excess of \$999, shall be tagged with an inventory tag. Additionally, any and all District equipment shall be property tagged and marked. Under no circumstances shall the inventory tags be removed in any manner. All vehicles purchased with District funds shall have the appropriate and distinctive District logo applied. An inventory list, as of December 31st of each previous year, shall be provided to the District no later than January 31st of the following year. The information to be provided shall include the following: sufficient item description, location of each item, tag number, date acquired and purchase price.
- The District agrees to appropriate, for the use of the undersigned Fire Departments, all monies it receives for fire protection purposes, excluding \$260,000 for the year ending December 31, 2017, which shall be deducted from the District's individual account in the month of January 2017, set aside in a separate District administrative account to be used by the District for specified purposes, including payroll, accounting fees, insurance, utilities, office supplies, postage, legal publications, telephone, and other operating items.
- All insurance which is deemed necessary by the District including, but not limited to workman's compensation, general liability, and liability on and physical damage to vehicles, shall be purchased and maintained by the District, with funds deducted from the allocations to the Fire Departments

made pursuant to this contract. All insurance policies must be in the name of Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire District No. 2 as the owner on all vehicles, equipment, and property policies.

- The District shall administer funds and maintain the accounting records of all Fire Departments contracted with it (District).
- Each department contracted with the District shall administer their own payroll, with each Fire Department maintaining its own payroll checking account. Each individual Fire Department shall be reimbursed for its payroll expenses from its respective funds. All payroll documents shall be provided to the District, including bank reconciliations, payroll registers, time cards, etc. Payroll expenses will not be reimbursed for any position that has not been ratified by the Board of Commissioners of the District.
- Each Fire Department may elect to either receive its two (2%) per cent fire insurance rebate or have these funds deposited by the Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire District No. 2 into the respective accounts of each Fire Department, which accounts will be maintained by the Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire District No. 2. An annual report of these funds shall be provided to the District, if the Fire Departments elect to receive its rebate funds. Each individual Fire Department shall be financially responsible for its own annual report. The annual report shall contain detailed accounting of these funds with invoices and copies of checks.
- Any and all funds distributed to the various Fire Departments are at a set percentage agreed to under the terms of this contract. The allocation for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, 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, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, that the total reimbursement due the Town of Kentwood for salaries shall not exceed two-hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

22. Other Commitments

In 2017, the Town entered into a professional services contract with Newell Engineering, LLC for the park project construction in the amount of \$84,996, including change orders. As of December 31, 2019, the Town has incurred \$79,684 in costs for this construction project. There is approximately \$5,312 remaining in contracts pertaining to engineering costs.

In a special board meeting on June 5, 2018, the Town accepted the low and only bid from Magee Builders, LLC of \$954,116 for Phase 1A of the park project. As of December 31, 2019, the Town has incurred \$896,910 in costs for this construction project. There is approximately \$57,206, including retainage, remaining in contracts pertaining to construction costs.

Per the engineer, the total projected cost of all phases of the park project is approximately \$1,800,000. Construction of Phase 1B is budgeted at \$450,000. Construction of Phase 2 is budgeted at \$250,000. The total estimated funds available for all phases of the park project are \$1,800,000. This includes the funds from the bond issuance, after bond closing costs, of \$1,100,000, 2018 Louisiana Water Conservation Fund Grant of \$250,000. State Capital Outlay Grant of \$200,000, and anticipated 2020 Louisiana Water Conservation Fund Grant of \$250,000.

23. Operating Lease Revenue

On July 19, 2019, the Town accepted, by donation, land and buildings related to the nursing home property. The properties included the leases that were in effect at the time of the donation. The Town cannot sell, convey, assign, donate, or otherwise transfer the property on or before the third annual anniversary of the donation.

Land was donated to the Town with a value of \$1,600,000. The land has a related lease until December 31, 2021 with rent of \$400 per month. The amount of revenue included as rent for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2,000. Minimum lease payments to be received are \$4,800 for 2020 and \$4,800 for 2021.

A modular building was donated to the Town with a value of \$150,000. Related accumulated depreciation for this building at December 31, 2019 was \$3,000. This building has a related lease until September 30, 2025 with rent of \$2,100 per month. This lease includes an option to purchase at the end of the term. The amount of revenue included as rent for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was \$10,500. Annual minimum lease payments to be received are \$25,200 for 2020 through 2024 and \$18,900 for 2025.

Another modular building was donated to the Town with a value of \$150,000. Related accumulated depreciation for this building at December 31, 2019 was \$3,000. This building had a related lease until June 30, 2020 with rent of \$3,500 per month. The amount of revenue included as rent for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was \$17,500. Minimum lease payments to be received are \$21,000 for 2020. **This lease was not renewed at the end of the term.**

The nursing home building was donated to the Town with a value of \$434,000. Related accumulated depreciation for this building at December 31, 2019 was \$5,425. This building had a related lease until June 30, 2020 with rent of \$14,000 per month. The amount of revenue included as rent for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was \$70,000. Minimum lease payments to be received are \$84,000 for 2020. **This lease was not renewed at the end of the term.**

24. Subsequent Events

Phase 1A of the Park Project was deemed substantially complete at February 5, 2020. See Note 22.

On February 28, 2020, the Town entered into an operating lease agreement with Southeast Regional Medical Center for the Northwest wing of the nursing home building along with the kitchen and dining room. The lease term is through May 31, 2025. Rental income for this property is \$5,000 for the remainder of February and March 2020, \$5,000 each month for April and May 2020, and \$15,000 per month beginning June 1, 2020. Utilities up to \$3,500 are included in the rental payment.

In December 2019, COVID-19 emerged and has subsequently spread worldwide. The World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 a pandemic and this pandemic has resulted in federal, state, and local governments and private entities mandating various restrictions, including travel restrictions, restrictions on public gatherings, stay at home orders, and quarantining of people that may have been exposed to the virus. As the COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving, at this point we cannot reasonably estimate the duration or severity of this pandemic nor its impact on the entity, its financial position, change in financial position, or cash flows.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through October 29, 2020, 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, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information (Part II)

Schedule 1

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual General Fund - Summary For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Actual Amounts | | Variance Favorable | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------------|-----|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | _ | Original | | Final | • | GAAP Basis | | (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues | | 8 | • - | | • | | - | |
| Taxes | \$ | 1,135,200 | \$ | 1,155,875 | \$ | 1,160,626 | \$ | 4,751 |
| Licenses and Permits | | 138,900 | | 156,750 | | 160,797 | | 4,047 |
| Intergovernmental | | 78,800 | | 10,000 | | 9,992 | | (8) |
| Charges for Services | | 37,300 | | 32,900 | | 32,718 | | (182) |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 16,500 | | 17,700 | | 19,338 | | 1,638 |
| Sanitation Fees | | 101,500 | | 98,800 | | 98,366 | | (434) |
| Interest | | 4,500 | | 3,700 | | 3,691 | | (9) |
| On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay | | 82,500 | | 82,700 | | 80,404 | | (2,296) |
| Donations | | 2,000 | | 27,530 | | 27,531 | | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | | 11,300 | | 13,350 | | 20,626 | | 7,276 |
| Total Revenues | _ | 1,608,500 | | 1,599,305 | | 1,614,089 | | 14,784 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | 877,700 | | 821,400 | | 723,303 | | 98,097 |
| Public Safety: | | 077,700 | | 021,400 | | 725,505 | | <i>J</i> 0,0 <i>J</i> 7 |
| Police | | 831,000 | | 773,850 | | 700,815 | | 73,035 |
| Fire | | 101,800 | | 66,700 | | 99,709 | | (33,009) |
| Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | | 589,400 | | 559,100 | | 517,436 | | 41,664 |
| Health and Welfare | | 6,600 | | 6,600 | | 6,594 | | 41,004 |
| Recreation | | 3,500 | | - | | (5) | | 5 |
| Capital Outlays | | 104,000 | | 38,000 | | 36,519 | | 1,481 |
| Debt Service | | 104,000 | | 50,000 | | 50,517 | | 1,401 |
| Principal | | 56,525 | | 56,625 | | 56,459 | | 166 |
| Interest | | 6,985 | | 6,985 | | 6,994 | | (9) |
| Total Expenditures | _ | 2,577,510 | | 2,329,260 | • | 2,147,824 | - | 181,436 |
| * | | , , | • - | , , | • | , , | - | , |
| Excess Revenues (Expenditures) | _ | (969,010) | | (729,955) | • | (533,735) | | 196,220 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | | 991,210 | | 744,000 | | 514,251 | | (229,749) |
| Operating Transfers (Out) | | (23,200) | | (13,050) | | (13,048) | | 2 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | | 1,000 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | 969,010 | · _ | 730,950 | | 501,203 | - | (229,747) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | - | | 995 | | (32,532) | · - | (33,527) |
| Fund Balances, Beginning | | 374,506 | | 374,506 | | 374,506 | | - |
| Fund Balances, Ending | \$ | 374,506 | \$ | 375,501 | \$ | 341,974 | \$ | (33,527) |

See independent auditor's report.
| Budgeted AmountsActual AmountsRevenuesOriginalFinalGAAP BasisTaxes166,700 \$179,000 \$198,871Sales Taxes910,000920,000904,059Franchise Taxes48,00046,50046,478Alcoholic Beverage Taxes7,5008,2507,993GamingChain Store Taxes3,0002,1253,225Total Taxes1,135,2001,155,8751,160,626Licenses and Permits129,000145,000147,433Dribling Duration1,0002,5002,504 | Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 19,871 (15,941) (22) (257) - 1,100 4,751 |
|--|---|
| Taxes Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Ad Valorem \$ 166,700 \$ 179,000 \$ 198,871 Sales Taxes 910,000 920,000 904,059 Sales Taxes 910,000 920,000 904,059 Franchise Taxes 48,000 46,500 46,478 Alcoholic Beverage Taxes 7,500 8,250 7,993 7,993 Gaming - - - - Chain Store Taxes 3,000 2,125 3,225 Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits Business Privilege and Insurance License 129,000 145,000 147,433 | \$ 19,871 (15,941) (22) (257) - 1,100 |
| Sales Taxes 910,000 920,000 904,059 Franchise Taxes 48,000 46,500 46,478 Alcoholic Beverage Taxes 7,500 8,250 7,993 Gaming - - - Chain Store Taxes 3,000 2,125 3,225 Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits 129,000 145,000 147,433 | (15,941) (22) (257) - 1,100 |
| Franchise Taxes 48,000 46,500 46,478 Alcoholic Beverage Taxes 7,500 8,250 7,993 Gaming - - - Chain Store Taxes 3,000 2,125 3,225 Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits 129,000 145,000 147,433 | (22) (257) - 1,100 |
| Alcoholic Beverage Taxes 7,500 8,250 7,993 Gaming - - - Chain Store Taxes 3,000 2,125 3,225 Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits 129,000 145,000 147,433 | (257) - 1,100 |
| Gaming - - Chain Store Taxes 3,000 2,125 3,225 Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits Business Privilege and Insurance License 129,000 145,000 147,433 | (257) - 1,100 |
| Chain Store Taxes 3,000 2,125 3,225 Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits Business Privilege and Insurance License 129,000 145,000 147,433 | |
| Total Taxes 1,135,200 1,155,875 1,160,626 Licenses and Permits Business Privilege and Insurance License 129,000 145,000 147,433 | |
| Licenses and PermitsBusiness Privilege and Insurance License129,000145,000147,433 | 4,751 |
| Business Privilege and Insurance License 129,000 145,000 147,433 | |
| | |
| D-11/1- D-11/2 1 000 2 500 2 504 | 2,433 |
| Building Permits 1,000 2,500 2,594 | 94 |
| Electric Permits 4,000 4,250 4,425 | 175 |
| Liquor Licenses 4,900 5,000 6,345 | 1,345 |
| Total Licenses and Permits 138,900 156,750 160,797 | 4,047 |
| Intergovernmental | |
| Federal Grants | |
| USDA - Police Car Grants 62,000 | - |
| State Grants | |
| LGAP Grants 7,000 | - |
| Other | |
| Fire District Reimbursement 9,800 10,000 9,992 | (8) |
| Total Intergovernmental 78,800 10,000 9,992 | (8) |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | |
| Charges for Services 37,300 32,900 32,718 | (182) |
| Fines and Forfeitures 16,500 17,700 19,338 | 1,638 |
| Sanitation Fees101,50098,80098,366 | (434) |
| Interest 4,500 3,700 3,691 | (9) |
| On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay 82,500 82,700 80,404 | (2,296) |
| Donations 2,000 27,530 27,531 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous 11,300 13,350 20,626 | 7,276 |
| Total Miscellaneous Revenues 255,600 276,680 282,674 | |

