### Town of Kentwood, Louisiana

### **Annual Financial Statements**

As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplementary Information

### Town of Kentwood Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplementary Information

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Rochell 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to 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, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information for the year ended December 31, 2020 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, 2020 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, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and justice funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In 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 April 24, 2022 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 CPA

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Franklinton, LA April 24, 2022

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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, 2020, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$8,169,653 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,730,485 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's total net position increased by \$153,904.
- At December 31, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,149,496, an increase of \$14,337 for the year. Of this amount, \$336,207 or sixteen percent is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At December 31, 2020, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$5,200,260, an increase of \$130,467 for the year. Unrestricted net position has a balance of \$712,087.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's total long term debt for the proprietary fund decreased by \$128,491, due to principal payments of \$128,491.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's total long term debt for governmental activities decreased by \$79,073, including bond premium, due to principal payments of \$79,073.

### **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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

### **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 2020 and 2019

		Governmen	ntal	Activities		<b>Business-T</b>	Activities		Total			
	_	2020		2019		2020		2019	_	2020		2019
Assets:							_		_			
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,778,457	\$	2,448,532	\$	1,497,111	\$	1,278,755	\$	4,275,568	\$	3,727,287
Capital Assets		2,817,531		2,898,020		6,790,900		6,960,680		9,608,431		9,858,700
Total Assets	_	5,595,988		5,346,552	_	8,288,011		8,239,435		13,883,999	_	13,585,987
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Pension Related		263,749		268,293		52,749		59,678		316,498		327,971
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	263,749		268,293	_	52,749		59,678	_	316,498	_	327,971
Liabilities:												
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		1,979,690		2,103,767		2,509,340		2,665,205		4,489,030		4,768,972
Other Liabilities		707,792		406,563		589,081		526,852		1,296,873		933,415
Total Liabilities	_	2,687,482		2,510,330	_	3,098,421	-	3,192,057		5,785,903	_	5,702,387
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Pension Related		202,862		158,559		23,444		37,263		226,306		195,822
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	202,862		158,559	_	42,079	-	37,263		244,941		195,822
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,623,361		1,671,802		4,463,638		4,535,180		6,086,999		6,206,982
Restricted		327,634		448,191		24,535		11,453		352,169		459,644
Unrestricted		1,018,398		825,963		712,087		523,160		1,730,485		1,349,123
Total Net Position	\$	2,969,393	\$	2,945,956	\$	5,200,260	\$	5,069,793	\$	8,169,653	\$	8,015,749

Approximately seventy-five 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 twenty-one 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, 2020

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

Changes in Net Position
For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

_	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:						·		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services \$	314,916 \$	344,823 \$	2,300,762 \$	2,278,460 \$	2,615,678 \$	2,623,283		
Operating Grants and Contributions	69,015	75,367	7,022	5,505	76,037	80,872		
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,000	49,942	26,512	-	29,512	49,942		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	1,403,578	1,272,096	-	-	1,403,578	1,272,096		
Tang Fire Dist 2 Allocation	639,435	602,497	-	-	639,435	602,497		
Interest Income	9,480	40,235	4,443	7,961	13,923	48,196		
Donations	13,715	27,531	-	25,000	13,715	52,531		
Miscellaneous	24,993	16,594	1,947	-	26,940	16,594		
On Behalf Payments	83,310	80,404	-	-	83,310	80,404		
Insurance Settlement	21,912	-	-	-	21,912	-		
Other Nonoperating Revenue-Oil Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(3,052)			<u> </u>	(3,052)			
Total Revenues	2,580,302	2,509,489	2,340,686	2,316,926	4,920,988	4,826,415		
Expenses:								
General Government	745,978	755,490	-	-	745,978	755,490		
Public Safety - Police Protection	737,650	802,196	-	-	737,650	802,196		
Public Safety - Fire Protection	755,032	678,411	-	-	755,032	678,411		
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	385,244	545,461	-	-	385,244	545,461		
Health and Welfare	13,188	6,594	-	-	13,188	6,594		
Recreation	62,849	26,691	-	-	62,849	26,691		
Economic Development	12,636	12,808	-	-	12,636	12,808		
Bond Interest Expense	34,687	35,512	-	-	34,687	35,512		
Capital Lease Interest	5,115	6,765	-	-	5,115	6,765		
Water, Gas, and Sewer Utility	-	-	1,135,496	1,103,223	1,135,496	1,103,223		
Nursing Home Property	-	-	126,544	32,659	126,544	32,659		
Housing Assistance			405,768	390,221	405,768	390,221		
Total Expenses	2,752,379	2,869,928	1,667,808	1,526,103	4,420,187	4,396,031		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(172,077)	(360,439)	672,878	790,823	500,801	430,384		
Transfers (Out) In	195,514	86,884	(542,411)	(501,203)	(346,897)	(414,319)		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	2,334,000	-	2,334,000		
Change in Net Position	23,437	(273,555)	130,467	2,623,620	153,904	2,350,065		
Net Position, Beginning	2,945,956	3,219,511	5,069,793	2,446,173	8,015,749	5,665,684		
Net Position, Ending \$	2,969,393 \$	2,945,956 \$	5,200,260 \$	5,069,793 \$	8,169,653 \$	8,015,749		

### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$23,437 or one percent of the prior year ending net position of \$2,969,393.

Sales taxes increased \$150,622 to a balance of \$1,054,681 at December 31, 2020. Ad Valorem taxes decreased by \$18,203 totaling \$292,138 at fiscal year-end. The allocation for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department, from the Tangipahoa Rural Fire Protection District No. 2, increased by \$36,938 from \$602,497 at December 31, 2019, to \$639,435 at December 31, 2020. Capital Grants decreased \$46,942 at fiscal year-end.

Decreases in expenditures were most notable for Streets and Sanitation, with a \$160,217 decrease for 2020 (29%), decreasing from \$545,461 at prior fiscal year end to \$385,244 at December 31, 2020. For streets and sanitation expenses, the biggest decrease was due to salaries, benefits, and related items.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activities recorded an increase in net position of \$130,467 as compared to the 2019 increase in net position of \$2,623,620. The nonoperational decrease in net position was caused by \$2,334,000 increase of capital contributions in the prior year related to the donations of the Nursing Home properties. Net position before transfers and capital contributions for all business activities decreased by \$117,945 in 2020, as compared to \$790,923 for 2019. Total operating expenses for the Utility Fund increased \$32,273 or three percent. Utility charges for services increased approximately \$22,302 or one percent in 2020. Housing assistance costs increased \$15,547 or about four percent for 2020.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### **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 \$2,149,496, \$868,359 of which is assigned for the volunteer fire department, \$108,065 is restricted for capital projects, \$104,497 is assigned for the LHFA fund for current repair work on units and future projects, \$411,076 is restricted for recreation operations or construction, and \$247,643 is restricted for construction due to bond proceeds. An amount of \$336,207 is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion. An amount of \$73,649 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 \$619,952. The General Fund had \$477,640 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 twenty-four 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, 2020 for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Except in the Volunteer Fire Department, revenues and other sources were less than five percent of the budgeted revenues and other sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$224,623 less than budgeted revenues due grant revenue.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### **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, 2020 amounts to \$9,608,431 (net of depreciation). The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$250,269 (net of depreciation).

The administrative department purchased multiple computers at a total cost of \$8,299. The police department also purchased multiple computers at a total cost of \$7,597. The police department received donations of two vehicles. The recreation department completed a walking trail for the Martin Luther King, Jr Park at a cost of \$30,790. Costs of \$5,312 were incurred during the fiscal year for the park project. Phase 1 of the park project was completed and total costs of \$1,103,031 were transferred from construction in progress recorded as a fixed asset.

In the governmental activities, the Town sold land, which was previously donated to the Town at a fair market value of \$15,000, for \$11,349. The Town also sold two police cars for \$600. The police cars had an original cost of \$16,574 and were fully depreciated.

In the business-type activities, the Town purchased two vehicles for \$36,103 for the utility departments. The Town completed sewer lift station improvements of \$31,758. Other additions included \$4,786 in sewer pumps and \$5,151 for items related to the water system The Town also purchased equipment for the Nursing Home property in the amount of \$4,274.

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.

### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 2020 and 2019

		Governmental Activities				Business-T	ype	<b>Activities</b>		7	ota	l
<b>Capital Assets</b>		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	631,126	\$	646,126	\$	1,622,600	\$	1,622,600	\$	2,253,726	\$	2,268,726
Construction in Progress		-		1,097,719		-		-		-		1,097,719
Buildings and Improvements		3,168,442		2,021,850		780,639		780,639		3,949,081		2,802,489
Machinery and Equipment		1,267,658		1,256,335		292,054		251,677		1,559,712		1,508,012
Infrastructure		48,623		48,623		-		-		48,623		48,623
Gas Utility System		-		-		806,867		806,868		806,867		806,868
Water Utility System		-		-		5,312,232		5,307,081		5,312,232		5,307,081
Sewer Utility System	_	-	_	-	_	4,680,858		4,644,314	_	4,680,858	_	4,644,314
Subtotal Capital Assets		5,115,849		5,070,653		13,495,250		13,413,179		18,611,099		18,483,832
Less: Accumulated												
Depreciation	_	(2,298,318)	-	(2,172,633)	-	(6,704,350)		(6,452,499)	_	(9,002,668)	_	(8,625,132)
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	2,817,531	\$	2,898,020	\$	6,790,900	\$	6,960,680	\$	9,608,431	\$_	9,858,700

### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the Town had total long term debt outstanding from bonds payable and capital leases of \$3,587,372, not including unamortized bond premium of \$6,726. Of this total, \$193,641 is due within one year and \$3,393,731 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 2020 and 2019

	 Governme	ntal	Activities	 <b>Business-T</b>	Activities	7	<b>Fotal</b>		
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Capital Leases	\$ 119,933	\$	149,006	\$ -	\$	5,334	\$ 119,933	\$	154,340
Revenue Bonds	1,081,726		1,132,129	2,392,439		2,515,596	3,474,165		3,647,725
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>	\$ 1,201,659	\$	1,281,135	\$ 2,392,439	\$	2,520,930	\$ 3,594,098	\$	3,802,065

### 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

### Town of Kentwood Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

**Primary Government** Governmental **Business-Type Activities** Activities **Total** Assets Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 331,161 723,192 \$ 1,054,353 Receivables, Net: 290,132 Accounts 290,132 437,245 82,177 Intergovernmental 519,422 Taxes 150,901 150,901 Other 1,168,660 38,068 1,206,728 Due From Other Funds 221,683 93,542 315,225 Inventory 22,722 4,121 26,843 Prepaid Insurance 112,841 863 113,704 **Total Current Assets** 2,445,213 1,232,095 3,677,308 Restricted Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 265,016 598,2<u>60</u> 333.244 Total Restricted Assets 333,244 265,016 598,260 Capital Assets: Land 1,622,600 2,253,726 631,126 Construction in Progress Capital Assets, Net 2,186,405 5,168,300 7,354,705 Total Capital Assets, Net 2,817,531 6,790,900 9,608,431 **Total Assets** 5,595,988 8,288,011 13,883,999 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related 263,749 52,749 316,498 **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** 52,749 263,749 316,498 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 426,148 70,429 496,577 109,271 Other Accrued Payables 22,989 132,260 Due To Other Funds 93,542 221,683 315,225 Customer Deposits 145,567 145,567 Accrued Interest 13,603 13,603 Bonds Payable 50,000 128,413 178,413 Capital Leases 15,228 15,228 **Total Current Liabilities** 707,792 589,081 1,296,873 Long Term Liabilities: Bonds Payable 1,031,726 2,264,026 3,295,752 Capital Leases 104,705 104,705 Net Pension Liability 743,848 219,416 963,264 Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement 99,411 25,898 125,309 1,979,690 2,509,340 4,489,030 Total Long Term Liabilities **Total Liabilities** 2,687,482 3,098,421 5,785,903 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Pension Related 202,862 23,444 226,306 Unearned Revenue 18,635 18,635 **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** 202,862 42,079 244,941 **Net Position** Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,623,361 4,463,638 6,086,999 Restricted for: 327,634 Capital Projects and Debt Service 5,849 333,483 Housing Activities 18,686 18,686 1,018,398 712,087 Unrestricted 1,730,485

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Total Net Position** 

2,969,393

5,200,260

8,169,653

### Town of Kentwood Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2020

		_			Program Reven	ues	
		-			Operating		
			Charges for		Grants &		<b>Capital Grants</b>
	Expenses		Services		Contributions		& Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				_			
General Government \$	745,978	\$	194,332	\$	6,593	\$	13,721
Public Safety - Police Protection	737,650		21,402		4,712		-
Public Safety - Fire Protection	755,032		-		57,328		-
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	385,244		82,990		382		-
Health and Welfare	13,188		-		-		-
Recreation	62,849		-		-		-
Economic Development	12,636		16,192		-		-
Bond Interest Expense	34,687		-		-		-
Capital Lease Interest	5,115		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities \$	2,752,379	\$	314,916	\$	69,015	\$	13,721
<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
Gas \$	396,189	\$	487,728	\$	3,876	\$	-
Water	537,672		671,625		2,208		26,512
Sewer	201,635		596,583		938		-
Nursing Home Property	126,544		144,785		-		-
Housing Assistance	405,768		400,041	_	-		
Total Business-type Activities \$	1,667,808	\$	2,300,762	\$	7,022	\$	26,512

### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

**Property Taxes** 

Intergovernmental - Allocation from Tangipahoa Fire District Number 2

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Other

Interest Income

Donations

Miscellaneous

On Behalf Payments - State Supplemental Pay for Police

Other Nonoperating Revenue-Insurance Proceeds

Operating Transfers In (Out) to Town Funds

Capital Transfers (Out) to Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District Number Two

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets

### **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

### **Change in Net Position**

**Net Position - Beginning** 

**Net Position - Ending** 

### Statement B

### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes of Primary Government

		Chang	ges	of Primary Gov	err	ment
	Net					
	(Expenses)	Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>		
_	Revenues	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(531,332)	\$ (531,332)	\$	_	\$	(531,332)
·	(711,536)	(711,536)	·	_		(711,536)
	(697,704)	(697,704)		_		(697,704)
	(301,872)	(301,872)		_		(301,872)
	(13,188)	(13,188)		=		(13,188)
	(62,849)	(62,849)		_		(62,849)
	3,556	3,556		_		3,556
	(34,687)	(34,687)		_		(34,687)
	(5,115)	(5,115)		_		(5,115)
\$	(2,354,727)	(2,354,727)		-		(2,354,727)
\$	95,415	-		95,415		95,415
	162,673	_		162,673		162,673
	395,886	-		395,886		395,886
	18,241	-		18,241		18,241
	(5,727)			(5,727)		(5,727)
\$ _	666,488			666,488		666,488
		292,138		-		292,138
		628,714		-		628,714
		1,054,681		-		1,054,681
		45,318		_		45,318
		11,441		-		11,441
		9,480		4,443		13,923
		13,715		-		13,715
		24,993		1,947		26,940
		83,310		-		83,310
		21,912		- (5.40, 41.1)		21,912
		542,411		(542,411)		(2.46.007)
		(346,897)		=		(346,897)
		(3,052)		(526,021)		(3,052)
		2,378,164		(536,021)		1,842,143
		23,437		130,467		153,904
		2,945,956		5,069,793		8,015,749
		\$ 2,969,393	\$	5,200,260	\$	8,169,653

# Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

### Town of Kentwood Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

		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	\$	122,989	\$ 6,915	\$	106,398	\$	201,276	\$	-	\$ -	\$	437,578
Receivables, Net:												-
Intergovernmental		237,762	1,352,982		-		-		-	-		1,590,744
Ad Valorem Taxes		85,157	-		-		49,653		-	-		134,810
Franchise Taxes		11,470	-		-		-		-	-		11,470
Gaming		4,621	-		-		-		-	-		4,621
Other		15,161	-		-		-		-	-		15,161
Due From Other Funds		593,244	1,728		-		308,428		-	244,630		1,148,030
Inventory		22,722	-		-		-		-	-		22,722
Prepaid Insurance		34,247	37,370		2,032		-		-	-		73,649
Prepaid Payroll Liabilities		39,192	-		-		-		-	-		39,192
Restricted Cash	_	108,065	 -		-	_	-	_	115,749	3,013		226,827
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	1,274,630	\$ 1,398,995	\$	108,430	\$	559,357	\$	115,749	\$ 247,643	\$	3,704,804
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	54,441	\$ 371,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	426,148
Other Accrued Liabilities		83,597	24,374		1,300		-		-	-		109,271
Due to Other Funds	_	516,640	 97,185		601	_	148,281	_	257,182	-		1,019,889
Total Liabilities	_	654,678	 493,266	-	1,901	-	148,281		257,182			1,555,308
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		34,247	37,370		2,032		-		-	-		73,649
Restricted		108,065	-		-		411,076		-	247,643		766,784
Assigned		-	868,359		104,497		-		-	-		972,856
Unassigned	_	477,640	 -				_		(141,433)			336,207
Total Fund Balances	_	619,952	 905,729	_	106,529	_	411,076		(141,433)	247,643		2,149,496
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,274,630	\$ 1,398,995	\$	108,430	\$	559,357	\$	115,749	\$ 247,643	\$	3,704,804

### **Statement D**

### **Town of Kentwood**

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 2,149,496
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	2,817,531
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	(743,848)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	263,749
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(202,862)
Capital Lease Payable	(119,933)
Accrued Interest	(13,603)
Bonds Payable	(1,075,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(6,726)
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	(99,411)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$ 2,969,393

### Town of Kentwood Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	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	\$ 1,288,157	\$ 570,028	\$ -	\$ 115,421	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,973,606
Licenses and Permits	165,649	-	-	-	-	-	165,649
Intergovernmental	23,824	93,889	-	-	-	-	117,713
Charges for Services	17,305	-	16,192	-	-	-	33,497
Fines and Forfeitures	18,763	-	-	-	-	-	18,763
Sanitation Fees	82,990	-	-	-	-	-	82,990
Interest	1,740	6,642	460	108	349	181	9,480
Donations	13,715	-	-	-	-	-	13,715
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay	83,310	-	-	-	-	-	83,310
Miscellaneous	18,804	20,206					39,010
Total Revenues	1,714,257	690,765	16,652	115,529	349	181	2,537,733
Expenditures							
General Government	733,535	_	_	_	_	_	733,535
Public Safety:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						-
Police	706,079	_	_	_	_	_	706,079
Fire	99,133	631,124	_	_	_	_	730,257
Public Works	363,609	-	_	_	_	_	363,609
Health and Welfare	13,188	_	_	_	_	_	13,188
Recreation		_	_	5,087	_	_	5,087
Economic Development	_	_	4,453	-	_	_	4,453
Capital Outlays	40,667	346,897	-	30,790	_	5,313	423,667
Debt Service	,	2 ,		,		2,020	,,
Principal	29,073	_	_	_	50,000	_	79,073
Interest	5,354	_	_	_	35,365	_	40,719
Total Expenditures	1,990,638	978,021	4,453	35,877	85,365	5,313	3,099,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) (Expenditures)	(276,381)	(287,256)	12,199	79,652	(85,016)	(5,132)	(561,934)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In	561,161	-	-	-	-	-	561,161
Operating Transfers (Out)	(18,750)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,750)
Insurance Proceeds	-	21,912	-	-			21,912
Sale of Fixed Assets	11,948	-	-	-	-	-	11,948
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	554,359	21,912	-	-	-	-	576,271
Net Change in Fund Balances	277,978	(265,344)	12,199	79,652	(85,016)	(5,132)	14,337
Fund Balances, Beginning	341,974	1,171,073	94,330	331,424	(56,417)	252,775	2,135,159
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 619,952	\$ 905,729	\$ 106,529	\$ 411,076	\$ (141,433)	\$ 247,643 \$	2,149,496

# Town of Kentwood Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$	14,337
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	423,667	
Less: Proceeds from sale of assets Gain on sale of assets Transfer of capital asset additions to Tangipahoa Fire District Number 2 Current year depreciation	(11,948) (3,052) (346,897) (142,259)	(80,489)
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.		(9.650)
(This entry records the change in compensated absences)		(8,650)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Pension Expense		23,709 (5,460)
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		514
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		29,073
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	\$	23,437

### Town of Kentwood Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2020

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Assets	-		-		-	
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	723,192	\$	-	\$	723,192
Receivables, Net		292,085		-		292,085
Due From State		82,177		-		82,177
Due From Other Funds		93,542		-		93,542
Rental Receivable		36,115		-		36,115
Inventory		4,121		-		4,121
Prepaid Insurance	_	863		-	_	863
Total Current Assets	_	1,232,095			_	1,232,095
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		216,593		48,423		265,016
Total Restricted Assets		216,593		48,423		265,016
Property, Plant, and Equipment						
Land		22,600		_		22,600
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		6,768,300		_		6,768,300
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	-	6,790,900	-		_	6,790,900
	-			49.422	_	
Total Assets	-	8,239,588	-	48,423	-	8,288,011
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Related	_	52,749			_	52,749
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	52,749			_	52,749
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):						
Accounts Payable		70,429		-		70,429
Other Accrued Payables		22,989		-		22,989
Due To Other Funds	_	211,148			_	211,148
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)	_	304,566			_	304,566
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):						
Customer Deposits		145,567		-		145,567
Revenue Bonds Payable		128,413		-		128,413
Capital Lease Payable		-		-		-
Due To Other Funds	_	_		10,535	_	10,535
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	_	273,980		10,535	_	284,515
Long Term Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		2,264,026		_		2,264,026
Net Pension Liability		219,416		-		219,416
Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement		25,898		-		25,898
Total Long Term Liabilities		2,509,340		-		2,509,340
Total Liabilities		3,087,886		10,535		3,098,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_				_	
Pension Related		23,444				23,444
Unearned Revenue		23,444		18,635		18,635
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	23,444	-	18,635	_	42,079
	-	23,444	-	10,033	-	42,075
Net Position		4 462 620				4 462 620
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,463,638		=		4,463,638
Restricted for:		E 940				£ 940
Capital Projects and Debt Service Housing Activities		5,849		- 18,686		5,849 18,686
Unrestricted		711,520		18,686 567		712,087
	\$	5,181,007	\$		\$	5,200,260
Total Net I Usitivii	Ψ =	3,101,007	Φ.	19,433	Ψ =	3,200,200

