ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Pete Panepinto, Mayor Members of the City Council City of Hammond, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hammond, Louisiana (the City of Hammond), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hammond'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the component units discretely presented in the financial statements which account for 100% of the assets and 100% of the revenues of the governmental activities of the component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon were furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hammond, as of June 30, 2021, 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 and Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Notes to the Schedule, found on pages 4-14 and pages 90, 91, 92, 93 and 94, respectfully, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hammond's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of compensation paid to city council members and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and the justice system funding schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of compensation paid to city council members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and the justice system funding schedules 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of compensation paid to city council members and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads and the justice system funding schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated January 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Hammond's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Hammond's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kushner LaGraize. 1.1.C.

Metairie, Louisiana January 27, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Hammond, Louisiana's (the City) financial performance provides an overview and an objective, narrative analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City's Governmental Activities exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent year by \$42,762,657.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,409,127, an increase of \$5,028,791 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,903,911.
- The City's total liabilities in the Statement of Net Position at the end of the current fiscal year were \$59,014,697 in comparison to \$54,308,604 in the prior year.
- The City received \$1,243,444 in gaming revenue from Video Bingo. The City's General Fund received 100% of the gross proceeds. Video Bingo funds are committed for capital projects per ordinance.
- The City's sales tax revenue increased by \$4,761,151 in comparison to the prior year. The City of Hammond collected \$25,696,011 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- The City's enterprise fund experienced a decrease in net position of \$471,892 in comparison to the prior year, due to a prior period adjustment of \$1,040,000 related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" related to the wastewater treatment plant and wetland assimilation site.
- The City began construction on the \$2.5 million expansion of the wastewater sewer treatment plant with the addition of aerators and a fourth lagoon to increase detention time and overall treatment of sewer effluent. The project is financed through a loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program.
- The City spent nearly \$1 million in concrete street, drainage and sidewalk improvements including Brandi Lane, Westin Oak, East Merry, Range Road, Old Covington Highway, South Chestnut, and East Coleman. Construction will be completed in FY2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

- The City received approximately \$2.6 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds which will be used in FY2022 for sewer improvements.
- Phase I renovations of Mooney Park (\$475,000) began in earnest with new restrooms, new covered basketball courts, and new, accessible parking. After receiving notice at the end of the fiscal year of a \$250,000 Land & Water Conservation Fund grant, the City will begin phase 2 renovations (\$500,000) in FY2022 with a new playground, swings, exercise stations, walking trail, and combined play areas.
- Although not a city construction project, Medline chose to build its new distribution facility in Hammond. Its construction began in FY2021 and will continue through FY2022. This \$45 million-dollar facility will add 450 jobs to the Hammond economy and is expected to boost sales and use tax revenue significantly.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (I) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to financial statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The business-type activities of the City include one enterprise activity – a water and sewer system.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 202 I

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also three component units: The Hammond Downtown Development District, City Court of Hammond, and Marshal's Office - City Court of Hammond. Financial information for the Hammond Downtown Development District is blended with the financial information for the City. Financial information for City Court of Hammond and Marshal's Office - City Court of Hammond is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Complete financial statements of these entities can be obtained directly from their respective administrative offices.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 17 of this report.

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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. 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.

The City maintains a variety of funds, which are grouped for management purposes into special revenue, debt service and capital projects fund groups. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Sales Tax Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from all the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,409,127, an increase of \$5,028,791 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16% of this amount, \$2,903,911, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$323,704) 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$2,789,312), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$11,466,929), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$925,271).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,903,911. The Fund balance increased \$1,183,393. 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 general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 11% of total general fund expenditures.

The Sales Tax Fund, a major fund, had a \$4,545,304 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$5,526,168 as of June 30, 2021. The entire fund balance has been committed for particular purposes by the City.

The Airport Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$36,981 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$89,841 as of June 30, 2021. The entire fund balance has been restricted for capital projects at the City's Airport.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$7,058 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$3,367,554 as of June 30, 2021. The entire fund balance has been committed for capital projects within the City.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally for general liability, worker's compensation self-insurance and health insurance. The services provided by these funds benefit the governmental and business-type functions. They have been included within business-type and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for water and sewer systems.

Proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 26 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED

June 30, 202 I

Notes to Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 88 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hammond, assets and deferred outflows of governmental and business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$56,688,933 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the City records the net pension liability of the three retirement plans that service the City. This has caused a deficit unrestricted amount. By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects the investment in capital assets net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City of Hammond uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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 themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For more detailed information refer to page 16, Statement of Net Position.

An additional portion of the City of Hammond's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 202 I

Net Position. The following table reflects condensed information on the City's net position:

City of Hammond, Louisiana Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-Type Activities 2021	Business-Type Activities 2020	Total 2021	Total 2020
ASSETS:						
Current and other assets	\$ 24,299,946	\$ 15,716,119	\$ 4,441,227	\$ 3,489,064	\$ 28,741,173	\$ 19,205,183
Land	6,412,947	6,412,947	158,047	158,047	6,570,994	6,570,994
Construction in progress Capital assets (net of	4,158,740	4,045,619	461,585	134,157	4,620,325	4,179,776
accumulated depreciation)	50,084,048	50,064,366	17,577,740	19,017,955	67,661,788	69,082,321
TOTAL ASSETS	84,955,681	76,239,051	22,638,599	22,799,223	107,594,280	99,038,274
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
	8,729,158	7,663,267	1,777,380	1,117,561	10,506,538	8,780,828
LIABILITIES:						
Other liabilities	6,557,995	3,456,262	1,358,448	1,620,325	7,916,443	5,076,587
Noncurrent liabilities	41,998,722	41,426,384	9,099,532	7,805,633	51,098,254	49,232,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES	48,556,717	44,882,646	10,457,980	9,425,958	59,014,697	54,308,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
	<u>2,365,465</u>	2,657,761	31,723	92,658	2,397,188	2,750,419
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	51,895,513	49,827,995	13,750,165	15,768,952	65,645,678	65,596,947
Restricted for:						
Debt service	2,330,186	2,596,590	-	-	2,330,186	2,596,590
Capital Projects	1,835,041	2,894,256	-	-	1,835,041	2,894,256
Unrestricted	(13,298,083)	(18,956,930)	176,111	<u>(1,370,784</u>)	<u>(13,121,972</u>)	(20,327,714)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,762,657	\$ 36,361,911	\$ 13,926,276	\$ 14,398,168	\$ 56,688,933	\$ 50,760,079

Capital Assets

There was a net decrease in Capital Assets of \$1,420,533 for the year ended June 30, 2021. This decrease is primarily the result of depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 202 I

Long Term Debt

The following table reflects information on the City's Bonds Payable.

Governmental Funds:

		Balance 6/30/2021	Balance 06/30/2020		
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	\$	900,000	\$	1,335,000	
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2015		6,308,998		7,269,467	
Limited Tax Certificates, Series 2018		150,000		200,000	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	7,358,998	\$	8,804,467	

At year-end, the City of Hammond had \$7,358,998 in bonds outstanding, which was a decrease of 16% over the prior year, as shown in the Table above. More information about the City of Hammond's long-term liabilities is provided in notes 9, 10, 11, 19 and 20.

Proprietary Funds:

	 Balance 06/30/2021	Balance 06/30/2020
Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	\$ 3,220,770	\$ 3,434,770
Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	 106,437	106,437
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	\$ 3,327,207	\$ 3,541,207

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 2021

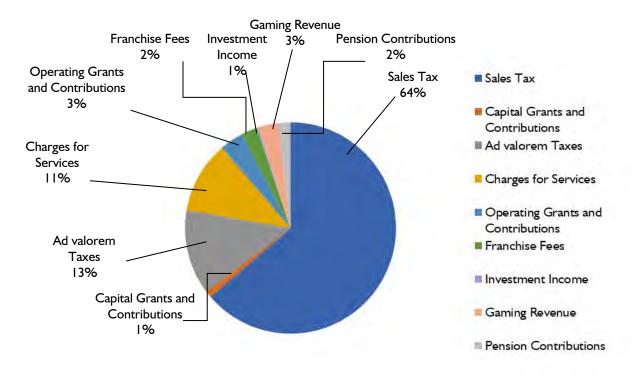
CHANGES IN NET POSITION. The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in the following table of condensed information:

City of Hammond, Louisiana Changes in Net Position

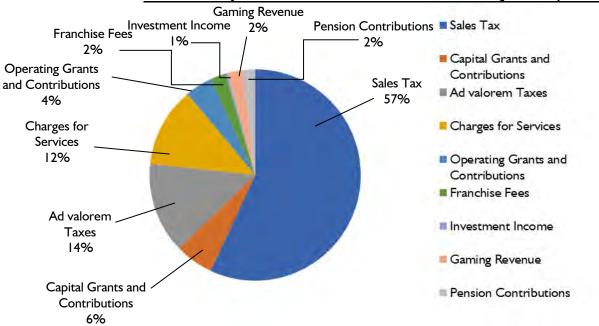
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,449,240	\$ 4,487,331	\$ 5,620,771	\$ 4,869,584	\$ 10,070,011	\$ 9,356,915	
Operating grants							
and contributions	1,479,104	1,533,108	-	-	1,479,104	1,533,108	
Capital grants and contributions	430,746	2,163,730	41,295	569,916	472,041	2,733,646	
General revenues:							
Sales tax	25,696,011	20,934,860	-	-	25,696,011	20,934,860	
Ad valorem taxes	5,230,893	5,098,787	-	-	5,230,893	5,098,787	
Franchise fees	973,504	868,055	-	-	973,504	868,055	
Investment earnings	84,351	123,704	9,652	24,177	94,003	147,881	
Gaming revenues	1,243,444	835,162	-	-	1,243,444	835,162	
Transfers	21,216	100,000	(21,216)	(100,000)	-	-	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	16,647	1,607			16,647	1,607	
Pension contributions from non-							
employer contributing entities	768,763	717,608	<u>56,856</u>	<u>56,856</u>	825,619	<u>774,464</u>	
Total revenues	40,393,919	36,863,952	5,707,358	5,420,533	46,101,277	42,284,485	
EXPENSES:							
General government	6,190,852	3,880,459	-	-	6,190,852	3,880,459	
Economic development	295,459	374,954	-	-	295,459	374,954	
Urban redevelopment	-	2,224	-	-	-	2,224	
Public safety - police/fire	16,054,854	17,883,933	-	-	16,054,854	17,883,933	
Public works	7,274,614	6,276,550	-	-	7,274,614	6,276,550	
Health and sanitation	850,819	1,106,689	-	-	850,819	1,106,689	
Culture and recreation	919,796	676,846	-	-	919,796	676,846	
Airport	888,488	2,145,809	-	-	888,488	2,145,809	
Cemeteries and municipal grounds	1,367,594	1,381,579	-	-	1,367,594	1,381,579	
Water and sewer operating expenses	-	-	5,139,250	5,960,004	5,139,250	5,960,004	
Paying agent fees on long-term debt	1,451	750	-	-	1,451	750	
Interest on long-term debt	149,246	200,880			149,246	200,880	
Total expenses	33,993,173	33,930,673	5,139,250	5,960,004	39,132,423	39,890,677	
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,400,746	2,933,279	568,108	(539,471)	6,968,854	2,393,808	
Net position – beginning of year (originally stated) Prior period adjustment	36,361,911 	33,428,632	14,398,168 (1,040,000)	14,937,639 	50,760,079 (1,040,000)	48,366,271 	
Net position – beginning of year (restated)	36,361,911	33,428,632	13,358,168	14,937,639	49,720,079	48,366,271	
Net position - end of year	\$ 42,762,657	\$ 36,361,911	<u>\$ 13,926,276</u>	\$ 14,398,168	\$ 56,688,933	\$ 50,760,079	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 2021