(Continued)

| | Budgeted | | Actual Amounts | Variance Favorable | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Expenditures | Original | Final | GAAP Basis | (Unfavorable) | |
| General Government | | | | | |
| Salaries | | | | | |
| Mayor and Aldermen | 70,000 | 70,000 | 69,491 | 509 | |
| Clerical | 133,000 | 136,500 | 138,883 | (2,383) | |
| Janitorial | 11,500 | 11,200 | 12,196 | (996) | |
| Museum | 16,700 | 9,400 | 9,258 | 142 | |
| Attorney | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | - | |
| Benefits | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | | |
| Health Insurance | 90,000 | 86,000 | 61,779 | 24,221 | |
| Retirement | 42,000 | 29,500 | 29,236 | 24,221 | |
| Other Benefits | | - | - | - | |
| Payroll Taxes | 90,350 | 67,000 | 65,763 | 1,237 | |
| General and Administrative | 21,000 | 5,000 | 2,419 | 2,581 | |
| | | | | | |
| Insurance | 127,700 | 132,600 | 109,459 | 23,141 | |
| Other Operating | 5 000 | 2 500 | 2 41 4 | 96 | |
| Aldermen Travel | 5,000 | 3,500 | 3,414 | 86 | |
| Assessor Taxroll | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | 2,000 | |
| Computer Expense | 10,500 | 5,000 | 5,878 | (878) | |
| Coroner's Fees | 5,000 | 4,000 | 2,591 | 1,409 | |
| Council on Aging | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,600 | (200) | |
| Dues and Subscription | 2,000 | 2,500 | 2,734 | (234) | |
| Mayor's Expense | 3,000 | 2,000 | 1,476 | 524 | |
| Meeting and Travel Expense | 11,500 | 12,300 | 10,483 | 1,817 | |
| Miscellaneous | 21,900 | 36,600 | 33,197 | 3,403 | |
| Museum | 1,000 | - | - | - | |
| Promotion | 2,800 | 3,000 | 2,452 | 548 | |
| Uniforms | 1,000 | 500 | 275 | 225 | |
| Zoning | 750 | 500 | 140 | 360 | |
| Professional Fees | 108,000 | 108,000 | 71,964 | 36,036 | |
| Rent - Community Center | 4,800 | 4,800 | 4,600 | 200 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | | | | |
| City Hall | 3,000 | 1,600 | 1,320 | 280 | |
| Civic Center | 2,000 | 1,500 | 593 | 907 | |
| Community Center | 1,000 | 500 | 275 | 225 | |
| Council on Aging | 1,000 | 500 | 79 | 421 | |
| Health Unit | 500 | 500 | 21 | 479 | |
| Martin Luther King Park | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,667 | 333 | |
| Museum | 2,500 | 1,000 | 280 | 720 | |
| Supplies | 11,000 | 16,000 | 16,774 | (774) | |
| Telephone | - | - | 491 | (491) | |
| Utilities | | | | | |
| City Hall | 30,000 | 32,000 | 29,159 | 2,841 | |
| Civic Center | 7,000 | 5,500 | 5,601 | (101) | |
| Commodity Center | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,602 | (602) | |
| Council on Aging | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,279 | (279) | |
| Health Unit | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,001 | (279) | |
| Martin Luther King Park | 6,000 | 1,000 | 831 | 169 | |
| Museum | 7,600 | 5,800 | 5,842 | | |
| Total General Government | 877,700 | | | (42) | |
| rotat General Government | 0//,/00 | 821,400 | 723,303 | 98,097 | |

(Continued)

| | Budgeted | Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance Favorable | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| - | Original | Final | GAAP Basis | (Unfavorable) | |
| Public Safety: | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | |
| Salaries | 561,500 | 521,000 | 474,103 | 46,897 | |
| Benefits - Retirement | 154,400 | 129,800 | 127,129 | 2,671 | |
| Fuel | 43,000 | 40,000 | 36,332 | 3,668 | |
| General and Administrative | 11,000 | 6,500 | 5,865 | 635 | |
| Insurance - Workers Compensation | 25,000 | 31,100 | 22,263 | 8,837 | |
| Other operating | | | | | |
| Court Attendance | 1,500 | 1,000 | 600 | 400 | |
| Housing Prisoners | 1,000 | - | 24 | (24) | |
| Miscellaneous | 4,000 | 3,950 | 3,468 | 482 | |
| Office Expense | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,188 | 812 | |
| Schools and Seminars | 4,000 | 4,500 | 4,453 | 47 | |
| Special Fund | 1,000 | - | - | - | |
| Uniforms | 4,000 | 5,000 | 4,641 | 359 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 8,000 | 15,000 | 12,192 | 2,808 | |
| Supplies | 6,000 | 7,000 | 4,903 | 2,097 | |
| Telephone | 3,600 | 6,000 | 2,654 | 3,346 | |
| Total Police | 831,000 | 773,850 | 700,815 | 73,035 | |
| Fire | | | | | |
| Salaries | 41,300 | 37,300 | 82,028 | (44,728) | |
| Benefits - Retirement | 20,000 | 4,900 | 4,813 | 87 | |
| Fuel | 1,000 | 600 | 714 | (114) | |
| General and Administrative | - | - | - | - | |
| Insurance - Workers Compensation | 13,500 | 8,500 | 2,529 | 5,971 | |
| Other operating | 13,000 | 7,400 | 4,292 | 3,108 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance - Fire Truck | 12,000 | 7,000 | 4,877 | 2,123 | |
| Telephone | 1,000 | 1,000 | 456 | 544 | |
| Total Fire | 101,800 | 66,700 | 99,709 | (33,009) | |
| Total Public Safety | 932,800 | 840,550 | 800,524 | 40,026 | |

(Continued)

| | Budgeted A | Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance Favorable | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| - | Original | Final | GAAP Basis | (Unfavorable) | |
| Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | | | | | |
| Salaries | 105,000 | 105,000 | 97,083 | 7,917 | |
| Benefits | 20,900 | 22,000 | 20,553 | 1,447 | |
| Fuel | 6,000 | 4,400 | 3,940 | 460 | |
| Garbage Collection | 288,500 | 269,000 | 266,086 | 2,914 | |
| Insurance - Workers Compensation | 11,000 | 10.500 | 4,758 | 5,742 | |
| Other operating | 3,500 | 3,900 | 2,461 | 1,439 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | -, | -, | _, | -,, | |
| Cemetery | 24,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | |
| Equipment | 15,000 | 15,000 | 12,290 | 2,710 | |
| Maintenance Contract | - | - | - | _,, 10 | |
| Street and Bridge | 10,000 | 16,300 | _ | 16,300 | |
| Street and Bridge - Flood | - | - | - | - | |
| Tree | 2,000 | 500 | - | 500 | |
| Supplies | 7,500 | 6,000 | 4,205 | 1,795 | |
| Utilities - Street Lights | 96,000 | 96,500 | 96,060 | 440 | |
| Total Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | 589,400 | 559,100 | 517,436 | 41,664 | |
| - | 309,100 | 557,100 | 517,150 | 11,001 | |
| Health and Welfare | | | | | |
| Other operating | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,594 | 6 | |
| Total Health and Welfare | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,594 | 6 | |
| Recreation | | | | | |
| Other operating | 2,000 | - | (5) | 5 | |
| Utilities | 1,500 | - | - | - | |
| Total Recreation | 3,500 | - | (5) | 5 | |
| Capital Outlays | | | | | |
| General Government | - | 29,000 | 27,569 | 1,431 | |
| Public Works - Streets and Sanitation | 104,000 | 9,000 | 8,950 | 50 | |
| Total Capital Outlays | 104,000 | 38,000 | 36,519 | 1,481 | |
| | | | | | |
| Debt Service | 56 525 | 56 605 | 56 450 | 166 | |
| Principal Interest | 56,525 | 56,625 | 56,459 | 166 | |
| Total Debt Service | 6,985 63,510 | 6,985 63,610 | <u> </u> | (9) | |
| - | · · | <u> </u> | · | | |
| Excess Revenues (Expenditures) | (969,010) | (729,955) | (533,735) | 196,220 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | 991,210 | 744,000 | 514,251 | (229,749) | |
| Operating Transfers (Out) | (23,200) | (13,050) | (13,048) | 2 | |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 1,000 | - | - | - | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 969,010 | 730,950 | 501,203 | (229,747) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 995 | (32,532) | (33,527) | |
| Fund Balances, Beginning | 374,506 | 374,506 | 374,506 | _ | |
| Fund Balances, Ending \$ | 374,506 \$ | | \$ 341,974 \$ | (33,527) | |
| Ψ | φ | | · | (00,027) | |

(Concluded)

Town of Kentwood

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, 2019

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Actual Amounts | | Variance Favorable | |
|--|------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|----------------|----|-----------------------|--|
| | | Original | _ | Final | | GAAP Basis | | (Unfavorable) | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 580,000 | \$ | 591,700 | \$ | 543,114 | \$ | (48,586) | |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes-Village of Tangipahoa | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | - | |
| Fire Insurance Rebate - Tangipahoa | | 33,000 | | 34,800 | | 34,788 | | (12) | |
| Fire Insurance Rebate - St. Helena | | 3,500 | | - | | - | | - | |
| State Grant - LA Forestry | | 4,000 | | 4,500 | | 4,580 | | 80 | |
| State Revenue Sharing | | - | | - | | 51,183 | | 51,183 | |
| Interest | | 20,000 | | 32,300 | | 31,576 | | (724) | |
| Miscellaneous | | 1,000 | - | 100 | | 12,382 | | 12,282 | |
| Total Revenues | _ | 649,700 | - | 671,600 | | 685,823 | | 14,223 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Safety: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | | 12,000 | | 1,150 | | 1,108 | | 42 | |
| Fire Chief | | 7,000 | | 7,800 | | 7,800 | | - | |
| Firefighters | | 150,000 | | 176,500 | | 180,976 | | (4,476) | |
| Maintenance | | 6,000 | | 4,300 | | 4,139 | | 161 | |
| Benefits | | 55,500 | | 70,950 | | 71,493 | | (543) | |
| Payroll Taxes | | 12,000 | | 14,500 | | 14,072 | | 428 | |
| Fuel | | 25,000 | | 14,000 | | 13,281 | | 719 | |
| Insurance | | 58,500 | | 62,800 | | 67,134 | | (4,334) | |
| Other operating | | | | | | | | | |
| Firemen Related Expenses | | - | | - | | 279 | | (279) | |
| Dues and Subscriptions | | 500 | | 2,500 | | 7,824 | | (5,324) | |
| Office | | 1,000 | | 3,100 | | 1,954 | | 1,146 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,000 | | 3,500 | | 5,923 | | (2,423) | |
| Public Education | | 7,500 | | 5,800 | | - | | 5,800 | |
| Training and Tuition | | 12,000 | | 17,000 | | 13,600 | | 3,400 | |
| Volunteer Firemen Expense | | 30,000 | | 26,000 | | 25,613 | | 387 | |
| Professional Fees | | 10,000 | | 12,000 | | 7,621 | | 4,379 | |
| Rent | | - | | - | | 1,540 | | (1,540) | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | 45,000 | | 40,000 | | 53,267 | | (13,267) | |
| Supplies | | 42,000 | | 57,300 | | 53,131 | | 4,169 | |
| Telephone | | - | | - | | 10,507 | | (10,507) | |
| Utilities | | 22,000 | - | 28,000 | | 14,957 | | 13,043 | |
| Total Public Safety - Fire | _ | 499,000 | - | 547,200 | | 556,219 | | (9,019) | |
| Capital Outlays - Fire Protection | | 800,000 | | 448,000 | | 414,319 | | 33,681 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,299,000 | - | 995,200 | • • | 970,538 | | 24,662 | |
| Excess Revenues (Expenditures) | | (649,300) | _ | (323,600) | | (284,715) | | 38,885 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | | | | • | | - | | |
| Operating Transfers In | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Operating Transfers (Out) | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Other Nonoperating Revenue | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | (649,300) | _ | (323,600) | | (284,715) | | 38,885 | |
| Fund Balances, Beginning | | 1,455,788 | | 1,455,788 | | 1,455,788 | | - | |
| | \$ | 806,488 | \$ | 1,132,188 | \$ | 1,171,073 | \$ | 38,885 | |
| | · - | | • - | , -=,-=0 | Ŧ | ,,-,0 | | | |