### Town of Kentwood Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

Case Suctor of Case Subtor		Gas Utility System	Water Utility System	Sewer Utility System	Nursing Home Property	Utility Fund	Housing Assistance Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Less Cost of Gas Sold	. 0	470.267	Ф	ф	Ф	ф 470.267 ф	Φ.	470.067
Gross Profit on Gas Sales         304,401         -         -         304,401         -         304,401         -         304,401           Water Sales         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         7,022         7,022         100,001         1			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		- \$	*
Water Sales         -         641,512         -         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         641,512         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         581,190         -         7,022         -         7,022         -         7,022         -         7,022         -         7,022         -         7,022         1,04         400,041				-				
Sewer Service Charges		304,401	-	-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others   3,876   2,208   938   - 7,022   - 7,022   100   400,041   4		-	641,512	-	-		-	
H.D. Contributions		-	-	,	-	,	-	
Lease Rental and Maintenance Income	·	3,876	2,208	938	-		-	
Other         17,461         30,113         15,393         -         62,967         1,947         64,948           Total Operating Exenses         325,738         673,833         597,521         144,785         1,741,877         40,1988         2,143,865           Operating Expenses         8         8         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		-	-	-	-			
Total Operating Revenues		17.461	20.112	15 202	144,785			
Deprating Expenses				_	144.705			
Bad Debts	Total Operating Revenues	325,/38	6/3,833	597,521	144,/85	1,/41,8//	401,988	2,143,865
Cathodic Protection         14,831         -         -         14,831         -         14,831         -         14,831         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         25,1851         -         34,0727         346,727         346,727         346,727         346,727         14,831         -         -         34,0727         14,831         -         -         34,0727         14,627         14,625         850         9,538         174         9,712         21,212         170         170         176,567         4,077         4,123         24,22         24,22         34,252         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425								
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits   35,477   21,218   11,514   168   68,377   17,589   85,966     Housing and Utility Assistance   346,727   346,727     Insurance   2,769   4,294   1,625   850   9,538   174   9,712     Other   19,713   16,695   4,638   -   41,046   4,077   45,123     Professional Fees   - 3,425   -   3,425   -   34,25     Repairs and Maintenance   30,006   41,464   44,790   60,307   176,567   -   176,567     Salaries and Wages   109,897   64,870   28,334   50,247   208,348   37,201   245,549     Supplies   8,509   26,373   1,709   -   36,591   -   36,591     Utilities   -   61,211   23,799   36,338   121,348   -   121,348     Water Treatement   -   61,260   -   61,260   -   61,260     Total Operating Expenses   230,322   434,681   201,635   126,544   993,182   405,768   1,398,950     Operating Income (Loss)   95,416   239,152   395,886   18,241   748,695   3,780   744,915     Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   1,376   1,452   888   417   4,133   310   4,443     Interest Expense   -   (102,992)   -   (102,992)   -   (102,992)     Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   1,376   1,452   888   417   4,133   310   4,443     Interest Expense   -   (102,992)   -   (102,992)   -   (102,992)     Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   1,376   (101,540)   888   417   (98,859)   310   (98,549)      Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   1,376   1,452   888   417   (98,859)   310   (98,549)      Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   1,376   (101,540)   888   417   (98,859)   310   (98,549)      Contributions and Transfers   96,792   13,612   396,774   18,658   649,836   (3,470)   646,366      Change in Net Position   (64,369)   164,124   396,774   18,658   115,187   15,280   130,467      Change in Net Position   (561,161)   -     (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)   -   (561,161)			-	-	-		-	
Housing and Utility Assistance								
Insurance	* *		21,218	11,514		68,377		
Other         19,713         16,695         4,638         -         41,046         4,077         45,123           Professional Fees         -         3,425         -         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425           Repairs and Maintenance         30,006         41,464         44,790         60,307         176,567         -         176,567           Salaries and Wages         109,897         64,870         28,334         5,247         208,348         37,201         245,549           Supplies         8,509         26,373         1,709         -         36,591         -         36,591           Utilities         -         61,211         23,799         36,338         121,348         -         121,348           Water Treatement         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         61,260         -         74,4915         -         -         61,260         -         -         40,265         1,376         1,376	•		-	-				
Professional Fees         -         3,425         -         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         3,425         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         176,567         -         36,591         -         36,281								
Repairs and Maintenance         30,006         41,464         44,790         60,307         176,567         -         176,567           Salaries and Wages         109,897         64,870         28,334         5,247         208,348         37,201         245,549           Supplies         8,509         26,373         1,709         -         36,591         -         36,591           Ullities         -         61,211         23,799         36,338         121,348         -         121,348           Water Treatement         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         -         61,260         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Salaries and Wages         109,897         64,870         28,334         5,247         208,348         37,201         245,549           Supplies         8,509         26,373         1,709         -         36,591         -         36,591           Utilities         -         61,211         23,799         36,338         121,348         -         121,348           Water Treatement         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -								
Supplies         8,509         26,373         1,709         -         36,591         -         36,591           Utilities         -         61,211         23,799         36,338         121,348         -         121,348           Water Treatment         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         61,260           Total Operating Expenses         230,322         434,681         201,635         126,544         993,182         405,768         1,398,950           Operating Income (Loss)         95,416         239,152         395,886         18,241         748,695         (3,780)         744,915           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,376         1,452         888         417         4,133         310         4,443           Interest Expense         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -								
Utilities         -         61,211         23,799         36,338         121,348         -         121,348           Water Treatement         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         61,260           Total Operating Expenses         230,322         434,681         201,635         126,544         993,182         405,768         1,398,950           Operating Income (Loss)         95,416         239,152         395,886         18,241         748,695         (3,780)         744,915           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,376         1,452         888         417         4,133         310         4,443           Interest Expense         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         -         -         -	=	,						
Water Treatement         -         61,260         -         -         61,260         -         74,915         -         -         61,260         -         744,915         - <th< td=""><td></td><td>0,507</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		0,507						
Total Operating Expenses         230,322         434,681         201,635         126,544         993,182         405,768         1,398,950           Operating Income (Loss)         95,416         239,152         395,886         18,241         748,695         (3,780)         744,915           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,376         1,452         888         417         4,133         310         4,443           Interest Expense         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -<		_		-	-		_	
Operating Income (Loss)         95,416         239,152         395,886         18,241         748,695         (3,780)         744,915           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         Interest Income         1,376         1,452         888         417         4,133         310         4,443           Interest Expense         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		230.322		201.635	126,544		405.768	
Interest Income   1,376   1,452   888   417   4,133   310   4,443     Interest Expense   - (102,992)   - (102,992)   - (102,992)     Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   1,376   (101,540)   888   417   (98,859)   310   (98,549)     Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers   96,792   137,612   396,774   18,658   649,836   (3,470)   646,366     Contributions and Transfers   Capital Contributions   - 26,512   - 26,512   - 26,512     Operating Transfers In   18,750   18,750     Operating Transfers Out   (561,161)   (561,161)   - (561,161)     Change in Net Position   (464,369)   164,124   396,774   18,658   115,187   15,280   130,467     Total Net Position, Beginning   5,065,820   3,973   5,069,793								
Interest Expense         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -								
Interest Expense         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -         -         (102,992)         -	Interest Income	1.376	1.452	888	417	4.133	310	4.443
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1,376         (101,540)         888         417         (98,859)         310         (98,549)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         96,792         137,612         396,774         18,658         649,836         (3,470)         646,366           Contributions and Transfers         2         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         -         26,511         -         -								
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         96,792         137,612         396,774         18,658         649,836         (3,470)         646,366           Contributions and Transfers         Capital Contributions         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -			(==,,,,=)			(===,>>=)		(,-,-)
Contributions and Transfers           Capital Contributions         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         -         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         -	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,376	(101,540)	888	417	(98,859)	310	(98,549)
Capital Contributions         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         16,161         -         -         -         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         <	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	96,792	137,612	396,774	18,658	649,836	(3,470)	646,366
Capital Contributions         -         26,512         -         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         26,512         -         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         18,750         15,201         15,161         -         (561,161)         -         -         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)         -         -         (561,161)         -         -         (561,161)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         (561,161)         -	Contributions and Transfers							
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         18,750<		-	26,512	-	-	26,512	-	26,512
Operating Transfers Out         (561,161)         -         -         -         (561,161)         -         (561,161)           Change in Net Position         (464,369)         164,124         396,774         18,658         115,187         15,280         130,467           Total Net Position, Beginning         5,065,820         3,973         5,069,793	Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	- -	18,750	
Total Net Position, Beginning         5,065,820         3,973         5,069,793		(561,161)			<u> </u>	(561,161)		
Total Net Position, Beginning         5,065,820         3,973         5,069,793	Change in Net Position	(464.369)	164.124	396.774	18.658	115.187	15.280	130.467
		(.5.,007)		->0,,,,	10,020			

# Town of Kentwood Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds the year ended December 31, 2

For the	year e	nded I	Deceml	ber 31,	, 2020

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			_			
Received From Customers	\$	1,833,930	\$	-	\$	1,833,930
Received From the Department of Housing and Urban Development		-		400,041		400,041
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		3,173		-		3,173
Other Receipts		26,201		1,947		28,148
Received for (Payments for) Interfund Services		109,699		(25,296)		84,403
Payments for Operations		(656,106)		(332,343)		(988,449)
Payments to Employees	_	(304,915)	_	(54,790)		(359,705)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	1,011,982		(10,441)	_	1,001,541
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(561,161)		18,750		(542,411)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(561,161)	-	18,750	_	(542,411)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital Contributions Received		26,512		-		26,512
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(82,071)		-		(82,071)
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		(128,491)		-		(128,491)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(102,992)	_			(102,992)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(287,042)	-	-	_	(287,042)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Receipt of Interest		4,133		310		4,443
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	4,133	-	310	_	4,443
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		167,912		8,619		176,531
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		771,873		39,804		811,677
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	939,785	\$	48,423	\$	988,208
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	723,192	\$	-	\$	723,192
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		216,593		48,423		265,016
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	939,785	\$	48,423	\$_	988,208

(Continued)

### Statement I

### Town of Kentwood Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)	-	Ctility Tulia	_	Tuk	_	Turas
by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	748,695	\$	(3,780) \$	\$	744,915
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided						
by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		251,851		-		251,851
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		(3,824)		-		(3,824)
(Increase) decrease in Unbilled Receivable		(43,788)		-		(43,788)
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		741		-		741
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance		132		-		132
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,929		-		6,929
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		109,699		(25,296)		84,403
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		(17,411)		-		(17,411)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(2,191)		-		(2,191)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(28,205)		18,635		(9,570)
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(13,819)		-		(13,819)
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits	_	3,173				3,173
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,011,982	\$	(10,441)	\$	1,001,541

### (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 1,007 water customers, 412 gas customers, and 852 sewer customers inside and outside of the Town limits. The Town employs 28 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 \$316,498 and deferred inflows related to pension of \$226,306 and deferred inflows related to unearned revenue of \$18,635 at December 31, 2020.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 Millage	<b>Expiration Date</b>
General Corporate Purposes	6.34 mills	6.34 mills	None
Fire Protection	3.00 mills	3.00 mills	December 31, 2036
Police Protection	3.00 mills	3.00 mills	December 31, 2036
Recreation	8.90 mills	8.90 mills	December 31, 2036

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

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

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

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

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

One percent sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for not to exceed fifty percent of the proceeds for the constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating solid waste collection and disposal facilities; the remainder of the proceeds for the purpose of paying police officers and other Town employees' salaries and other general operating costs of the Town; constructing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the sewerage collection, disposal, and treatment plant and system, the waterworks plant and system, and the natural gas system; constructing, paving, resurfacing, and improving streets, sidewalks, roads, bridges, alleys, drains, and drainage canals, and acquiring necessary equipment for the maintenance thereof; acquiring fire protection and public safety equipment and facilities; and constructing or improving public buildings, jails, public parks and recreation facilities, including the necessary equipment and furnishings therefore. **This tax 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, 2020.

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 those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- **Restricted Component of Net Position** The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- 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, 2020, 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, 2020 for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Except in the Volunteer Fire Department, revenues and other sources were less than five percent of the budgeted revenues and other sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$224,623 less than budgeted revenues due grant revenue.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2020, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

	December 31, 2020
Cash on Hand	\$ 798
Demand Deposits	1,349,577
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	302,238
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,652,613

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. Even though the pledged securities may be considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial risk. At December 31, 2020, the municipality has \$1,445,747 in deposits (collected bank balances) other than LAMP, consisting of \$1,354,861 in demand deposits within two banks and \$90,886 in trust accounts at one bank. The demand deposits in the first bank consist of \$1,053,897 in demand deposits for the Town of Kentwood and \$6,635 in demand deposits for the Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department. The demand deposits of \$1,053,897 are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and pledged securities of \$803,897. The \$803,897 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 \$6,635 of demand deposits is uncollateralized and subject to custodial credit risk. The \$6,635 in demand deposits is secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000. The demand deposits in the second bank consist of \$294,329 in demand deposits. These are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities of \$44,329. The \$44,329 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 \$90,886 in trust accounts are secured from risk by the Trust Department of the respective bank and consisted of U.S. Treasury Obligations.

#### 4. Investments

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

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

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

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

There were no investments held by the Town at December 31, 2020, other than LAMP which are carried as cash and cash equivalents.

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. Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.
- 2. <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- 3. <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- 4. <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give 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 47 days as of December 31, 2020.
- 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. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact LAMP administrative office at (800) 249-5267.

#### 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, 2020. 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, 2020 consist of the following:

			Volunteer Fire		Recreation Ad Valorem Special	Recreation Capital		Total Governmental
Government Receivables	G	eneral Fund	 Department		Revenue Fund	<b>Projects Fund</b>	_	Funds
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$	85,157	\$ -	\$	49,653	\$ -	\$	134,810
Public Utility Franchise		11,470	-		-	-		11,470
Gaming		4,621	-		-	-		4,621
Intergovernmental:								
Tangipahoa Parish School Board, Sales Tax		90,721	-		-	-		90,721
Tangipahoa Parish School Board, School Officer		2,639	-		-			2,639
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax		2,162	-		-	-		2,162
FEMA Receivable		142,240	-		-	-		142,240
Tangipahoa Parish Council		-	202,037		-	-		202,037
Tangipahoa Parish Council-Cash		-	1,150,945		-	-		1,150,945
Other Receivables		15,161	 -	_	<u>-</u>		_	15,161
<b>Total Government Receivables</b>	\$	354,171	\$ 1,352,982	\$	49,653	\$ 	\$	1,756,806

**Year Ended** 

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 consists of the following:

Accounts Receivable	December 31, 2020
Current	\$ 191,740
31 - 60 Days	33,044
61 - 90 Days	6,402
Over 90 Days	9,156
Subtotal	240,341
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	11,232
Accounts Receivables, Net	229,109
Accrued Billings	54,399
NSF Checks Receivable	6,624
Credit Card Receivable	1,953
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 292,085

# 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2020:

Interfund Balances	(	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund			
Volunteer Fire Department	\$	97,185	\$ 1,728
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA)		601	-
Recreation Ad Valorem		-	280,552
Recreation Debt Service Fund		229,306	-
Utility Fund		211,148	93,542
Housing Assistance Fund		10,535	-
Special Revenue Fund			
Volunteer Fire Department			
General Fund		1,728	97,185
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority (LHFA)			
General Fund		-	601
Recreation Ad Valorem			
General Fund		280,552	-
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>			
General Fund		-	229,306
Proprietary Funds			
Utility Fund			
General Fund		93,542	211,148
Housing Assistance Fund			
General Fund			10,535
<b>Total Interfund Balances</b>	\$	924,597	\$ 924,597

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, 2020 were as follows:

	_	December 31, 2020
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Customer Deposits	\$	151,416
Water Construction Account		65,177
Housing Assistance Account		48,423
LHFA Grant Account		106,417
Industrial Development		108,065
Park Project Construction		3,013
Bond Sinking Account		28,318
Bond Reserve Account		87,431
Total Restricted Assets	\$_	598,260

# 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 for governmental activities is as follows:

		Beginning			Eı	nding
Governmental Activities Capital Assets:		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ba	lance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	646,126 \$	- \$	(15,000) 5	6	631,126
Construction in Progress		1,097,719	5,312	(1,103,031)		-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,743,845	5,312	(1,118,031)		631,126
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		2,021,850	1,146,592	-	3,	,168,442
Vehicles and Equipment		1,256,335	27,897	(16,574)	1,	,267,658
Infrastructure		48,623	-	-		48,623
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,326,808	1,174,489	(16,574)	4,	,484,723
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		1,099,584	80,163	-	1,	,179,747
Vehicles and Equipment		1,042,466	59,867	(16,574)	1,	,085,759
Infrastructure		30,583	2,229	-		32,812
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,172,633	142,259	(16,574)	2,	,298,318
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,154,175	1,032,230		2,	,186,405
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets,						
Net	\$	2,898,020 \$	1,037,542 \$	(1,118,031)	32,	,817,531
Depreciation was charged to governmental function	ns as fo	ollows:				
General Government				S	6	18,668
Public Safety - Police Protection						25,989
Public Safety - Fire Protection						13,872
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation						17,785
Recreation						57,762
Economic Development						8,183
А					<u> </u>	142,259

During 2020, capital expenditures in the Volunteer Fire Department Fund of \$346,897 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.