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities June 30, 2021



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities June 30, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 2021

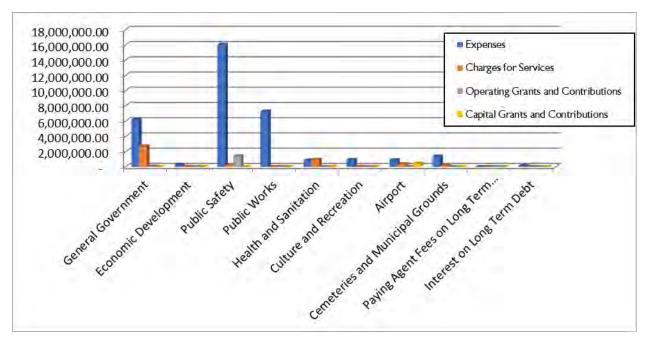
The following chart reflects the City's revenues for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Revenues	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Difference
Sales Tax	\$ 25,696,011	\$ 20,934,860	\$ 4,761,151
Capital Grants and Contributions	430,746	2,163,730	(1,732,984)
Ad valorem Taxes	5,230,893	5,098,787	132,106
Charges for Services	4,449,240	4,487,331	(38,091)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,479,104	1,533,108	(54,004)
Franchise Fees	973,504	868,055	105,449
Investment Earnings	84,351	123,704	(39,353)
Gaming Revenue	1,243,444	835,162	408,282
Transfers	21,216	100,000	(78,784)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	16,647	1,607	15,040
Pension Contributions from non-			
employer contributing entities	768,763	717,608	51,155
Total Revenues	\$ 40,393,919	\$ 36,863,952	\$ 3,529,967

The cost of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$33,993,173. The Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 on page 17 shows that those who use the services financed \$4,449,240 and \$1,909,850 was financed by grants and contributions with the City's general revenues financing \$34,034,829.

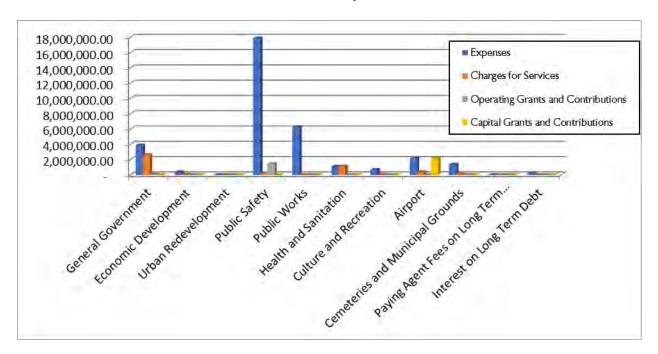
The City's largest programs are public safety, public works, and general government. The graph below shows the expenses and program revenues generated by governmental activities.

Expenses and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-CONTINUED June 30, 2021

Expenses and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Budget

During the course of the year, the City revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues and expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that the budget be revised if either expected revenues are less or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by 5% or more.

With not knowing the continued impact of the coronavirus on the economy, and sales tax serving as a major revenue source for the General Fund, a conservative budget approach was used for the FY2021. Expenditures were budgeted in anticipation of all costs and projects. Departments were asked to budget within their current revenues where reasonably possible to reduce the impact to the department's available fund balance.

Request for Information

Questions concerning any financial information provided or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Laura Hammett, Finance Director, City of Hammond, P.O. Box 2788, 310 East Charles, Hammond, Louisiana 70404-2788, (985) 277-5617.