Town of Kentwood

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual Special Revenue Fund 2 - LHFA Fund For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | | Budgete | d A | mounts | Actual Amounts | | | Variance | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----------|-----|--------|----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| | _ | Original | | Final | | GAAP Basis | | Favorable | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Rental Income | \$ | 15,600 | \$ | 14,850 | \$ | 15,890 | \$ | 1,040 | |
| Interest | _ | 500 | | 600 | | 594 | _ | (6) | |
| Total Revenues | _ | 16,100 | | 15,450 | | 16,484 | | 1,034 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| General and Administrative | | 250 | | 250 | | - | | 250 | |
| Insurance | | 2,500 | | 5,100 | | 4,621 | | 479 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | _ | 1,500 | | 500 | | 4 | | 496 | |
| Total Expenditures | _ | 4,250 | | 5,850 | | 4,625 | | 1,225 | |
| Excess Revenues (Expenditures) | _ | 11,850 | | 9,600 | . <u>-</u> | 11,859 | | 2,259 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Operating Transfers (Out) | _ | - | | - | | - | | _ | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | - | | - | | - | . <u> </u> | - | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | _ | 11,850 | | 9,600 | · - | 11,859 | · <u> </u> | 2,259 | |
| Fund Balances, Beginning | | 83,353 | | 82,471 | _ | 82,471 | | - | |
| Fund Balances, Ending | \$ | 95,203 | \$ | 92,071 | \$ | 94,330 | \$ | 2,259 | |

Schedule 5

Town of Kentwood

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual Special Revenue Fund 3 - Recreation Ad Valorem

For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Actual Amounts | | Variance | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|---------|------------|----------------|----|-----------|--|
| | _ | Original | | Final | | GAAP Basis | | Favorable | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | \$ | 115,000 \$ | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 111,470 | \$ | (530) | |
| Federal Grant | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Interest | | - | | - | | 103 | | 103 | |
| Miscellaneous | | - | | 1,300 | | 1,300 | | - | |
| Total Revenues | _ | 115,000 | | 113,300 | · - | 112,873 | | (427) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation | | - | | 2,600 | | 3,280 | | (680) | |
| Capital Outlays | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 86,200 | | 86,200 | | - | | 86,200 | |
| Interest | _ | | | - | | - | | - | |
| Total Expenditures | _ | 86,200 | | 88,800 | | 3,280 | _ | 85,520 | |
| Excess Revenues (Expenditures) | | 28,800 | | 24,500 | | 109,593 | | 85,093 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Operating Transfers (Out) | _ | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | - | | - | | _ | | - | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | _ | 28,800 | | 24,500 | . <u>-</u> | 109,593 | | 85,093 | |
| Fund Balances, Beginning | _ | 166,377 | | 221,831 | | 221,831 | | | |
| Fund Balances, Ending | \$ | 195,177 | \$ | 246,331 | \$ | 331,424 | \$ | 85,093 | |

Schedule 6.1

Town of Kentwood 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 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Pro Share Pens | nployer's portionate e of the Net ion Liability (Asset) | С | nployer's overed- oyee Payroll | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | |
|------|---|----------------------|---|----|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2015 | 0.765597% | \$ | 520,336 | \$ | 533,117 | 97.602590% | 68.713552% | |
| 2016 | 0.783284% | \$ | 649,271 | \$ | 591,736 | 109.723086% | 63.337630% | |
| 2017 | 0.822505% | \$ | 711,658 | \$ | 625,078 | 113.851071% | 62.493982% | |
| 2018 | 0.755789% | \$ | 639,270 | \$ | 584,323 | 109.403532% | 65.598132% | |
| 2019 | 0.614286% | \$ | 537,386 | \$ | 469,974 | 114.343772% | 66.138762% | |

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

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

Schedule 6.2

Town of Kentwood 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) | Proj Share F | nployer's portionate e of the Net Pension ility (Asset) | Co Ei | nployer's overed- nployee Payroll | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee 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% | |

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

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

Schedule 6.3

Town of Kentwood 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) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | | Co En | ployer's overed- iployee 'ayroll | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee 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% |

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

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

Town of Kentwood Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MERS Plan B For the year ended December 31, 2019

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

| | Contractually Required Contribution | Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered Employee 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% |

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

Town of Kentwood Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MPERS For the year ended December 31, 2019

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

| | Contractuall y Required Contribution | Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Contribution s as a % of Covered Employee 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% |

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

Town of Kentwood Schedule of the Town's Contributions - FRS For the year ended December 31, 2019

State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

| | Contractuall y Required Contribution | Contribution s in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution S | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered Employee 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% |

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

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule 8

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Net Position Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund As of December 31, 2019 (with 2018 summarized comparative information)

| (with 2018 summarized comparati | ve inform | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| | | 2019 | ity Fund | 2018 |
| Assets | | 2019 | | 2018 |
| Current Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 526,002 | \$ | 185,243 |
| Receivables, Net | | 285,442 | | 292,712 |
| Due From Other Funds | | 98,456 | | 5,781 |
| Due From State | | 37,305 | | 192 |
| Rental Receivable | | 40,018 | | - |
| Inventory | | 4,862 | | 4,129 |
| Prepaid Insurance | | 995 | | 995 |
| Total Current Assets | | 993,080 | | 489,052 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 245,871 | | 254,209 |
| Total Restricted Assets | | 245,871 | | 254,209 |
| Draw and David David Construct | | | | |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment | | 22 600 | | 21 100 |
| Land Construction in Progress | | 22,600 | | 21,100 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, Net | | 6,938,080 | | 4,841,034 |
| Total Property, Plant, and Equipment | | 6,960,680 | | 4,862,134 |
| | | | | 4,002,134 |
| Total Assets | | 8,199,631 | | 5,605,395 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | |
| Pension Related | | 59,678 | | 77,785 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 59,678 | | 77,785 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets): | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 87,840 | | 77,855 |
| Other Accrued Payables | | 25,933 | | 26,997 |
| Construction Payables | | - | | - |
| Due To Other Funds | | 106,363 | | 12,457 |
| Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets) | | 220,136 | | 117,309 |
| | | | | |
| Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets): | | 1 42 20 4 | | 1 47 000 |
| Customer Deposits | | 142,394 | | 147,222 |
| Revenue Bonds Payable | | 123,157 | | 118,117 |
| Capital Lease Payable Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets) | | 5,334 270,885 | | 15,666 281,005 |
| Total Current Endonices (1 ayable 1 form Restricted Assets) | | 270,885 | | 281,005 |
| Long Term Liabilities: | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | | 2,392,439 | | 2,515,596 |
| Capital Lease Payable | | - | | 5,333 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 237,772 | | 272,413 |
| Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement | | 34,994 | | 34,469 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | | 2,665,205 | | 2,827,811 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,156,226 | | 3,226,125 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Pension Related | | 37,263 | | 21,176 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 37,263 | | 21,176 |
| | | 27,200 | | |
| Net Position | | 1 | | 0.014.400 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 4,535,180 | | 2,314,409 |
| Restricted for: | | 0.047 | | |
| Capital Projects and Debt Service Unrestricted | | 8,047 522 503 | | - |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 522,593 5,065,820 | • | <u>121,470</u> 2,435,879 |
| | Ψ | 5,005,620 | Ψ | 2,733,079 |

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2019 (with 2018 summarized comparative information)

| | Utility Fund | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | | | | |
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Gas Sales | \$ | 494,461 \$ | 593,253 | | | | |
| Less Cost of Gas Sold | | (179,770) | (199,277) | | | | |
| Gross Profit on Gas Sales | | 314,691 | 393,976 | | | | |
| Water Sales | | 645,144 | 650,125 | | | | |
| Sewer Service Charges | | 571,158 | 552,261 | | | | |
| Intergovernmental State Grants | | 5,505 | 6,450 | | | | |
| Lease Rental and Maintenance Income | | 112,546 | _ | | | | |
| Other | | 84,508 | 52,640 | | | | |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 1,733,552 | 1,655,452 | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Bad Debts | | - | - | | | | |
| Cathodic Protection | | 3,389 | 2,039 | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 236,954 | 222,384 | | | | |
| Employee Benefits | | 86,835 | 119,678 | | | | |
| Insurance - Workers Compensation | | 6,478 | 7,698 | | | | |
| Other | | 47,981 | 41,346 | | | | |
| Professional Fees | | 2,549 | 2,869 | | | | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | 152,118 | 59,499 | | | | |
| Salaries and Wages | | 173,163 | 131,459 | | | | |
| Supplies | | 10,131 | 48,332 | | | | |
| Utilities | | 10,131 | 97,058 | | | | |
| Water Treatment | | 27,637 | 61,816 | | | | |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 847,676 | 794,178 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | 885,876 | 861,274 | | | | |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | 25,000 | - | | | | |
| Interest Income | | 7,752 | 7,061 | | | | |
| Interest Expense | | (108,436) | (94,626) | | | | |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | (75,684) | (87,565) | | | | |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | | 810,192 | 773,709 | | | | |
| Contributions and Transfers | | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | | 2,334,000 | 12,000 | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | | - | - | | | | |
| Operating Transfers Out | | (514,251) | (648,578) | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | | 2,629,941 | 137,131 | | | | |
| Total Net Position, Beginning | | 2,435,879 | 2,298,748 | | | | |
| Total Net Position, Ending | \$ | 5,065,820 \$ | 2,435,879 | | | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | |

Town of Kentwood

Schedule of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(with 2018 summarized comparative information)

| · · · · · | | Utility Fund | |
|--|----|--------------|-----------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities | | | |
| Received From Customers | \$ | 1,832,010 \$ | 1,726,771 |
| Received for Meter Deposit Fees | | (4,828) | 7,711 |
| Other Receipts | | 11,451 | 62,015 |
| Received for Interfund Services | | (92,675) | - |
| Received (Payments) for Interfund Services | | 93,906 | (52,991 |
| Payments for Operations | | (522,613) | (539,999) |
| Payments to Employees | | (259,613) | (235,361) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | | 1,057,638 | 968,146 |
| Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities | | | |
| Transfers From (To) Other Funds | | (514,251) | (648,578) |
| Received From Donations | | 25,000 | - |
| Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities | _ | (489,251) | (648,578) |
| Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | |
| Capital Contributions Received | | - | 12,000 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Acquisitions | | - | - |
| (Payments for) Capital Acquisitions | | (1,500) | (206,423 |
| (Payments for) Bond Issuance Costs | | - | - |
| Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt | | (133,782) | (128,462) |
| Interest Payments for Long Term Debt | | (108,436) | (94,626 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities | | (243,718) | (417,511) |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities | | | |
| Receipt of Interest | | 7,752 | 7,061 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | | 7,752 | 7,061 |
| Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 332,421 | (90,882 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | | 439,452 | 530,334 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ | 771,873 \$ | 439,452 |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net | | | |
| Position: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted | \$ | 526,002 \$ | 185,243 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted | | 245,871 | 254,209 |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 771,873 \$ | 439,452 |
| (Continued) | | | |
| See indemendent enditorie remont | | | |

Schedule 10

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2019 (with 2018 summarized comparative information)

| | Utility Fu | nd |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) | | |
| by Operating Activities | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ 885,876 \$ | 861,274 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided | | |
| by Operating Activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 236,954 | 222,384 |
| (Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable | 8,701 | (68,868) |
| (Increase) decrease in Other Receivable | (78,562) | 2,925 |
| (Increase) decrease in Inventory | (733) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance | - | - |
| (Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources | 18,107 | 27,521 |
| (Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds | 1,231 | (52,991) |
| Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable | 8,089 | 31,451 |
| Increase (decrease) in Compensated Absences | (1,781) | (812) |
| Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses | (31,503) | (77,095) |
| Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources | 16,087 | 14,646 |
| Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits | (4,828) | 7,711 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$ 1,057,638 \$ | 968,146 |

(Concluded)