The administrative department purchased multiple computers at a total cost of \$8,299. The police department also purchased multiple computers at a total cost of \$7,597. The police department received donations of two vehicles. The recreation department completed a walking trail for the Martin Luther King, Jr Park at a cost of \$30,790. Costs of \$5,312 were incurred during the fiscal year for the park project. Phase 1 of the park project was completed and total costs of \$1,103,031 were transferred from construction in progress recorded as a fixed asset.

In the governmental activities, the Town sold land, which was previously donated to the Town at a fair market value of \$15,000, for \$11,349. The Town also sold two police cars for \$600. The police cars had an original cost of \$16,574 and were fully depreciated.

Included in vehicles is a Freightliner fire truck acquired in a prior fiscal period financed under capital leases in the gross amount of \$188,235 with related accumulated depreciation of \$70,065.

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 for business-type activities is as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
<b>Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:</b>	_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,622,600 \$	- \$	- \$	1,622,600
Construction in Progress	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	1,622,600	<u> </u>		1,622,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		780,639	-	-	780,639
Vehicles and Equipment		251,677	40,377	-	292,054
Gas Utility System		806,868	-	(1)	806,867
Water Utility System		5,307,081	5,151	-	5,312,232
Sewer Utility System		4,644,314	36,544		4,680,858
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	11,790,579	82,072	(1)	11,872,650
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		58,064	22,850	-	80,914
Vehicles and Equipment		204,192	12,117	-	216,309
Gas Utility System		721,028	5,342	-	726,370
Water Utility System		1,888,330	130,094	-	2,018,424
Sewer Utility System	_	3,580,885	81,448		3,662,333
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	6,452,499	251,851		6,704,350
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	5,338,080	(169,779)	(1)	5,168,300
Total Business - Type Activities Capital Assets,					
Net	\$_	6,960,680 \$	(169,779) \$	(1) \$	6,790,900

In the business-type activities, the Town purchased two vehicles for \$36,103 for the utility departments. The Town completed sewer lift station improvements of \$31,758. Other additions included \$4,786 in sewer pumps and \$5,151 for items related to the water system The Town also purchased equipment for the Nursing Home property in the amount of \$4,274.

#### 9. Interfund Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2020:

Interfund Transfers	_	Transfers In	<b>Transfers Out</b>
General Fund			
Utility Fund	\$	561,161	\$ -
Housing Assistance Fund		-	18,750
Proprietary Funds			
Utility Fund			
General Fund		-	561,161
Housing Assistance Fund			
General Fund	_	18,750	
<b>Total Interfund Transfers</b>	\$	579,911	\$ 579,911

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, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental Funds Payable	G	eneral Fund	. <u>.</u>	Volunteer Fire Department	_	LHFA Special Revenue Fund	Recreation Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Accounts	\$	54,441	\$	371,707	\$	-	\$ - \$	426,148
Accrued Salaries		41,136		15,215		-	-	56,351
Payroll Taxes		870		-		-	-	870
Compensated Absences		34,627		9,159		-	-	43,786
Construction Payable		2,250		-		-	-	2,250
Retainage Payable		-		-		-	-	-
Other		985		-		1,300	-	2,285
Due to Other Governments		2,585		-		-		2,585
Retirement		1,144		-	_	=		1,144
<b>Total Government Funds Payable</b>	\$	138,038	\$	396,081	\$	1,300	\$ - \$	535,419

The Enterprise Fund payables at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Utility Fund		Housing Assistance Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
\$ 70,429	\$	-	\$	70,429
2,975		-		2,975
10,371		-		10,371
9,643		-		9,643
\$ 93,418	\$	-	\$	93,418
	\$ 70,429 2,975 10,371 9,643	\$ 70,429 \$ 2,975 10,371 9,643	Vtility Fund   Assistance   Fund	Utility Fund         Assistance Fund           \$ 70,429         \$ - \$           2,975         - 10,371           9,643         \$

#### 11. Short-Term Debt

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, the Town had the following capital lease.

	Capital Lease Payable End of Year		Due Within One Year
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.	\$ 119,933	\$	15,228
	\$ 119,933	\$_	15,228

# 13. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

		Governmental		Business-	pe Activities	Total		
		Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases		Revenue Bonds	Long-Term Obligations
Beginning Balance	\$	149,006 \$	1,125,000 \$	5	5,334	\$	2,515,596 \$	3,794,936
Additions		-	-		-		-	-
Deletions		(29,073)	(50,000)		(5,334)		(123,157)	(207,564)
Ending Balance	_	119,933	1,075,000	_	-		2,392,439	3,587,372
Plus Unamortized Premium		-	6,726		-		-	6,726
Total Ending Balance	\$	119,933 \$	1,081,726 \$	· _	-	\$	2,392,439 \$	3,594,098

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:

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business		Total			
		Capital	Revenue		Capital			]	Long-Term
		Leases	Bonds	_	Leases		Revenue Bonds		Obligations
Current Portion	\$	15,228 \$	50,000	\$	-	\$	128,413 \$		193,641
Long-Term Portion	_	104,705	1,025,000	_	-	_	2,264,026		3,393,731
	_	119,933	1,075,000	_	-	_	2,392,439	_	3,587,372
Plus Unamortized Premium		-	6,726		-		-		6,726
	\$	119,933 \$	1,081,726	\$	-	\$	2,392,439 \$		3,594,098

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Sonds Payable End of Year	Due Within One Year
Business Type Fund: \$ 3,051,608 Utilities Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014  Dated 10/29/2014 due in monthly installments of principal and interest of  \$ 18,843 through 12/15/1934 interest at 4.186%  This issue is secured by the income and revenues derived from the operation of the Town's Utility System.	\$ 2,392,439	128,413
Governmental Fund: \$ 1,200,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2017  Dated 9/7/2017 due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$25,000 in 2018 to \$80,000 in 2037 and 39 semiannual installments of interest averaging \$11,915 at rates of interest ranging from 1.65% to 4.00%. This issue is secured by the income and revenues derived from the recreation ad valorem milleage.		
	\$ 1,075,000 3,467,439	50,000 178,413

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, including interest payments of \$1,149,583 are as follows:

ies	
ies	5

Year Ending		2014 - \$3,051,608					Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 - \$1,200,000					
12/31/20	_	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	128,413	\$	97,702 \$	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	226,115		55,000		31,074		86,074	
2025		151,775		74,340	226,115		55,000		29,616		84,616	
2026 to 2030		861,730		268,845	1,130,575		300,000		122,791		422,791	
2031 to 2035		831,460		72,999	904,459		355,000		66,938		421,938	
2036 to 2037		-		-	-		160,000		6,400		166,400	
	\$	2,392,439	\$	773,170 \$	3,165,609	\$	1,075,000	\$	356,953	\$	1,431,953	

Year Ending	_	Capital	Leas	se - Fire Truck	38,235		Total						
12/31/20		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
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		17,750		2,163		19,913		224,525		106,119		330,644	
2026 to 2030		37,608		2,218		39,826		1,199,338		393,854		1,593,192	
2031 to 2035		-		-		-		1,186,460		139,937		1,326,397	
2036 to 2037	_	-		-		-	_	160,000	_	6,400		166,400	
	\$	119,933	\$	19,460	\$	139,393	\$	3,587,372	\$	1,149,583	\$	4,736,955	

#### 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 \$1,741,877.

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, 2020, the Town maintained a ratio of "Net Revenues" to debt principal and interest obligations that exceeded the required ratio of 125%.

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

The governing authority of the Town adopted an ordinance on May 4, 2017, authorizing issuance of \$1,200,000 of Series 2017 Revenue Bonds. On September 7, 2017, the Town sold the \$1,200,000 authorized bonds to Whitney Bank. The bonds were issued for twenty (20) years payable with interest at the rate ranging from 1.65% to 4.00% per annum. The proceeds of the bonds are restricted and are subject to the provisions of the above ordinance adopted May 4, 2017. Proceeds were issued to finance the costs of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of recreational facilities of the Town, to fund a debt service reserve fund, and to finance the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely from the income and

revenues derived from the recreational ad valorem taxes of the Town after provision has been made for payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating and maintaining of the recreation department. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the Town within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness. A total of \$32,185 was also recorded as bond issuance costs of the Series 2017 bonds.

The Series 2017 Revenue Bonds requires the Town to transfer monthly amounts to pay a portion of the next maturing principal and next due interest into the Sinking Fund. At December 31, 2020 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$28,318.

Series 2017 Revenue Bonds also established a Reserve Fund. This fund was initially funded with proceeds of the bonds. At December 31, 2020 the Reserve Fund was fully-funded at \$87,431.

Payments on the Series 2017 bond began March 2018. The gross recreation ad valorem revenues recognized during the current year were \$115,421.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

#### Survivor Benefits:

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

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

#### **DROP Benefits:**

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

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during the participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his

estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

#### **Disability Benefits:**

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

# Cost of Living Increases:

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

#### **Deferred Benefits:**

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

The System 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 15.5 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, 2020. During the year ending December 31, 2020, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$15,267 for its participation in MERS-Plan B.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$62,534, and \$60,713, 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$497,482 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of

June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.548960%, which was a decrease of 0.065326% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$19,727 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred	d Outflows of	Deferre	ed Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(8,371)	
Changes of Assumptions		15,419		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		54,008		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		19		(67,512)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		32,463		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	101,909	\$	(75,883)	

The Town reported a total of \$32,463 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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>	
2021	\$ (25,717)
2022	\$ (1,199)
2023	\$ 12,079
2024	\$ 7,911
	\$ (6,926)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining Service Lives 3 years (Plan B)

Investment Rate of Return 6.95%, net of investment expense

Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary Increases, including inflation

And merit increases

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

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

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

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.

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	53%	2.33%
Public Fixed Income	38%	1.67%
Alternatives	9%	0.40%
Totals	100%	4.40%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. 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 6.95%, 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, 2020:

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
Rates		5.950%		6.950%		7.950%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$	662,241	\$	497,482	\$	358,073

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

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

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

#### Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

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

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

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

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

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

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

#### Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

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

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

#### <u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan:</u>

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

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

#### Initial Benefit Option Plan:

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

The System 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, 2020, total contributions due for employers and employees were 42.50%. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1,

2013 were 32.50% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.50% 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 34.25% and 7.5%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020. During the year ending December 31, 2020, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$4,712 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$25,008 and \$28,223, 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$199,791 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.021617%, which was a decrease of 0.014317% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$30,590 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	(7,870)	
Changes of Assumptions	4,748		(4,931)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	23,969		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,356		(120,161)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 14,227			
Total	\$ 59,300	\$	(132,962)	

The Town reported a total of \$14,227 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

<b>Year</b>	
2021	\$ (28,177)
2022	\$ (39,231)
2023	\$ (25,035)
2024	\$ 4,554
	\$ (87,889)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.950%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation and merit

1-2 years of service 12.30% Over 2 years of service 4.70%

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational

projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

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

used.

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

scale was used.

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based

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

Trustees.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	3.08%
Fixed Income	33.50%	0.54%
Alternatives	18.00%	1.02%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	4.64%
Inflation		2.55%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.19%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.950%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.950%, 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, 2020:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
Rates		5.950%		6.950%		7.950%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$	280,686	\$	199,791	\$	132,167

#### 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.

#### Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs):

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

The System 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 29.75 percent of annual covered salary for the plan years ending in 2020 and 26.50 percent for 2019. 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, 2020. During the year ending December 31, 2020, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$10,752 for its participation in FRS.