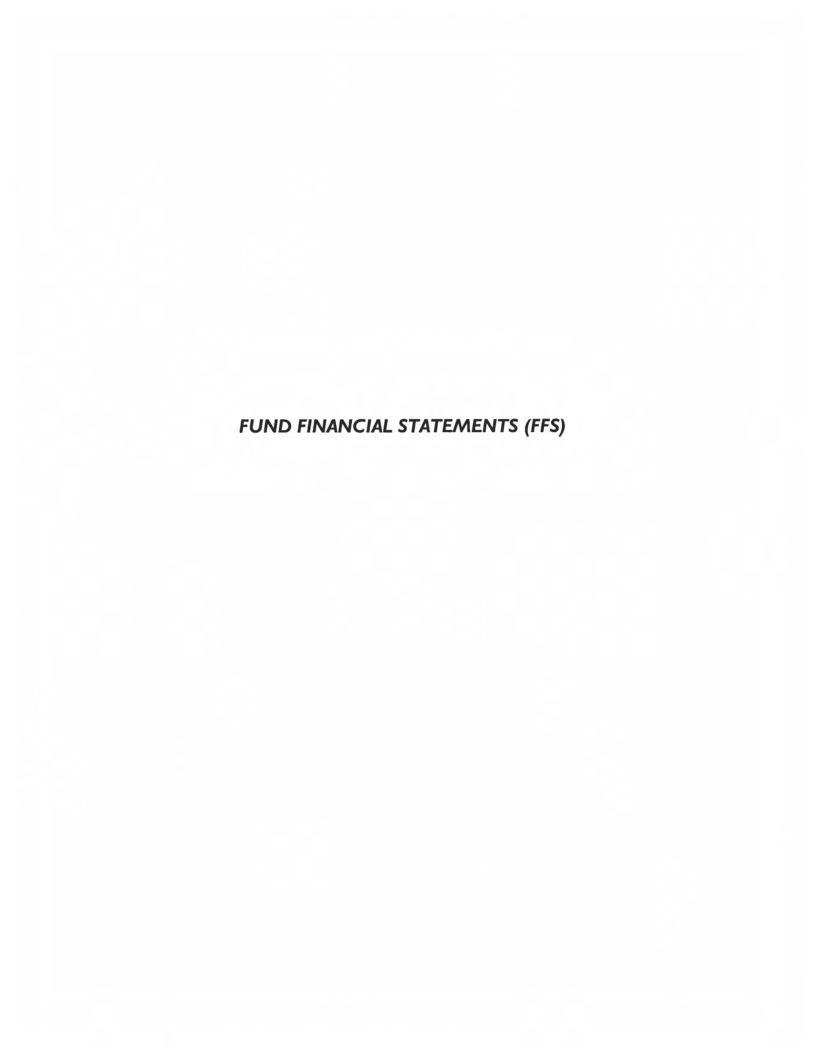
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Primary Government					Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total		Court of nmond	City	arshal of y Court of ammond	
ASSETS	Helivies		Hetteries		10101	1101	mone	114	, minoria	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,737,364	\$	1,370,124	\$	18,107,488	\$	200,641	\$	324,012	
Investments at cost							742,642		212,798	
Receivables										
Customers (net of allowance for										
doubtful accounts of \$50,000)			2,064,106		2,064,106		-			
Franchise taxes receivable	236,182				236,182		4		+	
Notes receivable	323,704		-		323,704					
Other receivable	358,213				358,213		-			
Prepaid insurance	742,059		444.647		742,059		24.500		11,766	
Due from other governments	5,324,463	5	114,617		5,439,080		24,568		36,033	
Restricted assets	577.06		902 290		1 470 241		42,319			
Cash and cash equivalents Internal balances	577,961		892,380		1,470,341		82,840		9,039	
Net pension asset							191,085		9,039	
Land	6,412,947	7	158,047		6,570,994		151,005			
Construction in progress	4,158,740		461,585		4,620,325				-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated	1,250,711		102,505		1,020,020					
depreciation)	50,084,048	3	17,577,740		67,661,788		104,072		23,560	
					2.72227.22					
TOTAL ASSETS	84,955,683		22,638,599	_	107,594,280	1,	388,167	_	617,208	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Asset retirement obligations	1.7		880,000		880,000		4			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,359,824	4	846,444		9,206,268		93,494		262,168	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	369,334		50,936		420,270					
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF						-				
RESOURCES	8,729,158		1,777,380		10,506,538		93,494		262,168	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	952,163	3	209,253		1,161,416		22,127		6,193	
Payroll taxes payable	83,426	5	-		83,426		4			
Salaries payable	254,128	3			254,128		13			
Claims payable	491,664	4			491,664		4			
Claims incurred but not reported	20,15	7	1.00		20,157				3-1	
Due to other governments			35,815		35,815		*			
Interest payable	25,309				25,309				3	
Retainage payable	14,62				14,627		*			
Unavailable income	2,621,47		-		2,621,473		-			
Other payable	750,04	3	-		750,048		31,840		3,649	
Payable from restricted assets Customers' deposits			892,380		892,380					
Bonds payable - current portion	1,345,00	1	221,000		1,566,000		2		2	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,5 15,00		222,000		1,500,000					
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) payable	2,136,91	8	294,706		2,431,624		4		A-1	
Bonds payable	6,013,99		3,106,207		9,120,205					
Asset retirement obligations	200.4		2,000,000		2,000,000					
Accumulated leave payable	4,566,46	3	283,359		4,849,822		74,441		9,058	
Net pension liability	29,281,34	3	3,415,260		32,696,603		196,842		738,693	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	48,556,71	7	10,457,980		59,014,697		325,250		757,593	
				-						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 254 72		20.020		2 201 550		100 512		4 525	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,351,73		29,829		2,381,559		198,512		4,535	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	13,73		1,894	-	15,629	-		_		
RESOURCES	2,365,46	5	31,723		2,397,188		198,512		4,535	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	51,895,51	3	13,750,165		65,645,678		104,072		23,560	
Restricted for:	52,055,51		,,		,5,5,5,6		.,		20,000	
Debt Service	2,330,18	6			2,330,186		4.			
Capital projects	1,835,04				1,835,041				-	
Judicial building fund			- 2				38,007			
Unrestricted	(13,298,08	3)	176,111	_	(13,121,972)		815,820		93,688	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,762,65		13,926,276	\$	56,688,933	100	957,899	\$	117,248	
. Other to strong	4 42,702,03		15,520,270	-	30,000,333	-	33,1033		22.72.70	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue &	Changes in Net Posit	ion
			Program Revenue	s	P	rimary Governmen	t	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Service	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 6,190,852	\$ 2,698,290	\$ 53,265	\$ -	\$ (3,439,297)	\$ -	\$ (3,439,297)	
Economic development	295,459	21,219	10.75		(274,240)		(274,240)	
Public safety - police	10,056,885	227,323	645,285		(9,184,277)		(9,184,277)	
Public safety - fire	5,997,969	10.0	761,324		(5,236,645)		(5,236,645)	
Public works	7,274,614		19,230		(7,255,384)		(7,255,384)	
Health and sanitation	850,819	949,793			98,974	-	98,974	
Culture and recreation	919,796	22,405		32252	(897,391)		(897,391)	
Airport Cemeteries and municipal	888,488	371,630		430,746	(86,112)		(86,112)	
grounds Paying agent fees on	1,367,594	158,580		***	(1,209,014)		(1,209,014)	
long-term debt	1,451	141			(1,451)		(1,451)	
Interest on long-term debt	149,246	4 440 240		120.746	(149,246)		(149,246)	
Total governmental activities	33,993,173	4,449,240	1,479,104	430,746	(27,634,083)		(27,634,083)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water and sewer	5,139,250	5,620,771		41,295	-	522,816	522,816	
Total business-type activities	5,139,250	5,620,771		41,295		522,816	522,816	
Total governmental activities	\$ 39,132,423	\$ 10,070,011	\$ 1,479,104	\$ 472,041	(27,634,083)	522,816	(27,111,267)	
Component Units:								
City Court of Hammond	\$ 1,659,431	\$ 869,407	\$ 818,420	\$ -				\$ 28,396
Marshal of City Court of Hammond	740,636	283,892	481,949					25,205
Total component units	\$ 2,400,067	\$ 1,153,299	\$ 1,300,369	\$ -				53,601
	General Revenu	es:						
	Taxes: Sales taxes				25,696,011		25,696,011	
		axes, levied for ge	naral nurnorer		4,335,893		4,335,893	1
		axes, levied for fire			895,000		895,000	
	Franchise fee		e and police		973,504		973,504	
	Gaming reveni				1,243,444		1,243,444	0
		ves nvestment earning				9,652	94,003	3,858
	Transfers	ivestment earning	•		84,351 21,216	(21,216)	34,003	3,030
	Gain on sale of	f fixed seeses			16,647	(21,210)	16,647	
			amalauar santribu	ting antition		56,856	825,619	22,874
		venues and transfe	employer contribu	ung entities	768,763 34,034,829	45,292	34,080,121	26,732
								-
	Change in net po	osition			6,400,746	568,108	6,968,854	80,333
	Net position-beg	ginning of year (or	ginally stated)		36,361,911	14,398,168 (1,040,000)	50,760,079 (1,040,000)	994,814
		ginning of year (re	stated)		36,361,911	13,358,168	49,720,079	994,814
	Net position-en	d of year			\$ 42,762,657	\$ 13,926,276	\$ 56,688,933	\$ 1,075,147