Town of Kentwood Combining Schedule of Net Position, Proprietary Fund Type, Utility Fund As of December 31, 2019

| | | Cas | Water | | Source | | Nursing Home | | Total |
|---|----|-----------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------|
| Assets | - | Gas | water | - | Sewer | - | Property | | Total |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 525,969 | \$ - | \$ | 33 | \$ | - | \$ | 526,002 |
| Receivables, Net | | 285,442 | - | | - | | - | | 285,442 |
| Due From State | | - | - | | 37,305 | | | | 37,305 |
| Due From Other Funds | | 25,928 | - | | - | | 72,528 | | 98,456 |
| Rental Receivable | | - | - | | - | | 40,018 | | 40,018 |
| Inventory | | 4,862 | - | | - | | - | | 4,862 |
| Prepaid Insurance | _ | 995 | - | - | | - | - | | 995 |
| Total Current Assets | _ | 843,196 | - | - | 37,338 | - | 112,546 | | 993,080 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 150,441 | 95,430 | | - | | - | | 245,871 |
| Total Restricted Assets | _ | 150,441 | 95,430 | _ | | | - | _ | 245,871 |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | | 22,600 | - | | - | | 1,600,000 | | 1,622,600 |
| Construction in Progress | | - | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, Net | | 133,325 | 3,418,751 | | 1,063,429 | | 722,575 | | 5,338,080 |
| Total Property, Plant, and Equipment | - | 155,925 | 3,418,751 | - | 1,063,429 | - | 2,322,575 | | 6,960,680 |
| Total Assets | - | 1 140 562 | 2 514 101 | - | 1 100 767 | - | 2 425 121 | | 8 100 621 |
| Total Assets | - | 1,149,562 | 3,514,181 | - | 1,100,767 | - | 2,435,121 | | 8,199,631 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension Related | _ | 47,742 | 11,339 | - | 597 | - | - | | 59,678 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | - | 47,742 | 11,339 | - | 597 | - | - | | 59,678 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets): | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 87,840 | - | | - | | - | | 87,840 |
| Other Accrued Payables | | 25,933 | - | | - | | - | | 25,933 |
| Due To Other Funds | _ | 53,247 | 17,172 | - | 15,756 | _ | 20,188 | | 106,363 |
| Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets) | - | 167,020 | 17,172 | - | 15,756 | - | 20,188 | | 220,136 |
| Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets): | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Deposits | | 54,470 | 87,924 | | - | | - | | 142,394 |
| Revenue Bonds Payable | | - | 123,157 | | - | | - | | 123,157 |
| Capital Lease Payable | - | - | 5,334 | _ | | _ | - | | 5,334 |
| Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets) | _ | 54,470 | 216,415 | _ | | - | - | | 270,885 |
| Long Term Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | | - | 2,392,439 | | - | | - | | 2,392,439 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 190,218 | 45,177 | | 2,377 | | - | | 237,772 |
| Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement | _ | 34,994 | - | _ | | | - | | 34,994 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | _ | 225,212 | 2,437,616 | _ | 2,377 | _ | - | | 2,665,205 |
| Total Liabilities | | 446,702 | 2,671,203 | | 18,133 | | 20,188 | | 3,156,226 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | - | | | - | | - | | | |
| Pension Related | | 29,810 | 7,080 | | 373 | | _ | | 37,263 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | - | 29,810 | 7,080 | - | 373 | - | - | | 37,263 |
| | - | ,010 | 7,000 | - | | - | | | 21,203 |
| Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | 4,535,180 |
| Capital Projects and Debt Service | | | | | | | | | 8,047 |
| Unrestricted | | | | | | | | | 522,593 |
| Total Net Position | | | | | | | | \$ | 5,065,820 |
| See independent auditor's report. | | | | | | | | | |

Town of Kentwood Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type, Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | _ | Gas | Water | _ | Sewer | Nursing Home Property | | Total |
|--|----|------------|-----------|----|---------|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Gas Sales | \$ | 494,461 \$ | - | \$ | - 3 | 5 - | \$ | 494,461 |
| Less Cost of Gas Sold | _ | (179,770) | - | _ | - | | | (179,770) |
| Gross Profit on Gas Sales | | 314,691 | - | | - | - | | 314,691 |
| Water Sales | | - | 645,144 | | - | - | | 645,144 |
| Sewer Service Charges | | - | - | | 571,158 | - | | 571,158 |
| Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others | | 4,416 | 1,041 | | 48 | - | | 5,505 |
| Lease Rental and Maintenance Income | | - | - | | - | 112,546 | | 112,546 |
| Other | | 19,872 | 48,938 | | 15,698 | - | | 84,508 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 338,979 | 695,123 | _ | 586,904 | 112,546 | _ | 1,733,552 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Debts | | - | - | | - | - | | - |
| Cathodic Protection | | 3,389 | - | | - | - | | 3,389 |
| Depreciation | | 9,133 | 132,692 | | 83,704 | 11,425 | | 236,954 |
| Employee Benefits | | 67,537 | 17,893 | | 1,405 | - | | 86,835 |
| Insurance - Workers Compensation | | 3,806 | 2,311 | | 361 | - | | 6,478 |
| Other | | 26,732 | 16,793 | | 4,176 | 280 | | 47,981 |
| Professional Fees | | _ | 2,374 | | - | 175 | | 2,549 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | 22,495 | 75,723 | | 49,518 | 4,382 | | 152,118 |
| Salaries and Wages | | 136,169 | 34,631 | | 1,319 | 1,044 | | 173,163 |
| Supplies | | 6,818 | 1,687 | | 1,626 | - | | 10,131 |
| Utilities | | _ | 64,602 | | 20,486 | 15,353 | | 100,441 |
| Water Treatement | | - | 27,637 | | _ | _ | | 27,637 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 276,079 | 376,343 | | 162,595 | 32,659 | | 847,676 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | _ | 62,900 | 318,780 | _ | 424,309 | 79,887 | _ | 885,876 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | - | 25,000 | | - | - | | 25,000 |
| Interest Income | | 2,820 | 3,720 | | 1,212 | - | | 7,752 |
| Interest Expense | | - | (108,436) | | - | - | | (108,436) |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | _ | 2,820 | (79,716) | | 1,212 | | _ | (75,684) |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | _ | 65,720 | 239,064 | | 425,521 | 79,887 | | 810,192 |
| Contributions and Transfers | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | | - | - | | - | 2,334,000 | | 2,334,000 |
| Operating Transfers In | | - | - | | - | - | | - |
| Operating Transfers Out | _ | (514,251) | | _ | | | | (514,251) |
| Change in Net Position | _ | (448,531) | 239,064 | _ | 425,521 | 2,413,887 | | 2,629,941 |
| Total Net Position, Beginning | | | | | | | . — | 2,435,879 |
| Total Net Position, Ending | | | | | | | \$ | 5,065,820 |

Town of Kentwood

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, 2019

| | | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|---|-----|--------------|--------------|--|
| Operating Revenues | _ | | | |
| Gas Sales | \$ | 513,000 \$ | 494,461 \$ | 6 (18,539) |
| Less Cost of Gas Sold | _ | (223,100) | (179,770) | 43,330 |
| Gross Profit on Gas Sales | | 289,900 | 314,691 | 24,791 |
| Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other | | - | 4,416 | 4,416 |
| Bad Debt Recoveries | | 250 | - | (250) |
| Miscellaneous | | 19,000 | 4,490 | (14,510) |
| Penalties | | 14,500 | 15,382 | 882 |
| Total Operating Revenues | - | 323,650 | 338,979 | 15,329 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Bad Debts | | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| Cathodic Protection | | 3,000 | 3,389 | (389) |
| Depreciation | | 9,300 | 9,133 | 167 |
| Employee Benefits | | | - , | |
| Health Insurance | | 40,000 | 36,146 | 3,854 |
| Life Insurance | | 700 | 689 | 11 |
| Payroll Taxes | | 11,350 | 10,740 | 610 |
| Retirement | | 17,500 | 19,962 | (2,462) |
| Insurance | | 3,600 | 3,806 | (206) |
| Other | | | | |
| Computer Expenses | | 500 | - | 500 |
| Drug Testing | | 900 | 701 | 199 |
| Gas Leak Survey | | 12,000 | 8,461 | 3,539 |
| Gas Operator Certification | | 1,600 | 748 | 852 |
| Fuel | | 500 | 13 | 487 |
| Meter Reading | | 5,000 | 4,419 | 581 |
| Miscellaneous | | 5,050 | 9,194 | (4,144) |
| Office Expense | | 2,500 | 3,196 | (696) |
| Professional Fees | | 17,000 | - | 17,000 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | 29,000 | 22,495 | 6,505 |
| Salaries and Wages | | 139,000 | 136,169 | 2,831 |
| Supplies | _ | 11,000 | 6,818 | 4,182 |
| Total Operating Expenses | - | 313,000 | 276,079 | 36,921 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | - | 10,650 | 62,900 | 52,250 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | |
| Interest Income | - | 2,900 | 2,820 | (80) |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | - | 2,900 | 2,820 | (80) |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | _ | 13,550 | 65,720 | 52,170 |
| Transfers Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out | | - (744,000) | - (514,251) | - 229,749 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | (730,450) \$ | (448,531) \$ | 6 281,919 |
| | . = | | | |

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, 2019

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|---|------------|------------|--|
| Operating Revenues | 8 | | |
| Water Sales | \$ 646,400 | \$ 645,144 | \$ (1,256) |
| Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other | - | 1,041 | 1,041 |
| Delinquent Charges | 14,500 | 15,698 | 1,198 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,800 | 21,123 | 16,323 |
| Safe Drinking Water Fee | 13,000 | 12,112 | (883) |
| Total Operating Revenues | 678,700 | 695,123 | 16,423 |
| Operating Expenses | | | |
| Bad Debts | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| Depreciation | 133,000 | 132,692 | 308 |
| Employee Benefits | | | |
| Health Insurance | 11,000 | 10,312 | 688 |
| Life Insurance | 200 | 192 | 8 |
| Payroll Taxes | 3,100 | 2,551 | 549 |
| Retirement | 4,300 | 4,838 | (538) |
| Insurance | 2,500 | 2,311 | 189 |
| Other | | | |
| Computer Expenses | 500 | - | 500 |
| Drug Testing | - | 35 | (35) |
| Department of Environmental Quality Fees | 3,000 | 2,006 | 994 |
| Fuel | 1,200 | 1,119 | 81 |
| Office Expense | 2,500 | 3,160 | (660) |
| Safe Drinking Water Fee | 12,000 | 14,293 | (2,293) |
| Professional Fees | 22,000 | 2,374 | 19,626 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 48,000 | 71,903 | (23,903) |
| Salaries and Wages | 35,000 | 34,631 | 369 |
| Supplies | 16,000 | 1,687 | 14,313 |
| Utilities - Pump Electricity | 70,000 | 64,602 | 5,398 |
| Water Treatment | 50,000 | 27,637 | 22,363 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 417,800 | 376,343 | 41,457 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 260,900 | 318,780 | 57,880 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | |
| Donations | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Interest Income | 3,600 | 3,720 | 120 |
| Interest Expense | (108,500) | | 64 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | (104,900) | | 25,184 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | 156,000 | 239,064 | 83,064 |
| Contributions and Transfers | | | |
| Capital Contributions | - | - | - |
| Operating Transfers In | - | - | - |
| Operating Transfers Out | - | - | - |
| Change in Net Position | \$ 156,000 | \$ 239,064 | \$ 83,064 |

Town of Kentwood

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, 2019

| | _ | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|---|----|---------------|--------------|--|
| Operating Revenues | ¢ | 570 600 | ¢ 571 150 | ¢ ===0 |
| Sewer Charges Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others | \$ | 570,600 | \$ | \$ 558 48 |
| Other | | - | 40 | 40 |
| Miscellaneous | | 200 | | (200) |
| Penalties | | 200 14,500 | - 15,698 | 1,198 |
| Total Operating Revenues | _ | 585,300 | 586,904 | 1,198 |
| | _ | 000,000 | | |
| Operating Expenses | | 2 500 | | 2.500 |
| Bad Debts | | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| Depreciation | | 84,000 | 83,704 | 296 |
| Employee Benefits | | | | |
| Health Insurance | | - | - | - |
| Life Insurance | | - | - | - |
| Payroll Taxes | | - | - | - |
| Retirement | | - | 1,405 | (1,405) |
| Insurance | | - | 361 | (361) |
| Meter Reading | | - | - | - |
| Other | | 2 500 | 2 010 | 100 |
| Analysis Fee | | 2,500 | 2,010 | 490 |
| Fuel | | 1,000 | 8 | 992 |
| Office Expense | | 500 | 36 | 464 |
| Other Operating Expense | | - | 2,122 | (2,122) |
| Professional Fees | | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | 34,100 | 49,518 | (15,418) |
| Salaries and Wages | | - | 1,319 | (1,319) |
| Supplies | | 5,000 | 1,626 | 3,374 |
| Utilities | _ | 18,000 | 20,486 | (2,486) |
| Total Operating Expenses | _ | 163,600 | 162,595 | 1,005 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | _ | 421,700 | 424,309 | 2,609 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | |
| Interest Income | | 1,200 | 1,212 | 12 |
| Interest Expense | | | | |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | _ | 1,200 | 1,212 | 12 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | _ | 422,900 | 425,521 | 2,621 |
| Transfers Operating Transfers In | | - | - | - |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 422,900 | \$ 425,521 | \$ 2,621 |
| Shange in ree i ushion | φ= | 722,200 | φ +23,321 | φ2,021 |