The Town of Kentwood contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$38,546 and \$21,877, 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$265,991 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.038374%, which was an increase of 0.008832% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense for the FRS System of \$52,187 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS pension system from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions	\$ 25,713	\$	(17,018)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	29,293		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	81,323 18,960		(443)	
Total	\$ 155,289	\$	(17,461)	

The Town reported a total of \$18,960 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

<b>Year</b>	
2021	\$ 24,899
2022	\$ 31,986
2023	\$ 29,242
2024	\$ 16,268
2025	\$ 8,630
2026	\$ 7,843
	\$ 118,868

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation) (decreased from 7.15% in 2019)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	7 years
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum (decreased from 2.70% in 2018)
Salary Increases	14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases (in 2019, salary increases ranged from 14.75%

in the first two years of service to 4.50% with 25 or more years of service.)

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 assumptions were updated in fiscal year 2020 to reflect changes from the recent experience study and rates set in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality tables, as compared to the PR-2000 Combine Healthy and Disabled Lives tables that were used for the previous valuation. For the June 30, 2020 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

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

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation and the G.S. Curran & Company Consultant Average study for 2020. The consultants' average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. Prior year's financial reports presented the long-term expected real rate of return provided by the System's investment consultant, whereas this year's report presents this information for both fiscal years 2020 and 2019 from the System's actuary. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, variances, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The actuary's method integrates data form multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	26.00%	5.72%
Non-U.S. Equity	12.00%	6.24%
Global Equity	10.00%	6.23%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	8.61%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	26.00%	1.00%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	3.40%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	4.22%
Risk Parity	0.00%	4.22%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.20%
Private Equity	9.00%	10.29%
	100.00%	
	U.S. Equity Non-U.S. Equity Global Equity Emerging Market Equity U.S. Core Fixed Income Emerging Market Debt Global Tactical Asset Allocation Risk Parity Real Estate	Asset Type         Allocation           U.S. Equity         26.00%           Non-U.S. Equity         12.00%           Global Equity         10.00%           Emerging Market Equity         6.00%           U.S. Core Fixed Income         26.00%           Emerging Market Debt         5.00%           Global Tactical Asset Allocation         0.00%           Risk Parity         0.00%           Real Estate         6.00%           Private Equity         9.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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, 2020:

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

	1%	Decrease	 Current	1% Increase	
Rates		6.00%	7.00%		8.00%
Town of Kentwood Share of NPL	\$	384,222	\$ 265,991	\$	167,304

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

At December 31, 2020, the General Fund had \$34,247 non-spendable fund balance, representing the value of prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end. The General Fund also had \$108,065 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, 2020, the Volunteer Fire Department had \$37,370 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the Recreation Ad Valorem special revenue fund had \$411,076 in fund balance restricted for specific use for operations and improvements for recreation.

At December 31, 2020, the Recreation Capital Project Fund had \$247,643 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, 2020, the Housing Assistance Fund, consisting of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Housing Choice Voucher Program recorded net position of \$18,686, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 \$83,310 of on behalf payments as revenue and as expenditure in the General Fund.

#### 20. LHFA Grant Revenue and Commitment

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

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

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

#### 21. Intergovernmental Agreement

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

- 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, 2020, 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, 2020, that the total reimbursement due the Town of Kentwood for salaries shall not exceed two-hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

#### 22. 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, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020 was \$25,200. Annual minimum lease payments to be received are \$25,200 for 2021 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, 2020 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, 2020 was \$21,000. **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, 2020 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, 2020 was \$84,000. **This lease was not renewed at the end of the term.** 

#### 23. COVID-19 Pandemic

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.

COVID-19 and actions taken to mitigate it have and are expected to continue to have adverse effects on the economy. As the COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving, we cannot reasonably estimate the duration or severity of this pandemic nor its full impact on the entity, its financial position, change in financial position, or cash flows.

#### 24. Subsequent Events

In January 2021, the Town signed a lease agreement with Oceans Behavioral Hospital for the nursing home building and amended the agreement to include an additional area of approximately 350 square feet of office space. This agreement commenced on the date the tenant improvements were substantially complete and ends on the last day of the eighteenth month following this commencement date. No rental amounts were due for the first six months of the initial term. Rental payments of \$13,800 per month would begin for the last twelve months of the initial term of the lease. Payments began on December 8, 2021. The lease includes seven options to extend the term for each for two-year periods.

On March 11, 2021, as a result of COVID-19, the American Rescue Plan was signed into law. This Plan will provide financial assistance to local municipalities, including the Town, for certain allowable expenditures as stated in the Plan. The Town may be eligible for up to approximately \$900,000 in financial assistance from the Plan.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through April 24, 2022, 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, 2020.

# 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, 2020

		Budgete	ed A	mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	_	Original		Final	<b>GAAP Basis</b>	_	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues			_					
Taxes	\$	1,143,800	\$	1,276,000	\$ 1,288,157	\$	12,157	
Licenses and Permits		141,500		155,600	165,649		10,049	
Intergovernmental		39,900		36,600	23,824		(12,776)	
Charges for Services		37,400		19,250	17,305		(1,945)	
Fines and Forfeitures		17,000		19,000	18,763		(237)	
Sanitation Fees		101,000		83,000	82,990		(10)	
Interest		3,500		1,800	1,740		(60)	
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		82,700		84,200	83,310		(890)	
Donations		2,000		1,700	13,715		12,015	
Miscellaneous		15,300		19,200	18,804		(396)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	1,584,100		1,696,350	 1,714,257	_	17,907	
Expenditures								
General Government		845,850		828,500	733,535		94,965	
Public Safety:		045,050		020,500	733,333		71,703	
Police		791,600		744,800	706,079		38,721	
Fire		122,100		111,900	99,133		12,767	
Public Works - Streets and Sanitation		557,500		410,800	363,609		47,191	
Health and Welfare		6,600		6,600	13,188		(6,588)	
Recreation		-		-	-		(0,500)	
Capital Outlays		65,000		112,600	40,667		71,933	
Debt Service		05,000		112,000	40,007		71,755	
Principal		31,100		29,100	29,073		27	
Interest		6,160		5,500	5,354		146	
Total Expenditures	_	2,425,910		2,249,800	 1,990,638	-	259,162	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(841,810)		(553,450)	 (276,381)		277,069	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		830,000		560,900	561,161		261	
Operating Transfers (Out)		(18,750)		(18,750)	(18,750)		-	
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,000		11,300	11,948		648	
Capital Lease Proceeds		30,000		-	_		-	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_	842,250		553,450	 554,359	-	909	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	440	_		 277,978		277,978	
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	341,974	_	341,974	341,974		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	342,414	\$	341,974	\$ 619,952	\$	277,978	

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual General Fund - Detail For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Dadast	1 . A .	4		A street Amounts		Variance
Revenues	-	Budgete Original	ea A	mounts Final	-	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	-	Original		Tillai		OAAI Dasis	-	(Cinavorable)
Ad Valorem	\$	166,700	\$	161,700	\$	176,717	\$	15,017
Sales Taxes	Ψ	920,000	Ψ	1,056,700	Ψ	1,054,681	Ψ	(2,019)
Franchise Taxes		47,000		46,000		45,318		(682)
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		8,000		9,000		8,791		(209)
Gaming		-		-		-		-
Chain Store Taxes		2,100		2,600		2,650		50
<b>Total Taxes</b>	_	1,143,800	· -	1,276,000		1,288,157	· -	12,157
Licenses and Permits								
Business Privilege and Insurance License		132,000		144,800		154,180		9,380
Building Permits		1,000		3,000		3,039		39
Electric Permits		4,000		4,800		4,825		25
Liquor Licenses		4,500		3,000		3,605		605
<b>Total Licenses and Permits</b>	_	141,500	_	155,600		165,649		10,049
Intergovernmental								
State Grants								
Community Water Enrichment		30,000		26,500		10,721		(15,779)
Other								
Entergy - Beautification		-		-		3,000		3,000
Fire District Reimbursement	_	9,900	_	10,100		10,103	_	3
Total Intergovernmental	_	39,900		36,600		23,824		(12,776)
Miscellaneous Revenues								
Charges for Services		37,400		19,250		17,305		(1,945)
Fines and Forfeitures		17,000		19,000		18,763		(237)
Sanitation Fees		101,000		83,000		82,990		(10)
Interest		3,500		1,800		1,740		(60)
On Behalf Payments - Supplemental Pay		82,700		84,200		83,310		(890)
Donations		2,000		1,700		13,715		12,015
Miscellaneous	_	15,300	_	19,200		18,804	_	(396)
<b>Total Miscellaneous Revenues</b>	_	258,900		228,150		236,627	_	8,477

(Continued)

Variance

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual General Fund - Detail For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Favorable	
Expenditures	Original	Final	<b>GAAP Basis</b>	(Unfavorable)	
General Government					
Salaries					
Mayor and Aldermen	70,000	70,000	69,491	509	
Clerical	142,000	126,000	129,335	(3,335)	
Janitorial	11,500	27,000	26,105	895	
Museum	10,000	3,900	2,062	1,838	
Attorney	5,200	5,200	5,200	-	
COVID Salaries	- -	12,000	11,907	93	
Benefits					
Health Insurance	86,000	103,500	108,401	(4,901)	
Retirement	31,000	25,000	23,274	1,726	
Payroll Taxes	69,700	64,000	62,771	1,229	
General and Administrative	5,000	2,500	1,298	1,202	
Insurance	132,900	132,500	98,447	34,053	
Other Operating	- ,	- ,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Aldermen Travel	5,000	1,700	1,640	60	
Assessor Taxroll	2,000	2,000	-,	2,000	
Computer Expense	5,000	15,000	12,950	2,050	
Coroner's Fees	5,000	4,200	3,846	354	
Council on Aging	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	
Dues and Subscription	2,500	2,000	1,572	428	
Mayor's Expense	3,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Meeting and Travel Expense	15,500	1,600	1,226	374	
Miscellaneous	36,900	34,500	33,280	1,220	
Museum	1,000	1,000	179	821	
Promotion	3,000	3,000	1,925	1,075	
Uniforms	1,000	200	1,723	200	
Zoning	750	900	734	166	
Professional Fees	108,000	108,000	71,086	36,914	
Rent - Community Center	4,800	4,800	4,800	30,714	
Repairs and Maintenance	4,800	4,800	4,800	-	
City Hall	3,000	3,000	2,379	621	
Civic Center	2,000	2,000	385	1,615	
	1,000	1,000	570	430	
Community Center	1,000	1,000	25	975	
Council on Aging					
Health Unit	500	500	78	422	
Martin Luther King Park	2,000	2,000	23	1,977	
Museum	2,000	1,400	1,085	315	
Supplies	13,000	20,000	16,059	3,941	
Telephone	-	9,100	9,393	(293)	
Utilities	22 000	7.500	5.022	1 577	
City Hall	33,000	7,500	5,923	1,577	
Civic Center	6,000	6,600	6,246	354	
Commodity Center	5,000	5,300	4,621	679	
Council on Aging	5,200	5,600	4,885	715	
Health Unit	5,000	2,600	2,536	64	
Martin Luther King Park	2,000	2,000	730	1,270	
Museum	6,000	5,000	4,668	332	
Total General Government	845,850	828,500	733,535	94,965	

(Continued)

Variance

Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual General Fund - Detail For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Favorable	
_	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Public Safety:					
Police					
Salaries	531,500	490,500	479,865	10,635	
Benefits - Retirement	142,100	119,700	117,103	2,597	
Fuel	43,000	38,000	22,612	15,388	
General and Administrative	6,500	9,500	8,738	762	
Insurance - Workers Compensation	31,200	28,500	24,106	4,394	
Other operating					
Court Attendance	1,500	500	200	300	
Miscellaneous	4,800	14,800	12,673	2,127	
Office Expense	3,000	2,600	2,080	520	
Schools and Seminars	4,000	1,200	806	394	
Special Fund	-	-	-	-	
Uniforms	4,000	5,100	5,735	(635)	
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000	22,000	19,419	2,581	
Supplies	6,000	6,000	6,237	(237)	
Telephone	6,000	6,400	6,505	(105)	
Total Police	791,600	744,800	706,079	38,721	
Fire					
Salaries	67,500	75,900	76,211	(311)	
Benefits - Retirement	18,600	-	(6)	6	
Fuel	1,000	1,000	297	703	
Insurance - Workers Compensation	8,500	5,400	4,923	477	
Other operating	13,000	18,000	11,014	6,986	
Repairs and Maintenance - Fire Truck	12,000	8,000	3,186	4,814	
Telephone	1,500	3,600	3,508	92	
Total Fire	122,100	111,900	99,133	12,767	
Total Public Safety	913,700	856,700	805,212	51,488	

(Continued)