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General <u>Fund</u>		Sales Tax Fund		Airport ital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Franchise taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Notes receivable	\$	2,248,872 236,182 2,580,000 203,730 353,659	\$	7,344,143 - - 4,542,025	\$	5,046 - - 501,062	\$	2,302,145 - 3,846,500 - -	\$	4,805,221 360,000 77,646 4,554 323,704	\$	16,705,427 236,182 6,786,500 5,324,463 358,213 323,704
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,622,443	\$	11,886,168	\$	506,108	\$	6,148,645	\$	5,571,125	\$	29,734,489
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	537,538	\$		\$	31,267	\$	144,991	\$	224,414	\$	938,210
Due to other funds				6,360,000		385,000		100		41,500		6,786,500
Other payables		599,996		47201271						27,002		626,998
Salaries payble		254,128				-						254,128
Payroll taxes payable		83,426										83,426
Retainage payable				19				14,627				14,627
Unearned grant income	_		_	- 14	_		_	2,621,473		- u	-	2,621,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,475,088	_	6,360,000		416,267	_	2,781,091		292,916	_	11,325,362
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable amounts												
Not in spendable form		-								323,704		323,704
Restricted		0.00				89,841		100		2,699,471		2,789,312
Committed		1,243,444		5,526,168				3,367,554		1,329,763		11,466,929
Assigned		1				4		7		925,271		925,271
Unassigned	-	2,903,911	-	-	_	-	_	-	_		_	2,903,911
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	4,147,355	_	5,526,168	_	89,841		3,367,554	_	5,278,209	_	18,409,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,622,443	\$	11,886,168	\$	506,108	\$	6,148,645	\$	5,571,125	\$	29,734,489