Town of Kentwood

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, 2019

| | _ | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--|-----|--------------|-----------|--|
| Operating Revenues | | | | |
| Lease Rental and Maintenance Income | \$ | 100,000 \$ | 112,546 | \$ 12,546 |
| Other | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | - | - | - |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 100,000 | 112,546 | 12,546 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Bad Debts | | - | - | - |
| Depreciation | | 32,500 | 11,425 | 21,075 |
| Employee Benefits | | | | |
| Health Insurance | | - | - | - |
| Life Insurance | | - | - | - |
| Payroll Taxes | | - | - | - |
| Retirement | | - | - | - |
| Insurance | | - | - | - |
| Other | | | | |
| Fuel | | - | - | - |
| Office Expense | | 200 | - | 200 |
| Other Operating Expense | | - | 280 | (280) |
| Professional Fees | | - | 175 | (175) |
| Repairs and Maintenance | | - | 4,382 | (4,382) |
| Salaries and Wages | | - | 1,044 | (1,044) |
| Supplies | | - | - | - |
| Utilities | _ | 19,000 | 15,353 | 3,647 |
| Total Operating Expenses | _ | 51,700 | 32,659 | 19,041 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | _ | 48,300 | 79,887 | 31,587 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | |
| Interest Income | | - | - | - |
| Interest Expense | | - | - | - |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | _ | _ | _ | |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | _ | 48,300 | 79,887 | 31,587 |
| Transfers | | _ | _ | |
| Capital Contributions | | 2,334,000 | 2,334,000 | _ |
| Operating Transfers In | | _,551,000 | - | - |
| | | | · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Change in Net Position | \$_ | 2,382,300 \$ | 2,413,887 | \$ 31,587 |

Schedule 17

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Utility Rates Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | | Sewer | |
|--|----|--------|--|
| Residential Rates | | | Commercial Rates |
| \$ 45.00 - Flat Monthly Rate | \$ | 65.00 | Commercial Rate 1 - Flat Monthly Rate |
| | | 275.00 | Commercial Rate 2 (Schools) - Flat Rate |
| | | 650.00 | Commercial Rate 3 (Nursing Home) - Flat Rate |
| | | 45.00 | Commercial Rate 4 (Churches) - Flat Rate |
| | | Water | |
| Residential Rates | | | Commercial Rates |
| \$ 47.00 - Flat Monthly Rate | \$ | 47.00 | Commercial Rate 2 - First 5,000 Gallons (Flat Fee) |
| | | 0.75 | Per 1,000 Gallons for next 55,000 Gallons |
| Industrial Rates | _ | 0.65 | Per 1,000 Gallons for next 180,000 Gallons |
| 148.65 - First 55,000 Gallons (Flat Fee) | _ | 0.50 | Per 1,000 Gallons for next 260,000 Gallons |
| 1.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons for next 180,000 Gallons | | 0.40 | Per 1,000 Gallons after 500,000 Gallons |
| 1.150 - Per 1,000 Gallons for next 260,000 Gallons | | 162.00 | Commercial Rate 2 (Schools) - Flat Rate |
| 0.80 - Per 1,000 Gallons after 500,000 Gallons | | 47.00 | Commercial Rate 4 (Churches) - Flat Rate |

| Residential Rates | | | Commercial Rates |
|-------------------|---|----|---|
| \$ | 18.00 - First 5,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee) | \$ | 18.00 - First 5,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee) |
| | 1.75 - Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 5,000 | | 1.75 - Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 5,000 |

Industrial Rates

\$ 5.97 - First 10,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)

0.597 - Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 10,000

e independent auditor's report.

Schedule 18

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Number of Sewer, Water and Gas Customers Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | Residential | Commercial | Total |
|-------|-------------|------------|-------|
| Sewer | 745 | 99 | 844 |
| Water | 859 | 134 | 993 |
| Gas | 355 | 59 | 414 |

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Gas Sales and Purchases Proprietary Fund Type - Gas Utility System

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

| Image: Case Sales and Purchases Image: Case Sales Image: Case S | As of December 3 | 1, 2017 and 2010 | Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----|---------|
| Gas Sales 40,929 44,305 Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $40,929$ 44,305 Dollar Amount \$ 494,461 \$ 593,253 Cost of Gas Sold 46,513 52,042 52,042 Dollar Amount \$ 179,770 \$ 199,277 Gross Profit \$ 314,691 \$ 393,976 Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas Purchases Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 5,584 7,737 Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas \$ 21,581 \$ 29,626 Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 1 12% 15% In Service, Industrial 2 2 1 In Service, Other 414 426 414 426 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Dollar Amount \$ 1,393 Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 99 104 2 2.1.12 \$ Gas Sales, Industrial \$ 5.64 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>2019</th><th></th><th>2018</th></td<> | | | 2019 | | 2018 |
| Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $40,929$ $44,305$ Dollar Amount \$ $494,461$ \$ $593,253$ Cost of Gas Sold $46,513$ $52,042$ Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $46,513$ $52,042$ Dollar Amount \$ $179,770$ \$ $199,277$ Gross Profit \$ $314,691$ \$ $393,976$ Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas Purchases $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas \$ $21,581$ \$ $29,626$ Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% 15% 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 1 2 2 2 15% 12% 15% Number of Clustomers at Year End 1 2 2 2 12% 12% 12% 12% Number of Clustomers 99 104 412 424 414 426 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 $50,99$ $6as$ Sales, Other $5,99$ $5,9$ | Gas Sales and Purchases | | | | |
| Dollar Amount\$494,461\$593,253Cost of Gas Sold $46,513$ $52,042$ Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $46,513$ $52,042$ Dollar Amount\$ $179,770$ \$Gross Profit\$ $314,691$ \$Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas PurchasesVolume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas\$ $21,581$ \$Percentage of Purchases12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End22In Service, Other 4112 424 Total22Numme mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)99104Dollar Amount\$ $1,99$ 104Dollar Amount\$ $5,564$ \$5.999Gas Sales, Industrial\$ $5,644$ \$5.999Gas Sales, Other\$ $21,124$ \$ $21,184$ Gas Sales, Other\$ $21,124$ \$ $21,124$ Gas Sales, Other\$ $5,5644$ \$5.999Gas Sales, Other\$ $21,124$ \$ $21,118$ Gas Sales\$ $21,028$ \$ $13,339$ Gas Purchases\$ $-3,865$ \$ $-3,863$ Subtotal\$ $8,822$ \$ $9,566$ Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ $-0,6657$ $-0,677$ | Gas Sales | | | | |
| Cost of Gas Sold46,51352,042Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $46,513$ $52,042$ Dollar Amount\$ $179,770$ \$Gross Profit\$ $314,691$ \$Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas Purchases 64% 66% Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas\$ $21,581$ \$Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 Total 412 424 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Dollar Amount\$ $1,194$ \$Number of Chousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Cost alse, Industrial\$ 5.64 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales\$ 21.08 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 22.2 \$Gas Sales\$ 21.08 \$Gas Sales\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales\$ 21.08 \$Gas Sales\$ 22.2 <td< td=""><td>Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)</td><td></td><td>40,929</td><td></td><td>44,305</td></td<> | Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) | | 40,929 | | 44,305 |
| Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $46,513$ $52,042$ Dollar Amount \$ $179,770$ \$ $199,277$ Gross Profit \$ $314,691$ \$ $393,976$ Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas Purchases 64% 66% Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas \$ $21,581$ \$ $29,626$ Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 2 Total 412 424 414 426 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 99 104 Dollar Amount \$ $1,194$ \$ $1,393$ Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 99 104 $20,12$ \$ $21,12$ \$ Gas Sales, Industrial \$ 5.64 \$ 5.99 $6as$ Sales, Other \$ $21,12$ \$ $21,$ | Dollar Amount | \$ | 494,461 | \$ | 593,253 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \mbox{Dollar Amount} & & & 179,770 & & 199,277 \\ \mbox{Gross Profit} & & & 314,691 & & 393,976 \\ \mbox{Gross Profit Percentage of Sales} & & & 64\% & & 66\% \\ \mbox{Unaccounted for Gas Purchases} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$ | Cost of Gas Sold | | | | |
| Gross Profit\$ 314,691\$ 393,976Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas Purchases 64% 66% Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas\$ 21,581\$ 29,626Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 In Service, Other 412 424 Total 2 2 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Dollar Amount\$ 1,194\$ 1,393Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 99 104 Gas Sales, Industrial\$ 5.64\$ 5.99Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12\$ 21.18Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.28\$ 13.39Gas Sales\$ 12.08\$ 13.39Gas Purchases\$ -3.86\$ -3.83Subtotal\$ 8.22\$ 9.56Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -0.46\$ -0.57 | Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) | | 46,513 | | 52,042 |
| Gross Profit Percentage of Sales 64% 66% Unaccounted for Gas Purchases $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas $$21,581$ $$29,626$ Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 In Service, Other 412 424 Total 2 2 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Dollar Amount $$1,194$ $$1,393$ Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet $$$21,12$ $$21,12$ Gas Sales, Industrial $$$5.64$ $$5.99$ Gas Sales, Other $$$21,12$ $$$21,12$ Gas Sales $$$12,08$ $$$13,39$ Gas Sales $$$21,208$ $$$13,39$ Gas Sales $$$22,128$ $$13,39$ Gas Purchases $$$-3.86$ $$$-3.86$ Subtotal $$$8,22$ $$9,56$ Unaccounted for Gas Purchases $$$-0.46$ Subtotal $$$-0.46$ $$-0.57$ | Dollar Amount | \$ | 179,770 | \$ | 199,277 |
| Unaccounted for Gas PurchasesVolume nrcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas\$ 21,581\$ 29,626Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 In Service, Other 412 424 Total 2 2 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Dollar Amount\$ 1,194 $1,393$ Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 9 1.12 Gas Sales, Industrial\$ 5.64\$ 5.99Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12\$ 21.18Gas Sales\$ 12.08\$ 13.39Gas Purchases\$ -3.86\$ -3.83Subtotal\$ 8.22\$ 9.56Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -0.46\$ -0.57 | Gross Profit | \$ | 314,691 | \$ | 393,976 |
| Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) $5,584$ $7,737$ Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas\$ $21,581$ \$ $29,626$ Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 In Service, Other 412 424 Total 2 2 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Dollar Amount\$ $1,194$ \$Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 99 104 Gas Sales, Industrial\$ 5.64 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales\$ 12.08 \$Gas Sales\$ 12.08 \$Gas Sales\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales\$ 22.52 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -3.86 \$Subtotal\$ 8.222 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -0.65 | Gross Profit Percentage of Sales | | 64% | | 66% |
| Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas Percentage of Purchases $$ 21,581 \ $ 29,626 \ 12\% \ 15\% \ 12\% \ 15\% \ 12\% \ 15\% \ 12\% \ 15\% \ 12\% \ 15\% \ 12\% \ 15\% \ 11\% \ 15\% \ 11\% \ 15\% \ 11$ | | | | | |
| Percentage of Purchases 12% 15% Number of Customers at Year End 2 2 In Service, Industrial 2 2 In Service, Other 412 424 Total 414 426 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Dollar Amount\$ $1,194$ \$Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 99 104 Gas Sales, Industrial\$ 5.64 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales\$ 12.08 \$Gas Purchases\$ -3.86 \$Subtotal\$ 8.22 \$Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -0.46 \$ | | | | | |
| Number of Customers at Year EndIn Service, Industrial 2 2 In Service, Other 412 424 Total 414 426 Average Sales Per CustomerVolume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Dollar Amount\$ $1,194$ $1,393$ Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet)Gas Sales, Industrial\$ 5.64 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$ 21.18 Gas Sales\$ 12.08 \$ 13.39 Gas Purchases\$ -3.86 \$ -3.83 Subtotal\$ 8.22 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -0.46 -0.57 | - | \$ | | \$ | |
| In Service, Industrial22In Service, Other 412 424 Total 414 426 Average Sales Per CustomerVolume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)99 104 Dollar Amount\$ $1,194$ \$Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet99 104 Gas Sales, Industrial\$ 5.64 \$Gas Sales, Other\$ 21.12 \$Gas Sales\$ 12.08 \$Gas Purchases\$ -3.86 \$Subtotal\$ 8.22 \$Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$ -0.46 \$ | Percentage of Purchases | | 12% | | 15% |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Number of Customers at Year End | | | | |
| Total 414 426 Average Sales Per Customer 99 104 Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet) 99 104 Dollar Amount \$ 1,194 \$ 1,393 1,393 Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet 99 104 Gas Sales, Industrial \$ 5.64 \$ 5.99 5.99 Gas Sales, Other \$ 21.12 \$ 21.18 21.18 Gas Sales \$ 12.08 \$ 13.39 13.39 Gas Purchases \$ -3.86 \$ -3.83 5.64 Subtotal \$ 8.22 \$ 9.56 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Average Sales Per Customer99104Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)99104Dollar Amount\$1,194\$Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet99104Gas Sales, Industrial\$5.64\$Gas Sales, Other\$21.12\$Gas Sales\$12.08\$13.39Gas Purchases\$-3.86\$-3.83Subtotal\$8.22\$9.56Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$-0.46\$-0.57 | | | | | |
| Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)99104Dollar Amount\$ $1,194$ \$ $1,393$ Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet $Gas Sales, Industrial$5.64$5.99Gas Sales, Other$21.12$21.18Gas Sales$12.08$13.39Gas Purchases$-3.86$-3.83Subtotal$8.22$9.56Unaccounted for Gas Purchases-0.46-0.57$ | Total | | 414 | | 426 |
| Dollar Amount\$1,194\$1,393Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic FeetGas Sales, Industrial\$5.64\$5.99Gas Sales, Other\$21.12\$21.18Gas Sales\$12.08\$13.39Gas Purchases\$-3.86\$-3.83Subtotal\$8.22\$9.56Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$-0.46\$-0.57 | | | | | |
| Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic FeetGas Sales, Industrial\$5.64 \$5.99Gas Sales, Other\$21.12 \$21.18Gas Sales\$12.08 \$13.39Gas Purchases\$-3.86 \$-3.83Subtotal\$8.22 \$9.56Unaccounted for Gas Purchases\$-0.46 \$-0.57 | | | | | |
| Gas Sales, Industrial \$ 5.64 \$ 5.99 Gas Sales, Other \$ 21.12 \$ 21.18 Gas Sales \$ 12.08 \$ 13.39 Gas Purchases \$ -3.86 \$ -3.83 Subtotal \$ 8.22 \$ 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | Dollar Amount | \$ | 1,194 | \$ | 1,393 |
| Gas Sales, Other \$ 21.12 \$ 21.18 Gas Sales \$ 12.08 \$ 13.39 Gas Purchases \$ -3.86 \$ -3.83 Subtotal \$ 8.22 \$ 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | | | | | |
| Gas Sales \$ 12.08 \$ 13.39 Gas Purchases \$ -3.86 \$ -3.83 Subtotal \$ 8.22 \$ 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | | | | | |
| Gas Purchases \$ -3.86 \$ -3.83 Subtotal \$ 8.22 \$ 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | Gas Sales, Other | \$ | 21.12 | \$ | 21.18 |
| Subtotal \$ 8.22 \$ 9.56 Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | Gas Sales | \$ | 12.08 | \$ | 13.39 |
| Unaccounted for Gas Purchases \$ -0.46 \$ -0.57 | Gas Purchases | \$ | -3.86 | \$ | -3.83 |
| | Subtotal | \$ | 8.22 | \$ | 9.56 |
| Gross Profit \$ 7.76 \$ 8.99 | | | -0.46 | \$ | |
| | Gross Profit | \$ | 7.76 | \$ | 8.99 |