Schedule 2

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual General Fund - Detail

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)	
<b>Public Works - Streets and Sanitation</b>					
Salaries	110,000	12,000	9,580	2,420	
Benefits	22,000	-	-	-	
Fuel	6,000	1,500	4,156	(2,656)	
Garbage Collection	272,000	255,000	219,581	35,419	
Insurance - Workers Compensation	11,000	5,600	4,262	1,338	
Other operating	5,000	4,100	1,328	2,772	
Repairs and Maintenance					
Equipment	15,000	25,100	23,855	1,245	
Street and Bridge	10,000	-	470	(470)	
Tree	2,000	3,500	3,500	-	
Supplies	7,500	2,000	793	1,207	
Utilities - Street Lights	97,000	102,000	96,084	5,916	
Total Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	557,500	410,800	363,609	47,191	
Health and Welfare					
Other operating	6,600	6,600	13,188	(6,588)	
Total Health and Welfare	6,600	6,600	13,188	(6,588)	
Recreation					
Other operating Utilities	-	-	-	-	
Total Recreation	<del>-</del>	<del></del>			
	<del>-</del>	<del></del>			
Capital Outlays	15,000	15 000	9.200	6.701	
General Government	15,000	15,000	8,299	6,701	
Public Safety - Police Protection	30,000	7,600	19,597	(11,997)	
Public Safety - Fire Protection Public Works - Streets and Sanitation	20,000	90,000	12,771	77,229	
Total Capital Outlays	20,000 65,000	112,600	40,667	71,933	
Debt Service	03,000		10,007	11,755	
Principal	31.100	29,100	29,073	27	
Interest	6,160	5,500	5,354	146	
Total Debt Service	37,260	34,600	34,427	173	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(841,810)	(553,450)	(276,381)	277,069	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	830,000	560,900	561,161	261	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(18,750)	(18,750)	(18,750)	-	
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,000	11,300	11,948	648	
Capital Lease Proceeds	30,000	-	-	-	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	842,250	553,450	554,359	909	
Net Change in Fund Balances	440		277,978	277,978	
Fund Balances, Beginning	341,974	341,974	341,974	_	
Fund Balances, Ending \$	342,414 \$	341,974 \$		277,978	
Ψ	<u> </u>	<u>σ11,77</u> ψ	317,732	277,270	

(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, 2020

	•		,				Variance	
	Budgete	d A			<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Favorable	
Daviannag	Original	_	Final		GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues Ad Valorem Taxes \$	600,000	\$	593,000	\$	570,028	\$	(22,972)	
	000,000	Ф	393,000	Ф	370,028	Ф	(22,972)	
Intergovernmental	8,200		8,200		8,200			
Ad Valorem Taxes-Village of Tangipahoa Fire Insurance Rebate - Tangipahoa	35,000		35,200		35,203		3	
	33,000				33,203		3	
Fire Insurance Rebate - St. Helena	275.000		- 267.000		-		(267,000)	
Federal Grant - FEMA	375,000		267,000		-		(267,000)	
State Grant - LA Forestry	4,500		5,300		- 50.496		(5,300)	
State Revenue Sharing	20,000		-		50,486		50,486	
Interest	30,000		6,600		6,642		42	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	1,000 1,053,700	_	915,400		20,206	-	20,106 (224,635)	
Total Revenues	1,033,700	_	913,400		690,765	-	(224,033)	
Expenditures								
Public Safety:								
Fire								
Salaries								
Fire Chief	8,500		7,800		7,800		-	
Firefighters	190,000		200,000		204,972		(4,972)	
Maintenance	6,500		3,600		3,694		(94)	
Benefits	87,600		104,100		102,139		1,961	
Payroll Taxes	15,100		14,700		15,429		(729)	
Fuel	25,000		12,000		13,297		(1,297)	
Insurance	68,000		62,500		73,774		(11,274)	
Other operating								
Firemen Related Expenses	-		-		1,367		(1,367)	
Dues and Subscriptions	700		10,000		4,750		5,250	
Office	1,000		4,000		3,178		822	
Miscellaneous	3,500		1,200		5,848		(4,648)	
Public Education	7,500		2,000		=		2,000	
Training and Tuition	15,000		6,000		4,554		1,446	
Volunteer Firemen Expense	30,000		28,000		22,275		5,725	
Professional Fees	12,000		12,000		6,023		5,977	
Repairs and Maintenance	45,000		45,000		58,085		(13,085)	
Supplies	52,000		62,000		79,673		(17,673)	
Telephone	-		-		10,559		(10,559)	
Utilities	28,000		26,000		13,707		12,293	
Total Public Safety - Fire	595,400	_	600,900		631,124		(30,224)	
Capital Outlays - Fire Protection	800,000		338,500		346,897		(8,397)	
Total Expenditures	1,395,400	_	939,400		978,021		(38,621)	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(341,700)	_	(24,000)		(287,256)		(263,256)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In	-		-		-		_	
Operating Transfers (Out)	-		-		-		_	
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	-		21,900		21,912		12	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	-	_	21,900		21,912		12	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(341,700)	<u> </u>	(2,100)		(265,344)		(263,244)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,171,073		1,171,073		1,171,073		-	
Fund Balances, Ending \$	829,373	\$	1,168,973	\$	905,729	\$	(263,244)	

# 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, 2020

		Budgete	d A	mounts	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance	
		Original		Final	<b>GAAP Basis</b>		Favorable
Revenues							
Rental Income	\$	15,600	\$	16,200	\$ 16,192	\$	(8)
Interest	_	500	_	450	 460		10
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	16,100	_	16,650	 16,652	_	2
Expenditures							
General and Administrative		250		250	=		250
Insurance		5,200		4,100	4,053		47
Repairs and Maintenance	_	1,500	_	500	400		100
Total Expenditures	_	6,950		4,850	 4,453	_	397
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	9,150		11,800	12,199	_	399
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		-		-	=		-
Operating Transfers (Out)	_	=	_	-	 =		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_	-		-	 -	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	9,150		11,800	 12,199	_	399
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	92,071	_	94,330	94,330		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	101,221	\$	106,130	\$ 106,529	\$	399

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, 2020

		Budgete	ed A	mounts		<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance Favorable	
		Original		Final		GAAP Basis	_		
Revenues									
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	114,000	\$	117,500	\$	115,421	\$	(2,079)	
Federal Grant		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		108		108	
Miscellaneous	_	2,000	_	-	_	-			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	116,000		117,500		115,529	_	(1,971)	
Expenditures									
Recreation		5,300		5,100		5,087		13	
Capital Outlays		-		36,500		30,790		5,710	
Debt Service									
Principal		85,400		85,400		-		85,400	
Interest	_	-		-		-	_	-	
Total Expenditures	_	90,700		127,000		35,877		91,123	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	25,300		(9,500)		79,652		89,152	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-	
Operating Transfers (Out)	_	-		_		-			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_	-				-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	25,300		(9,500)		79,652		89,152	
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	246,331		331,424		331,424	_		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	271,631	\$	321,924	\$	411,076	\$	89,152	

# 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									
						Proportionate Share of							
		Er	nployer's			the Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net						
	Employer's Proportionate					Liability (Asset) as a	Position as a Percentage of the						
	Proportion of Share of the Net		Er	nployer's	Percentage of its								
	the Net Pension	ne Net Pension Pension Liability		Cover	ed-Employee	Covered-Employee	<b>Total Pension</b>						
	Liability (Asset)		(Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	<b>Liability</b>						
2015	0.765597%	\$	520,336	\$	533,117	97.602590%	68.713552%						
2016	0.783284%	\$	649,271	\$	591,736	109.723086%	63.337630%						
2017	0.822505%	\$	711,658	\$	625,078	113.851071%	62.493982%						
2018	0.755789%	\$	639,270	\$	584,323	109.403532%	65.598132%						
2019	0.614286%	\$	537,386	\$	469,974	114.343772%	66.138762%						
2020	0.548960%	\$	497,482	\$	466,550	106.629943%	66.260712%						

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MPERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

# **Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System**

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		E	mployer's Covered- Imployee 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%	
2020	0.021617%	\$	199,791	\$	66,770	299.222705%	70.9450%	

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

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

# 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)	Pro Sh Ne I	nployer's portionate are of the t Pension Liability (Asset)	C Er	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	0.012393%	\$	66,886	\$	26,338	253.952464%	72.45%	
2016	0.015281%	\$	99,952	\$	55,187	181.115118%	68.16%	
2017	0.026933%	\$	154,376	\$	57,895	266.648243%	73.55%	
2018	0.029576%	\$	170,123	\$	61,449	276.852349%	74.76%	
2019	0.029542%	\$	184,989	\$	71,399	259.091864%	73.96%	
2020	0.038374%	\$	265,991	\$	95,250	279.255643%	72.61%	

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

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

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MERS Plan B For the year ended December 31, 2020

# **Municipal Employees' Retirement System**

		Contributions in Relation to		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	Deficiency	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employee</b>
	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$ 52,504 \$	52,504 \$	-	\$ 559,837	9.3784%
2016	61,823	61,823	-	610,624	10.1246%
2017	71,707	71,707	-	622,325	11.5224%
2018	69,767	69,767	-	511,342	13.6439%
2019	60,814	60,814	-	440,096	13.8183%
2020	62,534	62,534	-	457,198	13.6777%

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, 2020

# **Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System**

		<b>Contributions</b>			<b>Contributions</b>
		in Relation to		<b>Employer's</b>	as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	<b>Deficiency</b>	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employee</b>
	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	<b>Payroll</b>	Payroll
2015	\$ 12,884 \$	12,884 \$	- \$	51,163	25.1823%
2016	28,611	28,611	-	103,632	27.6083%
2017	40,564	40,564	-	162,807	24.9154%
2018	38,628	38,628	-	99,978	38.6365%
2019	28,223	28,223	-	87,254	32.3458%
2020	25,008	25,008	-	75,453	33.1437%

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, 2020

# State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

		Contributions			Contributions
		in Relation to		<b>Employer's</b>	as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	Deficiency	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employee</b>
	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	<b>Payroll</b>	Payroll
2015	\$ 7,667 \$	7,667 \$	- \$	32,449	23.6278%
2016	13,700	13,700	-	58,300	23.4991%
2017	17,164	17,164	-	59,721	28.7403%
2018	18,748	18,748	-	70,692	26.5207%
2019	21,672	21,672	-	80,171	27.0322%
2020	33,093	33,093	-	109,740	30.1558%

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

# Town of Kentwood Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

# Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

# A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

## **B.** Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

#### Town of Kentwood Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

## A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

#### Town of Kentwood Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

## A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

Other Supplementary Information

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Net Position

# Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund As of December 31, 2020

(with 2019 summarized comparative information)

(with 2019 summarized comparat	tive inform			
			ity Fund	2010
		2020		2019
Assets				
Current Assets:	¢.	722 102	¢.	526,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	723,192 292,085	\$	526,002 285,442
Receivables, Net Due From Other Funds		93,542		,
Due From State		93,342 82,177		98,456 37,305
Rental Receivable		36,115		40,018
Inventory		4,121		4,862
Prepaid Insurance		863		995
Total Current Assets		1,232,095		993,080
		1,232,073		773,000
Restricted Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		216,593		245,871
Total Restricted Assets		216,593		245,871
Property, Plant, and Equipment				
Land		22,600		22,600
Construction in Progress		_		_
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		6,768,300		6,938,080
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		6,790,900		6,960,680
Total Assets		8,239,588		8,199,631
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Related		52,749		59,678
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		52,749		59,678
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):				
Accounts Payable		70,429		87,840
Other Accrued Payables		22,989		25,933
Construction Payables		-		-
Due To Other Funds		211,148		106,363
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)		304,566		220,136
		,		-,
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):		145.567		1.40.00.4
Customer Deposits		145,567		142,394
Revenue Bonds Payable		128,413		123,157
Capital Lease Payable		272.000		5,334
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)		273,980		270,885
Long Term Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable		2,264,026		2,392,439
Capital Lease Payable		-		-
Net Pension Liability		219,416		237,772
Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement		25,898		34,994
Total Long Term Liabilities		2,509,340		2,665,205
Total Liabilities		3,087,886		3,156,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Related		23,444		37,263
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,444		37,263
Not Desition		·		·
Net Position		4 462 629		4 525 100
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,463,638		4,535,180
Restricted for:		E 0.40		0.047
Capital Projects and Debt Service		5,849		8,047
Unrestricted Total Not Position	<u>_</u>	711,520	<u> </u>	522,593
Total Net Position	\$	5,181,007	Φ	5,065,820

## **Town of Kentwood**

# ${\bf Schedule\ of\ Revenues, Expenses, and\ Changes\ in\ Net\ Position}$

# Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2020

(with 2019 summarized comparative information)