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

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

Total fund balances, Governmental Funds	\$	18,409,127
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021		60,655,735
In the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is		(25.200)
reported when due.		(25,309)
Internal service fund's assets and liabilities (governmental activities)		703,133
Long term liabilities at June 30, 2021:		
General obligation bonds payable		(7,358,998)
Other post-employment benefits payable		(2,136,918)
Accumulated leave payable		(4,566,463)
Net pension liability		(29,281,343)
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions		460,637
Difference between expected and actual experience - related to pension	ns	3,601
Difference between expected and actual experience - related to OPEB		100,723
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,375,065
Net difference between projected and actual earning		
on pension plan investments		2,630,121
Change in assumptions related to pensions		1,890,400
Change in assumptions related to OPEB		268,611
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions		(930,088)
Differences between expected and actual experience related to pension	1	(1,095,187)
Differences between expected and actual experience related to OPEB		(13,735)
Change in assumptions	-	(326,455)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	42,762,657
4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	-	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General <u>Fund</u>	Sales Tax Fund	Airport Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 5,890,999	\$ 25,696,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313,398	\$ 31,900,408
Licenses and permits	2,169,030				900	2,169,030
Federal grants	3	-	276,469		135,241	411,710
State grants	7,861		154,277		28,113	190,251
Cemeteries and municipal grounds	158,580	1190		100		158,580
Highways and streets Public safety	19,230	*	+	~	4	19,230
Police	170,124	1.4				170,124
Fire	412,107	1.4	3			412,107
Gaming revenue	1,243,444			11.0		1,243,444
Fines and forfeitures	454,109				G.	454,109
Sanitation service fee	949,793				- 0	949,793
Court awards	545,755				21.100	
				-	31,168	31,168
State supplemental pay	851,400		- 1	-		851,400
Court witness fee		1.0		-	26,031	26,031
Department of motor vehicles fee		-	•	-	46,380	46,380
Parks and recreation	22,405	- 12		7	0.000	22,405
Donations				*	53,265	53,265
Interest	18,381	26,252	4	7,621	31,475	83,733
Miscellaneous	439,548				58,843	498,391
TOTAL REVENUES	12,807,011	25,722,263	430,750	7,621	723,914	39,691,559
EXPENDITURES						
General government	4 270 462				276 042	4 755 405
Public safety	4,379,462				376,943	4,756,405
Police	8,884,822				243,585	9,128,407
Fire	5,993,026				83,034	6,076,060
Buildings	1,195,879					1,195,879
Highways and streets	2,091,671			-		2,091,671
Economic development					285,641	285,641
Cemeteries and municipal grounds	1,242,909					1,242,909
Sanitation	850,819			-		850,819
Airport	509,129		14	1		509,129
Parks and recreation	869,474					869,474
Capital outlay	18,194	138,655	363,005	2,357,344	1,280,966	4,158,164
Miscellaneous				Contract of	134,427	134,427
Debt Service					22.0727	
Principal retirement		/2			1,300,000	1,300,000
Paying agent fees					1,451	1,451
Interest and charges					298,548	298,548
interest and charges					238,346	250,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,035,385	138,655	363,005	2,357,344	4,004,595	32,898,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(13,228,374)	25,583,608	67,745	(2,349,723)	(3,280,681)	6,792,575
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operation transfers in	10 500 000			2 242 555	2 150 512	24 002 102
Operating transfers in	18,500,000		(00.774)	2,342,665	3,159,517	24,002,182
Operating transfers (out)	(4,088,233)	(21,038,304)	(30,764)	-	(608,665)	(25,765,966)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,411,767	(21,038,304)	(30,764)	2,342,665	2,550,852	(1,763,784)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources over expenditures and other uses	1,183,393	4,545,304	36,981	(7,058)	(729,829)	5,028,791
Fund balances, beginning	2,963,962	980,864	52,860	3,374,612	6,008,038	13,380,336
A STATE OF THE STA						
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,147,355	\$ 5,526,168	\$ 89,841	\$ 3,367,554	\$ 5,278,209	\$ 18,409,127

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,028,791
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Ho in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocate their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expen This is the amount by which capital outlay \$3,965,398 exceede depreciation \$3,810,095 in the current period.	ed over ase.	155,303
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current firesources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the pof long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any eff position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment.	principal fect on net te cost, d, whereas factivities.	
long-term debt and related items.	entor	1,445,469
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net (expense) of internal service funds is reported with government	t revenue	494,470
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstandin whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is repodue. This is the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	orted when	3,833
In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board the net pension liability related to pension plans is not required reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjust pension expense related to changes in deferred outflows of res deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of Net change in pension expense Contributions from non-employer contributing entities	d to be ements to sources and	(1,461,778) 768,763
The net effect of certain transactions, such as compensated about other post-employment benefits and prepaids, are reported w		, 33,, 32
governmental activities.	- 2	(34,105)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	6,400,746