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Insurance For the year ended December 31, 2019

| Insurance Company / Policy | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Number | Coverage | Amount | Perio | d |
| Risk Management Agency | General Liability | \$ 500,000 | 3/20/2019 to | 3/20/2020 |
| 1144-2019-17033 | Commercial Automobile | 500,000 | | |
| | Public Officials Professional Liability | 500,000 | | |
| | Police Professional Liability | 500,000 | | |
| Western Surety Company | | | | |
| 18272062 | Position Schedule | 425,000 | 6/20/2019 to | 6/20/2020 |
| Risk Management Agency | Commercial Property Coverages, as | 1,893,500 | 3/7/2019 to | 3/7/2020 |
| RK07998A17 | scheduled | | | |
| Great Lakes/Lane & Assoc | Inland Marine | 74,777 | 12/1/2019 to | 12/1/2020 |
| GLL1800674-01 | | | | |
| Risk Management Agency | Workers Compensation at Statutory | | 11/19/2019 to | 11/19/2020 |
| 70-0392-14915 | Limitations | | | |
| Foremost Insurance Group | Commercial Mobile Home Policy | 250,000 | 7/13/2019 to | 7/13/2020 |
| 444-0019223612 | | | | |
| Lloyd's/Lane & Associates | | | | |
| LMA1700049 | Auto Physical Damage | 260,806 | 4/15/2019 to | 4/15/2020 |
| | | | | |

Schedule 21

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the year ended December 31, 2019

| Name and Title / Contact Number | Address | npensation eceived |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Rochell D. Bates, Mayor (985) 229-3451 | 308 Avenue G Kentwood, LA 70444 | \$ 36,991 |
| Terrell Hookfin, Council Member (985) 514-9950 | 1100 Pear Street Kentwood, LA 70444 | 6,500 |
| Gary Callihan, Council Member (985) 514-0785 | 406 Miller Drive Kentwood, LA 70444 | 6,500 |
| Tre'Von Cooper, Council Member (985) 514-8264 | 1103 12th Street Kentwood, LA 70444 | 6,500 |
| Audrey Winters, Council Member (601) 551-6292 | 1313 MLK Drive Kentwood, LA 70444 | 6,500 |
| Xavier Diamond, Council Member (985) 662-8664 | 813 Fisher Lane Kentwood, LA 70444 | 6,500 |
| | | \$ 69,491 |
| Terms end December 31, 2022 for Board M | Iembers | |

Schedule 22

Town of Kentwood

Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency For the year ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Rochell Bates, Mayor

| Purpose | Amount | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|--|
| Salary | \$ | 36,991 | | |
| Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security | | 2,891 | | |
| Registration Fees | | 250 | | |
| Travel (Lodging & Per Diem) | | 165 | | |
| Mileage | | 322 | | |
| Telephone Reimbursement | | 124 | | |
| | \$ | 40,743 | | |

Financial Data Schedules

Required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Schedule 23

| Sei |
|---|
| Town of Kentwood |
| Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program |
| For the year ended December 31, 2019 |

| | For the year ended December 31, 2019 | | |
|-------------|---|----|---|
| Line | Account Description | | Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871 |
| | Assets: | | 6 |
| | Current Assets: | | |
| | Cash: | | |
| 111 | Cash - unrestricted | \$ | _ |
| 112 | Cash - restricted - modernization and dev | Ψ | |
| 112 | Cash - other restricted | | 3,973 |
| 113 | Cash - tenant security deposits | | 5,775 |
| 115 | Cash - restricted for payment of current liabilities | | 35,831 |
| 100 | Total Cash | _ | 39,804 |
| | Accounts and notes receivables | _ | , |
| 121 | | | |
| 121 | Accounts receivable - PHA projects | | - |
| | Accounts receivable - HUD other projects | | - |
| 124 | Accounts receivable - other government | | - |
| 125 | Accounts receivable - miscellaneous | | - |
| 126 | Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling rents | | - |
| 126.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents | | - |
| 126.2 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - other | | - |
| 127 | Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - current | | - |
| 128 | Fraud recovery | | - |
| 128.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud | | - |
| 129 | Accrued interest receivable | _ | - |
| 120 | Total receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible | _ | - |
| | Current Investments | | |
| 131 | Investments - unrestricted | | - |
| 132 | Investments - restricted | | - |
| 135 | Investments - restricted for payment of current liabilities | | - |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and other assets | | - |
| 143 | Inventories | | - |
| 143.1 | Allowance for obsolete inventories | | - |
| 144 | Interprogram due from | | - |
| 145 | Assets held for sale | | - |
| 150 | Total Current Assets | _ | 39,804 |
| | Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| | Fixed Assets | | |
| 161 | Land | | - |
| 162 | Buildings | | - |
| 163 | Furniture, equipment, and machinery - dwellings | | - |
| 164 | Furniture, equipment, and machinery - administration | | 10,741 |
| 165 | Leasehold improvements | | - |
| 166 | Accumulated depreciation | | (10,741) |
| 167 | Construction in progress | | (10,741) |
| 160 | Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation | - | _ |
| 171 | _ | _ | |
| 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 | - | - |
| 190 | Total Assets | \$ | 39,804 |
| (Continued) | | = | |

Schedule 23 (Continued)

Town of Kentwood Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | 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 | | (35,831) |
| 346 | Accrued liabilities - other | | - |
| 347 | Interprogram due to | | - |
| 348 | Loan liability - current | _ | - |
| 310 | Total Current Liabilities | - | (35,831) |
| | 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 | - | (35,831) |
| 400 | Deferred Inflow of Resources | - | |
| | Equity | | |
| 508.1 | Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | | - |
| 511.1 | Restricted Net Position | | (3,406) |
| 512 | Undesignated Fund Balance/Retained Earnings | | - |
| 512.1 | Unrestricted Net Position | - | (567) |
| 513 | Total Equity / Net Position | - | (3,973) |
| 600 Continued) | Total Liabilities and Equity / Net Position | \$ | (39,804) |

Schedule 23 (Continued)

Town of Kentwood Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | For the year ended December 31, 2019 | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | Housing Choice Voucher |
| Line | Account Description | Program 14.871 |
| | Revenue: | |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ - |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other | |
| 70500 | Total Tenant Revenue | - |
| 70600 | HUD PHA operating grants | 370,643 |
| 70610 | Capital grants | - |
| 70800 | Other government grants | - |
| 71100 | Investment income - Unrestricted | 209 |
| 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 | |
| 70000 | Total Revenue | 370,852 |
| | Expenses | |
| | Administrative | |
| 91100 | Administrative Salaries | 37,231 |
| 91200 | Auditing Fees | - |
| 91300 | Management Fee | - |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee | 3,600 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative | 18,162 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses | 650 |
| 91700 | Legal Expense | - |
| 91800 | Travel | - |
| 91900 | Other | - |
| 91000 | Total Operating Administrative | 59,643 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee | - |
| | 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 | |
| (Continued) | | |
| | See independent auditor's report | |

Town of Kentwood Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2019

| | For the year ended December 31, 2019 | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | Housing Choice Voucher |
| Line | Account Description | Program 14.871 |
| 05100 | 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 | |
| 06110 | General Expenses: | |
| 96110 | Property insurance | - |
| 96120 | Liability insurance | - |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation | 203 |
| 96140 | All other insurance | |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums | 203 |
| 96500 | Bad debt - mortgages | - |
| 96600 | Bad debt - other | - |
| 96710 | Interest expense | - |
| 96800 | Severance expense | - |
| 96000 | Total Other General Expenses | |
| 96900 | Total Operating Expenses | 59,846 |
| 97000 | Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses | 311,006 |
| | Other Expenses: | |
| 97100 | Extraordinary maintenance | - |
| 97200 | Casualty losses - non-capitalized | - |
| 97300 | Housing assistance payments | 330,375 |
| 97350 | HAP portability-in | - |
| 97400 | Depreciation expense | _ |
| 97500 | Fraud losses | _ |
| 97800 | Dwelling units rent expense | _ |
| 90000 | Total Expenses | 390,221 |
| | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | |
| 10010 | Operating transfers in | - |
| 10020 | Operating transfers out | - |
| 10030 | Operating transfers from/to primary government | - |
| 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 | 13,048 |
| 10094 | Transfers between program and project-out | |
| 10100 | Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 13,048 |
| 10000 | Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses | \$ (6,321) |
| | Memo Account Information | |
| 11020 | Required Annual Debt Principal Payments | - |
| 11030 | Beginning Equity | 10,294 |
| 11040 | Prior period adjustments, equity transfers and correction of errors | - |
| 11170 | Administrative fee equity | 567 |
| 11180 | Housing assistance payments equity | 3,406 |
| 11190 | Unit months available | 828 |
| 11210 | Number of unit month's leased | 768 |
| (Concluded) | | |

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Member AICPA Member LCPA

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

To the Honorable Mayor Rochelle Bates And Members of the Board (Town Council) Kentwood, LA 70444

I 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 the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001, and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned responses as items 2019-003 and 2018-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned responses as item 2019-005 and 2019-006.

Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Kentwood, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

minda Raybourn

Minda Raybourn, CPA Franklinton, LA October 29, 2020
Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

| Type of auditor's report issued | Unmodified | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Internal control over financial reporting: | | |
| Material weaknesses identified? | <u>X</u> Yes | No |
| Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? | _X_Yes | No |
| Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | <u>X</u> Yes | No |
| Was a management letter issued? | Yes | <u>X</u> No |

Federal Awards

There were no major programs for the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Finding 2019-001 Lack of Internal Controls Over Credit Cards (Material Finding) (Repeat Finding from prior year, 2018-001)

Criteria: Adequately designed and operating internal controls over financial reporting provides for adequate documentation to support transactions and to allow for proper review and approval of transactions including disbursements. When processing payments of credit cards, supporting documentation should be attached (original receipt or invoice) with the statement. Documentation of each charge should include the business purpose (such as print out of conference itinerary to support travel charges or approval to purchase supply items such as a purchase order). Lack of documentation exposes the Town to fraud and misappropriation of resources.