(with 2019 summarized com	parative :	information) Utility Fun	d
		2020	2019
Operating Revenues			
Gas Sales	\$	470,267 \$	494,461
Less Cost of Gas Sold		(165,866)	(179,770)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		304,401	314,691
Water Sales		641,512	645,144
Sewer Service Charges		581,190	571,158
Intergovernmental State Grants		7,022	5,505
Lease Rental and Maintenance Income		144,785	112,546
Other		62,967	84,508
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		1,741,877	1,733,552
Operating Expenses			
Bad Debts		-	-
Cathodic Protection		14,831	3,389
Depreciation		251,851	236,954
Employee Benefits		68,377	86,835
Insurance - Workers Compensation		9,538	6,478
Other		41,046	47,981
Professional Fees		3,425	2,549
Repairs and Maintenance		176,567	152,118
Salaries and Wages		208,348	173,163
Supplies		36,591	10,131
Utilities		121,348	100,441
Water Treatment		61,260	27,637
Total Operating Expenses		993,182	847,676
Operating Income (Loss)		748,695	885,876
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Donations		-	25,000
Interest Income		4,133	7,752
Interest Expense		(102,992)	(108,436)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(98,859)	(75,684)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		649,836	810,192
Contributions and Transfers			
Capital Contributions		26,512	2,334,000
Operating Transfers In		-	-
Operating Transfers Out		(561,161)	(514,251)
Change in Net Position		115,187	2,629,941
<b>Total Net Position, Beginning</b>		5,065,820	2,435,879
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>	\$	5,181,007 \$	5,065,820

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Cash Flows

# Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2020

(with 2019 summarized comparative information)

(with 2017 Summarized Comparative milori	 ., Utili	ty Fu	nd
	 2020		2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Received From Customers	\$ 1,833,930	\$	1,832,010
Received for Meter Deposit Fees	3,173		(4,828)
Other Receipts	26,201		11,451
Received (Payments) for Interfund Services	109,699		1,231
Payments for Operations	(656,106)		(522,613)
Payments to Employees	 (304,915)		(259,613)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 1,011,982		1,057,638
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	(561,161)		(514,251)
Received From Donations	-		25,000
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(561,161)		(489,251)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital Contributions Received	26,512		-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Acquisitions	-		-
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions	(82,071)		(1,500)
(Payments for) Bond Issuance Costs	-		-
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt	(128,491)		(133,782)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt	 (102,992)		(108,436)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (287,042)		(243,718)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Receipt of Interest	4,133		7,752
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,133		7,752
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	167,912		332,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	771,873		439,452
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 939,785	\$	771,873
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net			
Position:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 723,192	\$	526,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	 216,593		245,871
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 939,785	\$	771,873

(Continued)

1,231

8,089

(1,781)

(31,503)

16,087

(4,828) 1,057,638

**Utility Fund** 

109,699

(17,411)

(2,191)

(28,205)

(13,819)

1,011,982

3,173

## Town of Kentwood Schedule of Cash Flows

## Proprietary Fund Type - Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2020

## (with 2019 summarized comparative information)

2020 2019 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 748,695 \$ 885,876 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 251,851 236,954 (Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,824)8,701 (Increase) decrease in Other Receivable (43,788)(78,562)(Increase) decrease in Inventory 741 (733)(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance 132 (Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources 18,107 6,929

(Concluded)

See independent auditor's report.

(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds

Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable

Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses

Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits

Increase (decrease) in Compensated Absences

## Town of Kentwood Combining Schedule of Net Position, Proprietary Fund Type, Utility Fund As of December 31, 2020

								Nursing Home		
	G	as		Water		Sewer		Property		Total
Assets		4.5	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	Bewer	-	Troperty		1000
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58	88,404	\$	-	\$	33	\$	134,755	\$	723,192
Receivables, Net	29	2,085		_		-		-		292,085
Due From State		-		_		82,177				82,177
Due From Other Funds		6,664		_		-		86,878		93,542
Rental Receivable		-		-		-		36,115		36,115
Inventory		4,121		-		-		-		4,121
Prepaid Insurance		863	_	-	_			-		863
Total Current Assets	89	2,137		-	_	82,210		257,748		1,232,095
Restricted Assets:										
Restricted Assets.  Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	51,416		65,177		_		_		216,593
Total Restricted Assets		51,416	-	65,177	-		_		_	216,593
		71,410	-	03,177	-		_		_	210,373
Property, Plant, and Equipment										
Land	2	22,600		-		-		1,600,000		1,622,600
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-		-
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	_	52,752		3,293,808	-	1,018,525	_	703,215		5,168,300
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	17	5,352		3,293,808	-	1,018,525	_	2,303,215		6,790,900
Total Assets	1,21	8,905		3,358,985	-	1,100,735	_	2,560,963		8,239,588
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Pension Related	2	29,012		16,880		6,857		-		52,749
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	2	29,012	_	16,880		6,857	_	-		52,749
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):										
Accounts Payable	7	0,429								70,429
Other Accrued Payables		22,989		_		_		_		22,989
Due To Other Funds		13,526		18,201		21,004		128,417		211,148
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)		36,944	-	18,201	-	21,004	_	128,417	_	304,566
		,,,,,,	-	10,201	-		_	120,117	-	20.,200
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):	_									
Customer Deposits	5	54,182		91,385		-		-		145,567
Revenue Bonds Payable		-		128,413	-		_			128,413
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	5	54,182	-	219,798	-		_	-		273,980
Long Term Liabilities:										
Bonds Payable		-		2,264,026		-		-		2,264,026
Net Pension Liability	12	20,679		70,213		28,524		-		219,416
Accrued Sick Leave Convertible to Retirement	2	25,898		_		-		-		25,898
Total Long Term Liabilities	14	6,577		2,334,239	-	28,524		-		2,509,340
Total Liabilities	33	37,703	_	2,572,238	-	49,528		128,417		3,087,886
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Pension Related	1	2,894		7,502		2 0.49				22 444
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,894	-	7,502	-	3,048	_			23,444
Total Deferred lillows of Resources	1	2,094	-	7,302	-	3,046	_			23,444
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets										4,463,638
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects and Debt Service										5,849
Unrestricted									. —	711,520
Total Net Position									\$	5,181,007

# Town of Kentwood Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type, Utility Fund For the year ended December 31, 2020

							Nursing Home		
	_	Gas	Water		Sewer		Property		Total
Operating Revenues				_					
Gas Sales	\$	470,267 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	470,267
Less Cost of Gas Sold	-	(165,866)	-		-		-		(165,866)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		304,401	-		-		-		304,401
Water Sales		-	641,512		-		-		641,512
Sewer Service Charges		-	-		581,190		-		581,190
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		3,876	2,208		938		-		7,022
Lease Rental and Maintenance Income		-	-		-		144,785		144,785
Other	_	17,461	30,113		15,393		144705		62,967
Total Operating Revenues	_	325,738	673,833		597,521	-	144,785		1,741,877
Operating Expenses									
Bad Debts		-	-		-		-		-
Cathodic Protection		14,831	-		- -		-		14,831
Depreciation		9,120	133,871		85,226		23,634		251,851
Employee Benefits		35,477	21,218		11,514		168		68,377
Insurance - Workers Compensation		2,769	4,294		1,625		850		9,538
Other		19,713	16,695		4,638		-		41,046
Professional Fees		30.006	3,425		-		-		3,425
Repairs and Maintenance		,	41,464		44,790		60,307		176,567
Salaries and Wages		109,897 8,509	64,870 26,373		28,334 1,709		5,247		208,348 36,591
Supplies Utilities		6,509	61,211		23,799		36,338		121,348
Water Treatment		_	61,260		23,177		30,330		61,260
Total Operating Expenses	_	230,322	434,681		201,635	-	126,544		993,182
Operating Income (Loss)		95,416	239,152		395,886	-	18,241		748,695
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_		,		,		,		
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		-	-		-		-		-
Realized Gain (Loss) on Investmetns		-	-		-		-		-
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Donations		-	-		-		-		-
Interest Income		1,376	1,452		888		417		4,133
Interest Expense		1,570	(102,992)		-		417		(102,992)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	1,376	(102,552)		888	-	417	_	(98,859)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		96,792	137,612		396,774		18,658		649,836
Contributions and Transfers									
Capital Contributions		-	26,512		_		_		26,512
Operating Transfers In		-	-,		_		_		-
Operating Transfers Out	_	(561,161)	-		-		-		(561,161)
Change in Net Position	_	(464,369)	164,124		396,774		18,658		115,187
Total Net Position, Beginning									5,065,820
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>								\$	5,181,007

#### 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, 2020

·	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues						
Gas Sales	\$	460,000	\$	470,267	\$	10,267
Less Cost of Gas Sold		(150,300)		(165,866)		(15,566)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		309,700		304,401		(5,299)
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other		-		3,876		3,876
Bad Debt Recoveries		250		_		(250)
Miscellaneous		8,300		2,068		(6,232)
Penalties		14,900		15,393		493
Total Operating Revenues	_	333,150		325,738		(7,412)
Operating Expenses						
Bad Debts		3,500		_		3,500
Cathodic Protection		11,200		14,831		(3,631)
Depreciation		8,500		9,120		(620)
Employee Benefits		0,000		>,120		(020)
Health Insurance		19,000		18,826		174
Life Insurance		800		728		72
Payroll Taxes		8,450		8,350		100
Retirement		15,500		7,573		7,927
Insurance		2,600		2,769		(169)
Other		ŕ		ŕ		, , ,
Computer Expenses		-		-		-
Drug Testing		200		193		7
Gas Leak Survey		3,000		2,968		32
Gas Operator Certification		1,900		1,815		85
Fuel		2,000		3,161		(1,161)
Meter Reading		9,000		8,631		369
Miscellaneous		1,000		2,117		(1,117)
Office Expense		1,000		828		172
Professional Fees		17,000		-		17,000
Repairs and Maintenance		35,000		30,006		4,994
Salaries and Wages		107,000		109,897		(2,897)
Supplies		10,000		8,509		1,491
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	256,650		230,322		26,328
Operating Income (Loss)		76,500	_	95,416		18,916
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income	_	1,400		1,376		(24)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		1,400	_	1,376		(24)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	77,900		96,792	-	18,892
Transfers						
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out	_	(560,900)	_	(561,161)		(261)
Change in Net Position	\$	(483,000)	\$	(464,369)	\$	18,631

Variance

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Water Utility System For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues						
Water Sales	\$	630,750	\$	641,512	\$	10,762
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others Other		-		2,208		2,208
Delinquent Charges		14,900		15,393		493
Miscellaneous		2,800		2,710		(90)
Safe Drinking Water Fee		13,000		12,010		(990)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		661,450	_	673,833		12,383
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Bad Debts		3,500		-		3,500
Depreciation		133,000		133,871		(871)
Employee Benefits						
Health Insurance		11,800		11,717		83
Life Insurance		500		472		28
Payroll Taxes		6,700		6,468		232
Retirement		9,900		2,561		7,339
Insurance		4,000		4,294		(294)
Other		250				250
Computer Expenses		250		-		250
Drug Testing		300		273		27
Department of Environmental Quality Fees		3,000		2,006		994
Fuel		4,000		5,037		(1,037)
Office Expense		1,000		822		178
Safe Drinking Water Fee		14,000		8,557		5,443
Professional Fees		22,000		3,425		18,575
Repairs and Maintenance		43,500		41,464		2,036
Salaries and Wages		80,500		64,870		15,630
Supplies Utilities - Pump Electricity		26,000 70,000		26,373 61,211		(373) 8,789
Water Treatment		60,000		61,260		(1,260)
Total Operating Expenses		493,950	_	434,681	_	59,269
Operating Income (Loss)		167,500		239,152	_	71,652
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Donations		_		_		_
Interest Income		1,500		1,452		(48)
Interest Expense		(103,050)		(102,992)		58
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(101,550)		(101,540)	_	10
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	65,950		137,612	_	71,662
Contributions and Transfers						
Capital Contributions		10,700		26,512		15,812
Operating Transfers In		-				-
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		-
Change in Net Position	\$	76,650	\$	164,124	\$	87,474

# 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, 2020

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues						
Sewer Charges	\$	570,500	\$	581,190	\$	10,690
Intergovernmental - Pension Paid by Others		-		938		938
Other						
Miscellaneous		200		-		(200)
Penalties	_	14,900	_	15,393	_	493
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	_	585,600	_	597,521	_	11,921
Operating Expenses						
Bad Debts		3,500		-		3,500
Depreciation		84,000		85,226		(1,226)
Employee Benefits						
Health Insurance		9,000		9,016		(16)
Life Insurance		250		246		4
Payroll Taxes		2,300		2,170		130
Retirement		3,800		82		3,718
Insurance		1,300		1,625		(325)
Other						
Analysis Fee		3,400		3,280		120
Fuel		1,500		3,102		(1,602)
Office Expense		1,500		44		1,456
Other Operating Expense		-		(1,788)		1,788
Professional Fees		15,000		-		15,000
Repairs and Maintenance		25,000		44,790		(19,790)
Salaries and Wages		28,500		28,334		166
Supplies		4,000		1,709		2,291
Utilities	_	18,000	_	23,799	_	(5,799)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		201,050	_	201,635	_	(585)
Operating Income (Loss)	_	384,550	_	395,886	_	11,336
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		900	_	888	_	(12)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	_	900	_	888	_	(12)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	385,450	_	396,774	_	11,324
Transfers Operating Transfers In	_	-		-	· <u>-</u>	
Change in Net Position	\$_	385,450	\$_	396,774	\$	11,324

# 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, 2020

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues				
Lease Rental and Maintenance Income	\$	149,000 \$	144,785	\$ (4,215)
Other				
Miscellaneous	_	-		<u> </u>
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		149,000	144,785	(4,215)
Operating Expenses				
Bad Debts		-	-	-
Depreciation		22,850	23,634	(784)
Employee Benefits				
Health Insurance		200	168	32
Life Insurance		-	-	-
Payroll Taxes		500	-	500
Retirement		-	-	-
Insurance		14,900	850	14,050
Other				
Fuel		-	-	-
Office Expense		200	-	200
Other Operating Expense		-	-	-
Professional Fees		_	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance		50,000	60,307	(10,307)
Salaries and Wages		6,300	5,247	1,053
Supplies		-	-	-
Utilities		41,000	36,338	4,662
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	135,950	126,544	9,406
Operating Income (Loss)	_	13,050	18,241	5,191
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income Interest Expense		420	417	(3)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	420	417	(3)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		13,470	18,658	5,188
Transfers				
Capital Contributions		_	_	<u>-</u>
Operating Transfers In		-	-	-
Change in Net Position	\$	13,470 \$	18,658	\$ 5,188

## Schedule 17

#### Town of Kentwood Schedule of Utility Rates Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended December 31, 2020

~			
	•	 10	

			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
					Gas	
_			Residential Rates		Gas	Commercial Rates
\$	20.00	_	First 5,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)	- <sub>\$</sub> -	20.00 -	First 5,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)
	1.606	-	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 5,000		1.606 -	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet after 5,000
			Industrial Rates	_		
\$	5.97	-	First 10,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)			

# Schedule 18

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Number of Sewer, Water and Gas Customers Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Residential	Commercial	Total
Sewer	745	107	852
Water	865	142	1,007
Gas	354	58	412

See independent auditor's report.