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type	Governmental
	Activities -	Activities -
	Enterprise	Internal Service
	Funds	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,370,124	\$ 609,898
Receivables		
Customers (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$50,000)	2,064,106	
Due from other governments	114,617	
Prepaid Insurance		742,059
Total current assets	3,548,847	1,351,957
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	892,380	
Total restricted assets	892,380	
	327,333	
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	18,197,372	4.0
TOTAL ASSETS	22,638,599	1,351,957
DESTRUCTO OUTE OUT OF DESCRIPTION		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and	40.024	
proportionate share of contributions	18,931	5
Changes in assumptions related to pensions	340,807	
Changes in assumptions related to OPEB	37,045	
Differences between expected and actual experience related to pension	1,584	
Differences between expected and actual experience related to OPEB	13,891	
Net difference between projected and actual	57.456	
earnings on pension plan investments	57,456	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	427,666	
Asset retirement obligations	880,000	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,777,380	
CURRENT LIABILITIES (PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS)		
Accounts payable	209,253	13,953
Claims payable		491,664
Claims incurred but not reported	-	20,157
Due to other governments	35,815	
Current portion of bonds payable	221,000	12
Other payables		123,050
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	466,068	648,824
CURRENT LIABILITIES (PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS)	003 300	
Customers' deposits	892,380	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	892,380	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Other post employment benefits payable	294,706	1-4
Accumulated leave payable	283,359	-
Bonds payable	3,106,207	4
Net pension liability	3,415,260	
Asset retirement obligations	2,000,000	
Total long-term liabilities	9,099,532	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,457,980	648,824
DEFENDED WELCOME OF BESOURCES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.004	
Differences between expected and actual experience related to pension	19,361	•
Differences between expected and actual experience related to OPEB	1,894	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and	12.142	
proportionate share of contributions	10,468	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	31,723	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,750,165	
Unrestricted	176,111	703,133
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,926,276	\$ 703,133

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type	Governmental
	Activities -	Activities -
	Enterprise	Internal Service
	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
2000-2000-2000-200		
OPERATING REVENUES	4 5115160	
Sewer charges	\$ 3,105,892	\$ -
Water sales	1,534,087	•
Tap-in and reconnect fees	19,242	
Monthly user fees	552,133	-
Other fees	171,157	2002 501
Insurance charges	A42 5.00	3,090,719
Miscellaneous	238,260	
Total operating revenues	5,620,771	3,090,719
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance		4,381,867
Personnel services	1,842,396	
Contractual services, supplies, materials and other	1,638,139	4
Depreciation and amortization	1,574,252	2.
Bad Debt	72	н .
Total operating expenses	5,054,859	4,381,867
Operating income (loss)	565,912	(1,291,148)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	9,652	618
Miscellaneous expense	(67,712)	
Federal grant	2,295	4
State grant	39,000	4
Pension contributions from non-employer contributing entities	56,856	047
Interest expense	(15,374)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,305)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	23,412	618
Loss before operating transfers	589,324	(1,290,530)
TRANSFERS IN	1,191,428	1,785,000
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,212,644)	
Total operating transfers	(21,216)	1,785,000
Change in net position	568,108	494,470
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning	14,398,168	208,663
Prior period adjustment	(1,040,000)	
Total net position - beginning (restated)	13,358,168	208,663
TOTAL NET POSITION - ending	\$ 13,926,276	\$ 703,133

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,070,942	\$ 3,090,719
Payments to suppliers	(1,538,309)	(4,800,169)
Payments to employees	(2,327,497)	-
Payments to other funds	(404,482)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	800,654	(1,709,450)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Miscellaneous expenses	(12,233)	14
Interest paid	(15,374)	r-4
Receipts from grants	41,295	.+1
Purchase of capital assets	(381,465)	-
Operating transfers out	(1,212,644)	
Operating transfers in	1,191,428	1,785,000
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		
and related financing activities	(388,993)	1,785,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	9,652	618
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,652	618
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	421,313	76,168
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,841,191	533,730
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,262,504	\$ 609,898

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		usiness-Type ties - Enterprise Funds	1.7	overnmental tivities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:	•	F/F 010	•	(1.001.140)
Operating income (loss)	\$	565,912	\$	(1,291,148)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		1 574 353		
Depreciation and amortization Increase in accounts receivable		1,574,252		-
		(584,671)		(257.446)
Increase in prepaid insurance		F2 002		(357,446)
Decrease in due from other governments		53,893		-
Decrease in deferred outflows		220,181		222 455
Increase in accounts payable		100,763		223,655
Increase in customer deposits		17,406		-
Increase in due to other governments		17,436		-
Decrease in due to other funds		(404,482)		
Decrease in accumulated leave		(166,540)		(004 511)
Decrease in claims payable		· · · · · · · · ·		(284,511)
Decrease in bonds payable		(214,000)		-
Decrease in net pension liability		(287,072)		-
Decrease in net OPEB liability		(31,489)		-
Decrease in deferred inflows	-	(60,935)	-	
Total adjustments		234,742	-	(418,302)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	800,654	\$	(1,709,450)

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Marshal's Office City Court of Hammond	City Court of Hammond
ASSETS:		
Cash on hand and in banks Accounts receivable	\$ 67,639 	\$ 482,241 195
TOTAL ASSETS	67,639	482,436
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	-	92,952
Due to General Fund	(a)	75,579
Due to Judicial Building Fund		7,261
Due to Others	67,639	306,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES	67,639	482,436
NET POSITION		-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION:

On April 15, 1977, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana ordered and decreed that the City of Hammond (the City) shall institute the proposed Home Rule Charter dated April 11, 1977. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. REPORTING ENTITY:

As the municipal governing authority, the City is considered a separate entity for reporting purposes. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the Primary Government (City of Hammond), (b) organizations for which the Primary Government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Primary Government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 and GASB Statement No. 80, establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent and provide the potential for specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.
- Organizations that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary
 government is the sole corporate member, as identified in the component unit's
 articles of incorporation or bylaws.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY: (Continued)

Based on the previous criteria, the City has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

Component Unit	Year End	Criteria Used
City Court	June 30, 2021	2
Marshal's Office - City Court	June 30, 2021	2
Hammond Downtown		
Development District	June 30, 2021	1

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units.