Condition: A review of the credit card expenditures revealed the following charges were not supported by a receipt or invoice:

| Date | Charge | Amount |
|-----------|----------------------|--------|
| 2/11/2019 | Horseshoe Accounting | 183.57 |
| 3/4/2019 | Horseshoe Accounting | 17.01 |
| | | |
| | Total | 200.58 |

Cause: The Town has policies and procedures in place regarding credit cards. These include the use, tracking and recordkeeping of the cards. They were not followed during the year.

Effect: Lack of adequate documentation demonstrates the inadequacy of the Town's internal control over disbursements. Lack of proper documentation over disbursement exposes the Town to possible fraud and misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: The Town has policies and procedures regarding credit cards including usage and recordkeeping. Management need to ensure adequate controls over credit cards are being implemented. Management should require itemized receipts for all credit card charges on the monthly statement and the business purpose of each charge must be clearly documented.

Management's Response: The Town has policies and procedures regarding credit cards including usage and record keeping. Management will ensure that policies and procedures are being adhered to and that adequate controls over credit cards are being implemented. Management will require itemized receipts for all credit card charges on the monthly statement and the business purpose of each charge will be clearly documented.

Finding 2019-002 Balancing of Utility Accounts Receivable

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

Condition: For December 2019, balancing was done sporadically and not daily. December 5, 6, 16, 17, and 19 did not have print outs to show where the balancing was done. December 20-30 had the same printout.

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

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

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

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

Finding 2019-003 Payroll Fraud Allegation

Criteria: Strong internal controls over payroll and personnel policies and procedures, time and attendance procedures, and payroll processing procedures ensure policies and procedures are followed by all employees, employees are paid at the correct rate for actual time worked, and errors and irregularities are detected.

Condition: In September 2020, I received an allegation regarding payroll fraud on one of the public works employees. It was alleged that the employee would report to work, then go home for hours, and then come back to work but was still getting paid for town duties.

The town uses time sheets for each pay period. The employee will log the hours worked each day. The employee will sign the time sheet and the supervisor will sign his approval. After time is input into QuickBooks for payroll processing, the checks are printed and given to the mayor along with the time sheet. The mayor will sign the checks and approve the time sheets.

I obtained the time sheets. I was also provided daily data sheets for the town's waste water system. The sheets are by month. Every day, the town is supposed to record the time, meter flow, scale reading, roto meter reading, and totalizer readings. The employee doing the reading is to initial the log on the day the system is checked. These daily data sheets are mandated by state and federal law for the town's waste water system.

Speaking with town management, the public works employees work over time after normal working hours and on weekends for various duties. Any overtime logged on the time sheet is noted for what the overtime is for. One of those duties is checking the recording readings on the town's waste water system.

I compared the time sheets to the dates on the daily data sheets and found the following:

I was provided two copies of the daily data sheets for July 2019. One was dated July 15, 2019 and the second was dated for July 29, 2019. The July 15, 2019 sheet did not show any readings for July 4 and 5. The employee was paid 5 hours of holiday time for July 4 and 5, and 3 hours regular time for July 4 and 5. July 4 was a Thursday and July 5 was a Friday. The July 15, 2019 daily data sheet did not show any readings for July 12 and 13. The employee was paid 5 hours of overtime, and 8 hours regular time on July 12 and 6 hours of overtime on July 13. July 12 was a Friday and July 13 was a Saturday. The second daily data sheet dated July 29, 2019 showed roto meter readings for July 4, 5, 12, and 13 with the employee's initials. No other readings for the other columns were present.

Another instance was in August 2019. I was given two data sheets dated August 25 and 26, 2019. Neither date had any readings for August 24 or 25. The employee was paid 4 hours overtime for each day. These days were on the weekend.

Another instance was in September 2019. I was given two data sheets for the beginning of September 2019. The daily data sheets were dated September 8 and 9, 2019. The dates of September 5 through 8 were blank for readings on the September 8 daily sheet. On the daily sheet dated September 9, the dates of September 5 through 9 had scale readings and roto meter readings with the employee's initials. The employee was paid: September 5-8 hours regular and 2 hours over time (Thursday), September 6-8 hours regular (Friday), September 7-4 hours overtime (Saturday), September 8-4 hours overtime (Sunday), and September 9-8 hours regular time (Monday.

If part of the overtime duties are to check up and log in readings on the daily data logs for the waste water system, and the logs are not being done correctly or at all, it is highly questionable time was paid for work not done. Total estimated costs in question are \$744.98.

Cause: The towns policies and procedures require all employees to record the time they begin and end their work. The town uses time sheets which are signed by the employee, supervisor, and mayor. However, there appears to be a lack of control over this area.

Effect: Failure to implement strong internal controls over personnel and payroll policies and procedure and time and attendance procedures creates opportunities in which employee could be paid the incorrect pay rate, employees could be paid for work not performed, and other errors and irregularities could occur and not be detected timely or at all.

Recommendation: I recommend the town implement a time clock system. A time clock system provides for better time and attendance reporting than manual sign in sheets and manual time sheets. Time cards should be signed by the employee and reviewed and approved by the supervisor and mayor.

Hours per the time card should be matched against the time input in to QuickBooks for payroll processing.

In addition, if not already installed on town vehicles, I would suggest management consider GPS tracking devices on all vehicles.

Management's Response: We will take into consideration the auditor's recommendation.

Finding 2019-004 Special Revenue Funds for Recreation Park

Criteria: Records should account for ad valorem taxes dedicated for specific purposes.

Condition: The town has an account for ad valorem taxes on recreation. It is a special revenue fund. This is for the purpose of collecting the property taxes for recreation and paying the expenditures for the recreation park. In addition, the funds collected will be used to pay for the annual debt service on the bonds for the recreation park. The town as a debt service account to pay the bond payment on the outstanding bonds on the recreation park.

Currently, the tax collected for recreation are deposited to the general fund and are allocated to the special revenue fund at the end of the year.

Funds are collected to the general fund and are coded to Due to Other Funds-Recreation Park. Debt service paid for the loan is paid out of the general fund and is coded to Due to Other Funds-Recreation Park. Differences between the collections and the disbursements are transferred to the ad valorem recreation account.

Cause: Officials may not have a thorough understanding of the accounting for the special revenue fund.

Effect: Budget to actual comparisons could be incorrect or skewed.

Recommendation: The town needs to deposit the ad valorem into the recreation account as they received. Payment for the annual debt service on the bonds should be paid from the debt service fund by transferring funds from the ad valorem recreation fund.

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

Finding 2019-005 Budget Compliance

Criteria: State law requires that the general fund and all special revenue funds have actual revenues and other sources withing five percent of budgeted revenues and other sources (La. R.S. 39:1311).

Condition: In the general fund, revenues and other sources were under budget by 9.17% or \$214,965.

Cause: Budgeted operating transfers in from the utility fund were \$744,000. Actual transfers from the utility fund were \$514,251. This created a variance of \$229,749 in operating transfers in.

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

Recommendations: The town needs to ensure operating transfers between funds are budgeted as close as possible to actual.

Management's Response: The Town will continue to monitor the budget and actual comparisons on all funds during the fiscal year to ensure compliance.

Finding 2019-006 Collateralization of Banking Deposits

Criteria: Per R.S. 39:1225, The amount of the security must at all times be 100% of the funds on deposit except that portion insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The FDIC insurance currently insures up to \$250,000 in deposits for a single entity. Therefore, only funds greater than \$250,000 must be collateralized by entities located in parishes or municipalities both under and over 100k (See AG Op. No. 09-0073A).

Condition: The Town's banking deposits were undercollateralized at its main banking institution by \$7,024.

Cause: The Town's banking deposits were not collateralized the end of December 31, 2019.

Effect: The Town's may be exposed to credit risks that may potentially result in losses.

Recommendation: The Town' needs to compare its pledge reports from its banking institutions to the bank statements each month to ensure the deposits are not exposed to credit risk.

Management Response: We will implement policies and procedures to monitor the collateralization of the banking accounts.

Finding 2018-001 Lack of Internal Controls Over Credit Cards (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Adequately designed and operating internal controls over financial reporting provides for adequate documentation to support transactions and to allow for proper review and approval of transactions including disbursements. When processing payments of credit cards, supporting documentation should be attached (original receipt or invoice) with the statement. Documentation of each charge should include the business purpose (such as print out of conference itinerary to support travel charges or approval to purchase supply items such as a purchase order). Lack of documentation exposes the Town to fraud and misappropriation of resources.

Condition: A review of the credit card expenditures revealed the following charges were not supported by a receipt or invoice:

| Date | Charge | Amount |
|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1/2/18 | Enterprise Rent-a-Car | \$668.10 |
| 3/4/18 | Embassy Suites | \$119.70 |
| 3/4/18 | Embassy Suites | \$119.70 |
| 4/4/18 | Harbor Freight Tools | \$ 96.07 |
| 4/4/18 | Ink Toner Store | \$ 38.90 |
| 4/9/18 | Lowes | \$141.90 |
| 6/30/18 | Walmart | \$ 71.76 |
| | Grand Total | \$1,256.13 |

The rental car charge was reimbursed by the Mayor to the Town on 1/12/18. The two hotel charges were for the Louisiana Municipal Association mid-winter conference in February 2018. However, no employee names or support were provided for the two charges. The charge from Harbor Freight Tools was for paper grabbers for the maintenance department; no receipt was provided. The charge from the Ink Toner Store was for printer ink; no receipt was provided. No receipts were provided for the charges from Lowes and Walmart.

Cause: The Town has policies and procedures in place regarding credit cards. These include the use, tracking and recordkeeping of the cards. They were not followed during the year.

Effect: Lack of adequate documentation demonstrates the inadequacy of the Town's internal control over disbursements. Lack of proper documentation over disbursement exposes the Town to possible fraud and misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: The Town has policies and procedures regarding credit cards including usage and recordkeeping. Management need to ensure adequate controls over credit cards are being implemented. Management should require itemized receipts for all credit card charges on the monthly statement and the business purpose of each charge must be clearly documented.

Management's Response: The Town has policies and procedures regarding credit cards including usage and record keeping. Management will ensure that policies and procedures are being adhered to and that adequate controls over credit cards are being implemented. Management will require itemized receipts for

all credit card charges on the monthly statement and the business purpose of each charge will be clearly documented.

Status: The town has adopted policies and procedures on credit cards but still has issues with documentation of credit card charges in 2019.

Finding 2018-002 Misuse of Credit Cards (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Adequately designed and operating internal controls over financial reporting provides for adequate documentation to support transactions and to allow for proper review and approval of transactions including disbursements. When processing payments of credit cards, supporting documentation should be attached (original receipt or invoice) with the statement. Documentation of each charge should include the business purpose (such as print out of conference itinerary to support travel charges or approval to purchase supply items such as a purchase order). Lack of documentation exposes the Town to fraud and misappropriation of resources. Adequately designed and operating internal controls provides for the safeguarding of any credit cards in a secure location when not in a use.

Condition: On May 15, 2019, I received allegations from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor that the Town's credit cards were being used for personal reasons by the Mayor.

It was alleged that the Mayor was using the card to rent multiple cars for personal use. In the documentation given to me, there was one credit card charge from Enterprise Rent-a-Car for \$668 on January 2, 2018. The Mayor reimbursed the Town on January 12, 2018 for the charge. I inspected the documents provided as well as all of the 2018 credit card charges on the statements. I did not see any other charges for rental cars.

Cause: The Mayor stated that the Town credit card was used by mistake.

Effect: The lack of safeguards over credit cards exposes the Town to misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: When the credit card is not in use, the card needs to be safeguarded in a secure locked location. The Town's policy states that the municipal clerk is to keep the cards locked when not in use. This needs to be enforced.

Management's Response: When credit cards are not in use the cards will be safeguarded in a secure locked location. The Town's policy states that the municipal clerk is to keep the cards locked when not in use. Management will ensure that policies and procedures are being adhered to and enforced.

Status: The town has adopted policies and procedures on credit cards but still has issues with documentation of credit card charges in 2019.