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

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Gas Sales and Purchases Proprietary Fund Type - Gas Utility System As of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Enterprise Funds			ınds
		2020		2019
Gas Sales and Purchases				
Gas Sales				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		43,826		40,929
Dollar Amount	\$	470,267	\$	494,461
Cost of Gas Sold				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		54,619		46,513
Dollar Amount	\$	165,866	\$	179,770
Gross Profit	\$	304,401	\$	314,691
Gross Profit Percentage of Sales		65%		64%
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		10,793		5,584
Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas	\$	32,776	\$	21,581
Percentage of Purchases		20%		12%
Number of Customers at Year End				
In Service, Industrial		2		2
In Service, Other		410		412
Total		412		414
Average Sales Per Customer				
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		106		99
Dollar Amount	\$	1,141	\$	1,194
Average Sales Per Thousand Cubic Feet				
Gas Sales, Industrial	\$	5.06	\$	5.64
Gas Sales, Other	\$	18.63	\$	21.12
Gas Sales	\$	10.73	\$	12.08
Gas Purchases	\$	-3.04	\$	-3.86
Subtotal	\$	7.69	\$	8.22
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases	\$	-0.60	\$	-0.46
Gross Profit	\$	7.09	\$	7.76

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Insurance For the year ended December 31, 2020

Insurance Company / Policy

Number	Coverage	 Amount	Perio	d
Risk Management Agency	General Liability	\$ 500,000	3/20/2020 to	3/20/2021
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	6/20/2020 to	6/20/2021
Risk Management Agency RK07998A17	Commercial Property Coverages, as scheduled	1,893,500	3/7/2020 to	3/7/2021
Great Lakes/Lane & Assoc GLL1800674-01	Inland Marine	74,777	12/1/2020 to	12/1/2021
Risk Management Agency 70-0392-14915	Workers Compensation at Statutory Limitations		11/19/2020 to	11/19/2021
Foremost Insurance Group 444-0019223612	Commercial Mobile Home Policy	250,000	7/13/2020 to	7/13/2021
Lloyd's/Lane & Associates LMA2000052	Auto Physical Damage	260,806	4/15/2020 to	4/15/2021

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Cor	npensation
Name and Title / Contact Number	Address	<b>F</b>	Received
Rochell D. Bates, Mayor (985) 229-3451	308 Avenue G Kentwood, LA 70444	\$	36,991
Terrell Hookfin, Council Member (985) 514-9950	1100 Pear Street Kentwood, LA 70444		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 Members

Schedule 22

# Town of Kentwood Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Rochell Bates, Mayor

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	36,991	
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security		2,830	
Special Meals		16	
	\$	39,837	

# Town of Kentwood Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the year ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	8,844	10,685
Subtotal Collections	8,844	10,685
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
Crimestoppers of Tangipahoa, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	40	58
Florida Parishes Juvenille Justice Center, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	95	150
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	75	164
Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	10	18
Treasurer, State of Louisiana -CMIS, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	60	96
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Town of Kentwood, Criminal Fines - Other	8,564	10,148
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	8,844	10,634
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained		51
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	5,914	11,235
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	3,259	814

# **Financial Data Schedules**

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

48,423

# Town of Kentwood Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2020

**Housing Choice Voucher Program** Line **Account Description** 14.871 Assets: Current Assets: Cash: 111 Cash - unrestricted \$ 112 Cash - restricted - modernization and dev 113 Cash - other restricted 37,888 114 Cash - tenant security deposits 115 Cash - restricted for payment of current liabilities 10.535 100 Total Cash 48,423 Accounts and notes receivables 121 Accounts receivable - PHA projects 122 Accounts receivable - HUD other projects Accounts receivable - other government 124 125 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 Total receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible 120 **Current Investments** 131 Investments - unrestricted 132 Investments - restricted 135 Investments - restricted for payment of current liabilities 142 Prepaid expenses and other assets 143 Inventories Allowance for obsolete inventories 143.1 144 Interprogram due from 145 Assets held for sale 150 **Total Current Assets** 48,423 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)Construction in progress 167 160 Total Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation 171 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current 172 Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non current - past due 173 Grants receivable - non current 174 Other assets 176 Investments in joint ventures 180 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 

See independent auditor's report.

**Total Assets** 

190

(Continued)

**Housing Choice** 

#### Town of Kentwood Financial Data Schedule for PHA Number LA206 - Housing Choice Voucher Program For the year ended December 31, 2020

Line	Account Description	 Voucher Program  14.871
	Liabilities and Equity:	
	Liabilities:	
	Current Liabilities:	
311	Bank Overdraft	\$ -
312	Accounts payable less than or equal to 90 days	-
313	Accounts payable greater than 90 days	-
321	Accrued wage / payroll taxes payable	-
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion	-
324	Accrued contingency liability	-
325	Accrued interest payable	-
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA programs	-
332	Accounts payable - PHA projects	-
333	Accounts payable - other government	-
341	Tenant security deposits	-
342	Deferred revenues	-
343	Current portion of long-term debt - capital projects / mortgage revenue bonds	-
344	Current portion of long-term debt - operating borrowings	-
345	Other current liabilities	(10,535)
346	Accrued liabilities - other	-
347	Interprogram due to	-
348	Loan liability - current	
310	Total Current Liabilities	(10,535)
	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	(10,535)
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources	(18,635)
	Equity	
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-
511.1	Restricted Net Position	(15,546)
512	Undesignated Fund Balance/Retained Earnings	-
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position	(3,707)
513	Total Equity / Net Position	(19,253)
600	Total Liabilities and Equity / Net Position	\$ (48,423)
(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, 2020

Line	Account Description		ousing Choice Icher Program 14.871
Line	•	<del></del> -	14.071
70300	Revenue:  Net tenant rental revenue	\$	
		Ф	-
70400	Tenant revenue - other		
70500	Total Tenant Revenue		-
70600	HUD PHA operating grants		400,041
70610	Capital grants		_
70800	Other government grants		_
71100	Investment income - Unrestricted		310
71200	Mortgage interest income		_
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale		_
71310	Cost of sale of assets		_
71400	Fraud recovery		1,947
71500	Other revenue		-,
71600	Gain / loss on sale of fixed assets		_
72000	Investment income - restricted		_
70000	Total Revenue		402,298
	Expenses		
	Administrative		
91100	Administrative Salaries		37,201
91200	Auditing Fees		-
91300	Management Fee		_
91310	Book-keeping Fee		3,600
91400	Advertising and Marketing		-
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		17,589
91600	Office Expenses		477
91700	Legal Expense		-
91800	Travel		_
91900	Other		_
91000	Total Operating Administrative		58,867
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	-	_
,2000	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		_
22000	Ordinary Maintenance and Operation:		
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor		_
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other		_
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs		_
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance		_
94000	Total Maintenance	-	_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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, 2020

	For the year ended December 31, 2020	Housing Choice Voucher Program
Line	Account Description	14.871
	Protective Services:	
95100	Protective services - labor	-
95200	Protective services - other contract costs	-
95300	Protective services - other	-
95500	Employee benefit contributions - protective services	
95000	Total Protective Services	
	General Expenses:	
96110	Property insurance	-
96120	Liability insurance	-
96130	Workmen's compensation	174
96140	All other insurance	
96100	Total Insurance Premiums	174
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-
96710	Interest expense	-
96800	Severance expense	-
96000	Total Other General Expenses	
96900	Total Operating Expenses	59,041
97000	<b>Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses</b>	343,257
	Other Expenses:	
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	-
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-
97300	Housing assistance payments	346,727
97350	HAP portability-in	-
97400	Depreciation expense	-
97500	Fraud losses	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense	
90000	Total Expenses	405,768
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
10010	Operating transfers in	-
10020	Operating transfers out	-
10030 10040	Operating transfers from/to primary government Operating transfers from/to component unit	-
10040	Extraordinary items (net gain/loss)	-
10070	Special items (net gain/loss)	
10093	Transfers between program and project-in	18,750
10094	Transfers between program and project-out	
10100	<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	18,750
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$15,280
	Memo Account Information	
11020	Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	-
11030	Beginning Equity	3,973
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers and correction of errors	-
11170	Administrative fee equity	3,707
11180 11190	Housing assistance payments equity Unit months available	15,546 828
11190	Number of unit month's leased	751
(Concluded)		7.51

See independent auditor's report.

# Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company

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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 Rochell 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, 2020, 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 April 24, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 that I consider to be a material weakness.

#### **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 2020-002 and 2020-003.

#### 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, CPA Franklinton, LA

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April 24, 2022

# Town of Kentwood, Louisiana Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# **Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	_X_Yes	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	_ <u>X</u> _No
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	_X_Yes	No
Was a management letter issued?	Yes	_X_N
Federal Awards		
There were no major programs for the Town for the fiscal yea	r ended Decembe	r 31, 2020.

#### Finding 2020-001 Balancing of Utility Accounts Receivable (Material Weakness)

**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 November 2020, balancing was not done daily. November 2, 24, and 25 had discrepancies that were not explained. The control balancing worksheet had different ending accounts receivable balances than the report from the utility billing system. This is a repeat finding from the prior year (2019-002).

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

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

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

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

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

#### Finding 2020-002 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 special revenue fund, Kentwood Volunteer Fire Department, revenues and other sources were under budget by 23.96% or \$224,623.

Cause: Budgeted federal grants were \$267,000. However, the Town did not receive these funds.

**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.

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

#### Finding 2020-003 Mayor's Court Costs (Noncompliance)

#### Criteria:

Mandatory costs that must be paid by all Mayor's courts in all cases include fees for the following:

- 1. Law Enforcement Officer Training
- 2. Trial Court Management Information System
- 3. Judicial College
- 4. Crime Stoppers Organizations

Mandatory costs that must be paid by all Mayor's courts in all cases, except traffic cases, include fees for the following:

1. Crime Victims Reparations Fund

Mandatory costs that must be paid by all Mayor's courts in cases involving traffic violations include fees for the following:

- 1. Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injuries Services
- 2. Disability Affairs Trust Fund
- 3. Fees concerning a defendant who failed to appear at a Traffic Citation Summons
- 4. Fees concerning license renewal or reissuance
- 5. Traffic Violations/Fees to cover submitting abstract or conviction of Office of Motor Vehicles

Mandatory costs that are to be assessed by only some or specific Mayor's courts to all types of cases include fees for the following:

- 1. Witness Fees
- 2. Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission

**Condition:** The Town has not paid the required fees each month. The last month the town paid for court costs was for July 2020.

**Cause:** The town has a lack of internal controls over compliance with mayor's court costs.

**Effect:** The Village did not comply with the regulations regarding the payment and reporting of Mayor's court costs.

**Recommendation:** Immediately, management needs to calculate the mandatory costs from through to date that is owed for each agency. Management should utilize a records management system to track the required costs that are to be paid to each agency.

Management Response: The Town will follow the recommendation.

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

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.

Status: Resolved.

#### 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.

Status: Unresolved.

#### 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.

Status: Resolved.

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.

**Status:** Resolved.

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.

121

**Status:** Unresolved.

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.

Status: Resolved.