Finding 2018-003 Misuse of Credit Cards (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Adequately designed and operating internal controls over financial reporting provides for adequate documentation to support transactions and to allow for proper review and approval of transactions including disbursements. When processing payments of credit cards, supporting documentation should be attached (original receipt or invoice) with the statement. Documentation of each charge should include the business purpose (such as print out of conference itinerary to support travel charges or approval to purchase supply items such as a purchase order). Lack of documentation exposes the Town to fraud and misappropriation of resources. Adequately designed and operating internal controls provides for the safeguarding of any credit cards in a secure location when not in a use.

Condition: On May 15, 2019, I received allegations form the Louisiana Legislative Auditor that the Town's credit cards were being used for personal reasons by the Chief of Police.

I inspected the documents provided as well as all of the 2018 credit card charges on the statements. The following charges were on the September 4, 2017 statement:

| Date | Description | Charge Amount |
|-----------|--|---------------|
| 8/13/2017 | Market Max, Kentwood, LA | 4.39 |
| 8/13/2017 | Dollar General, Kentwood, LA | 8.25 |
| 8/14/2017 | Walmart, Pineville, LA | 25.09 |
| 8/14/2017 | Walmart, Pineville, LA | 103.36 |
| 8/15/2017 | Louisiana Association | 290.00 |
| 8/17/2017 | Red River Seafood, Pineville, LA | 18.19 |
| 8/17/2017 | Outlaws BBQ, Pineville, LA | 10.35 |
| 8/19/2017 | Jerusalem Mediterranean, Pineville, LA | 15.76 |
| 8/20/2017 | China Buffet, Pineville, LA | 13.80 |
| 8/25/2017 | Walmart, Pineville, LA | 38.32 |
| 8/25/2017 | Outlaws BBQ, Pineville, LA | 6.28 |
| 8/20/2017 | Walmart, Pineville, LA | 47.72 |

The charge of \$103.36 on August 14, 2017 from Walmart included the purchase of articles of clothing. The charge of \$25.09 on August 14, 2017 and the charge of \$47.72 on August 20, 2017 from Walmart included food items. There was no documentation available as to what the business purpose of the meals was for.

The Town had a significant deficiency (finding 2017-001) regarding lack of internal controls over credit cards. Since that time, the card for the Chief of Police was revoked. No charged occurred in 2018 on this card.

A subsequent conversation with the Chief of Police revealed that these charges were from an officer who was approved to attend DARE Officer Training Course in Pineville, Louisiana from August 14-25, 2017. The charge "Louisiana Association" was from the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police was for this conference which included registration and a conference shirt. The Chief provided me a copy of this invoice. The Chief also provided me a copy of the officer's certificate of completion at the course. The

officer was issued the card to pay for expenses while at the course. The charge for Dollar General was for motor oil for his old police unit. The Market Max was food to save on meals. When he got to Pineville, he discovered he did not have to wear his police uniforms for training and it was approved for him to purchase some basic clothing. The other charges were for supplies required by the course. The meal charges were at restaurants while attending the course. The Chief stated that the receipts that were not turned in where deducted from the officer's payroll check.

The Chief also disputed that his card was revoked. The card is in the possession of the municipal clerk.

Cause: The Town has weak controls over the use of credit cards.

Effect: The lack of safeguards over credit cards exposes the Town to misappropriation of assets. Lack of adequate documentation demonstrates the inadequacy of the Town's internal control over disbursements. Lack of proper documentation over disbursement exposes the Town to possible fraud and misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: When the credit card is not in use, the card needs to be safeguarded in a secure locked location. The Town's policy states that the municipal clerk is to keep the cards locked when not in use. This needs to be enforced.

The Town has policies and procedures regarding credit cards including usage and recordkeeping. Management need to ensure adequate controls over credit cards are being implemented. Management should require itemized receipts for all credit card charges on the monthly statement and the business purpose of each charge must be clearly documented.

Management's Response: When credit cards are not in use the cards will be safeguarded in a secure locked location. The Town's policy states that the municipal clerk is to keep the cards locked when not in use. Management will ensure that policies and procedures are being adhered to and enforced.

Additional Response from Chief of Police: Mr. Bruce Harrell, CPA suggested to me that I respond to the above audit finding related to an allegation that I had used the Town's credit card for personal reasons, and that you had not been provided the documentation for the listed charges, and that the Police Chief's credit card had been revoked.

Attached is the invoice for the \$290.00 fee for my attendance at the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police Conference in Houma, LA. These conferences are approved in the Police Department Annual Budget. A copy of this conference invoice was provided to the Clerk's Office and should have been available for you.

The other charges listed in your finding were made by Officer Eric Andrews, who was approved to attend DARE Officer Training Course in Pineville, LA from August 14-25, 2017. He was issued the Police Department credit card to pay for his expenses while at the course. He was told to bring back documentation of his charges. Some of the invoices were presented but not paid by the Clerk. Prior to leaving Kentwood on August 13th, he purchased motor oil for his old police unit at Dollar General, and food at Market Max to save on his meals. He also purchased incidental food items at Wal-Mart in Pineville, LA to save on meal costs. When he got to the training seminar, he found out he didn't have to wear his police uniforms to the training, so I approved him purchasing some basic comfortable clothing for the 10 days he was at the school. Some of the other charges were supplies required for the

course. Some of the charges were for meals at restaurants and were less that what the Town would have reimbursed him on a per diem daily meal fee. When Office Andrews returned without receipts, the unallowable charges were deducted from his paychecks.

The Police Department's Credit Card has not been revoked. It was returned to the Town's Clerk Office, and I submit authorizations with documentation before any charges are made.

Hopefully, this satisfies you that the Police Department Credit Card is not used for my personal use, and this finding can be resolved, and if possibly removed from the Town's Audit Report.

Status: The town has adopted policies and procedures on credit cards.

Finding 2018-004 Allegations of Payroll Fraud (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Internal controls should be adequately designed so that payroll expenditures are appropriately approved and documented.

Condition: On May 15, 2019, I received an allegation from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor that that for the majority of the year 2018 the municipal clerk was not physically present at Town Hall. Instead, it was alleged that she was working from a location in Texas and receiving full salary and benefits without proof that she was performing the job duties as a full time employee.

I inspected all time sheets and vacation and sick leave documents. All were approved by the Mayor. Payroll disbursements reflected hours work worked per the time sheets. Leave paid was reflected back to the vacation or sick time documents.

I inquired with the Mayor regarding the circumstances with the allegation. She stated that the clerk was going through severe medical problems. Documentation from the clerk's physicians were provided to the Mayor. The documentation provided stated that the clerk should not be working at the office but could work from home. The Mayor and the clerk agreed the clerk could work from home by remoting into the Town's computer system. The Mayor questioned whether the Town could keep her on as a paid employee while not physically present at the office. Legal advice was obtained from various sources and the consensus on this was a long as the work was getting done, no town personnel policies were being violated, and town documentation was not in jeopardy, that the Town could pay her from working from home.

I also inquired with the clerk. She stated that she had a home in Texas. She had family in Texas that helped her through her medical problems. She stated that the kept in touch with the Mayor and the council with progress on her work.

The issue was brought before the town council on July 16, 2018. The council went into executive session. The council voted that as long as the work was getting accomplished, then the Town would continue to employ her full time with pay. The Mayor stated the work did get done with the help of the other clerks.

Cause: The Town had no employment policies in place regarding employees working from home. While the Town council approved the continuing employment of the clerk from her home in Texas, there were no stipulations that written documentation of progress be provided on a timely basis.

Effect: Without adequate payroll policies and procedures in place, the Town is at risk of misappropriation of resources.

Recommendation: The Town needs to strengthen its payroll policies and procedures by implementing policies regarding employees working from home or outside of the office.

Management's Response: The Town will strengthen its payroll policies and procedures by implementing policies regarding employees working from home or outside of the office, which will require prior approval by the Mayor before any employee performs work duties from home or outside the office. The Mayor will be aware in advance of duties to be performed once request is approved.

Status: The town adopted a policy on employees working from home

Finding 2018-005 Internal Controls Over Fuel Cards (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: Adequately designed and operating internal controls over financial reporting provides for adequate documentation to support transactions and to allow for proper review and approval of transactions including disbursements. Adequately designed controls over fuel cards require that management review the card statements to ensure that the number of gallons receives, miles traveled, and miles per gallon are reasonable

Condition: I reviewed the fuel card statements for the months of January 2018 through April 2018. There was no indication that the fuel exception reports were reviewed. Several vehicles had no odometer readings entered to calculate mileage. On some months, the mileage entered was erratic. For example, in March 2018, one car when from 130,137 to 171,444 to 33,621 and then to 21,634. This caused the fuel statement to reflect incorrect miles per gallon and cost per mileage. In other instances, several of the cars registered 6 to 13 miles per gallon.

Cause: The Town has a lack of internal controls over fuel cards.

Effect: Lack of internal controls over fuel cards could cause misappropriation of Town resources.

Recommendation: Management needs to review the fuel exception reports each month. Each month, the fuel statement needs to be reviewed for each vehicle's mileage per gallons purchased for reasonableness. In addition, management needs to consider the possibility of requiring the use of vehicle logs.

Management Response: The Town Clerk will review the fuel exception reports each month. The Town Clerk will also review the fuel statement for each vehicle's mileage per gallon's purchased for reasonableness. In addition, Management will consider the possibility of requiring the use of vehicle logs.

Response from Chief of Police: I am not sure if you are referring to the Police Department, but there are two units whose digital odometers are inoperable, and the cost to repair is more than the value of the units. Police units are different from other vehicles because many time the units sit and idle for up to four to five hours depending on the situation, and the patrolling around at slow speed severely reduces gas mileage. I highly scrutinize and monitor the monthly fuel reports by matching the unit with officer on duty purchasing fuel and the gallons purchased.

Status: The town has adopted policies and procedures on fuel cards.

Finding 2018-006 Late Submittal of Audit Report (Noncompliance)

Criteria: Per Louisiana state audit law, annual financial reports are due not later than six months after the close of the fiscal year.

Condition: The audit report was submitted in September 2019.

Cause: The Town's accounting was not finalized until June 2019.

Effect: The Town was not in compliance with the state audit deadline.

Recommendation: The Town should ensure its accounting is ready in a timely manner so that the audit can be completed by the deadline.

Management Response: The Town will ensure that its staff and CPA prepare financial documents in a timely manner to ensure the audit will be completed by the deadline.

Status: The town received an extension due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Minda B. Raybourn

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Aldermen Of the Town of Kentwood, LA and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Town of Kentwood, Louisiana (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows: *Written Policies and Procedures*

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) *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 IT disaster recovery/business continuity.

Management Response: We will implement written policies and procedures on disaster recovery/busines continuity.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

The board meets monthly.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds.

Financial statements were referenced in the minutes.

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

The town did not have an unassigned fund balance in the general fund that was negative in the prior year audit report.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client 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 selected each account, and observe that:

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

A listing and management's representation was obtained.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

An employee can initiate a purchase request, the department heal will approve the purchase order, and the employee can order or make the purchase after approval.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

The municipal clerk will process the payments to vendors. The mayor or board member will approve.

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

The municipal clerk can add or modify vendor files once the addition of a new vendor is approved by the Mayor.

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

Signed checks are kept in the municipal clerk's office and are mailed the next business day.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); should not be reported.)]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

A payment to Consolidated Pipe and Supply Co. consisted of 8 invoices totaling \$6,428.50. Two invoices were not attached totaling \$961.00. There were no purchase orders for any of the 8 invoices.

A payment to Ferguson Waterworks for \$3,013.46 did not have a purchase order.

A payment to Ace Hardware had a purchase order and invoice that was different then the check total.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Some of the disbursements were not approved.

Management's Response: We have implemented policies and procedures on disbursements and purchasing.

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

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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

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

Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

The statement was approved by the mayor for payment.

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

One statement had a finance of \$4.07.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

The following credit card charges did not have any original receipts attached to support the busines purpose of the charge:

| Date | Charge | Amount |
|------------|----------------------|--------|
| 12/6/2018 | Walmart | 19.81 |
| 12/19/2018 | Golden Corral | 381.49 |
| 2/11/2019 | Horseshoe Accounting | 183.57 |
| 3/4/2019 | Horseshoe Accounting | 17.01 |
| | | |
| | Total | 601.88 |

Management Response: The town has implemented policies and procedures for the use of cards. Prior to the mayor approving payment, the clerk will ensure that all receipts are attached to the statement.

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

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

A listing and management's representation was obtained.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

Ethics

- 15. Using 5 randomly selected employees/officials, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

There were no signature verifications available.

Management's Response: The town has implemented policies and procedures regarding ethics.

Other

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

No exceptions noted.

17. 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 noted.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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.

The purpose of this report is 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 Raybourn

Minda Raybourn CPA Franklinton, LA

October, 29, 2020