Blended Component Unit

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City has one blended component unit which is reported as if it were part of or blended with the City's operations. The Hammond Downtown Development District (the District) was created to formulate and implement a redevelopment plan for the central business district of the City. The City's governing authority appoints the District's board members and approves the redevelopment plan. The District is reported as a Special Revenue Fund of the City. No separate financial statements for the District have been issued.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City or whose relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete, are discretely presented. The Component Unit columns of the combined financial statements include the financial data of the discretely presented component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Funding for the following state constitutionally defined agencies is included in the City's General Fund. These agencies, however, have certain statutorily defined sources of funds for their own operating and/or capital budget discretion. These funds have been discretely presented in the City's financial statements:

<u>City Court of Hammond</u> - The Judge of the Court is an elected official provided by the Louisiana State Constitution. Fiscal interdependency exists between the City and the City Court in that the City is required to provide the City Court office facilities. In addition, the City assists in funding the operations of the Court. The City's financial statements discretely present the City Court of Hammond's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Marshal's Office - City Court of Hammond - The Marshal is an elected official provided by the Louisiana State Constitution. Fiscal interdependency exists between the City and the Marshal in that the City is required to provide the Marshal's office facilities. In addition, the City assists in funding the operations of the Marshal's office. The City's financial statements discretely present the Marshal's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Related Organizations

The Hammond Section 8 Housing Authority (the Authority) is a legally separate government entity formed to administer housing programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City's governing authority appoints a majority of the Authority's members; however, there is no financial relationship between the Authority and the City. This organization is not a component unit of the City's reporting entity. It is classified as a related organization. The City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The Hammond-Tangipahoa Home Mortgage Authority is a non-profit corporation established pursuant to State Statutes to finance debt for various public purposes within Tangipahoa Parish. The City Council appoints the board members of the agency. The agency is fiscally independent from the City, issues its own debt, approves its budgets, and sets its rates and charges. The City has no authority to remove board members, designate management, or approve or modify rates. The City is not obligated in any

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY: (Continued)

Related Organizations: (Continued)

manner for the debt issues of this agency. This agency is classified as a related organization.

Complete financial statements for each of the City's component units and related organizations can be obtained at the Office of the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana; 1600 North Third Street, P.O. Box 94397, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397, or at each of the agency's administrative offices.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In accordance with Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, included in the City's Annual Financial Report are the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and fund financial statements which include the Balance Sheet, Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the governmental and business-type activities of the City and also the component units for which the City is financially accountable. These government-wide statements for the governmental activities begin with the governmental funds financial statements balances and are adjusted to incorporate the City's capital assets, long-term debt and internal service funds. These adjustments are detailed in the financial statements in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Changes in Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements. The Statement of Activities presents financial information in a manner that shows the income and expenses generated by each individual governmental function or unit. Taxes are reported as general revenues along with other items that cannot be properly included in program revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

Fund financial statements report major individual governmental funds in a separate column. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and component units.

Governmental funds are used to account for the majority of government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies, (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of others. The City has no fiduciary funds except those employed by its component units.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interest income and intergovernmental revenues derived from providing services to entities outside the primary government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

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.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers ad valorem (property) taxes revenue in the year for which they are levied. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are franchise taxes, licenses, fines, interest revenue and charges for services. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, sales taxes collected and held by merchants and the intermediary collecting governments at year end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The City government reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund the General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Sales Tax Fund the Sales Tax Fund is used to account for sales and use tax collected and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with sales tax dedication.
- Capital Projects Fund the Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the proceeds of grants and other funding that are received primarily to assist in capital projects throughout the City of Hammond.
- Airport Capital Projects Fund the Airport Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the proceeds of grants that are received primarily to assist in capital projects at the Hammond Airport.

The City government reports the following major proprietary fund:

• Water and Sewer Fund – the Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provisions of water and sewer services to residents of the City and certain residents outside of City limits. The fund also accounts for the maintenance of the water and sewer system, including capital outlay for the system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

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 Water and Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include personnel services, contractual services, supplies, materials, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements as they are not available to support City programs.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reporting standards for state and local governments. These principles are found in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, published by the GASB. The accompanying basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with such principles.

Change in Accounting Principle:

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 led to recognition of AROs associated with the following two capital assets. See Note 9 for additional information

- The South Wastewater Treatment Plant has served as the city's primary plant since 2006 and is comprised of a pre-treatment area and three aerated lagoons with disinfection via chlorine. Its operations and obligations are governed by federal and state laws, namely the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- Since November 2006, the South Slough Wetland is the city's wetland assimilation site that receives dechlorinated, treated wastewater from the south plant and uses that effluent to grow new wetlands and to buffer existing wetlands from saltwater intrusion. The structure is comprised of a 24" diameter aerial pipe that is 3600 linear feet with discharge nozzles. Its operations and obligations are governed by federal and state laws, namely the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Budgets:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By May 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. By June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Only the City Council is authorized to transfer unencumbered budgeted amounts between departments within any fund or revise the total expenditures of any fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds, except those Special Revenue Funds established to account for a particular grant. Such grant funds are budgeted over the life of the grant and not necessarily on an annual basis.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Those budgets which the City adopts are on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Budgetary data for the discretely presented component units are not presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Compensated Absences:

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee related costs when earned by the employee. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. In the government-wide financial statements, the entire compensated absences liability is reported. Substantially all employees of the City government earn from one week to four weeks of annual leave each year depending on length of service. Each year any unused annual leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 hours. Upon termination, an employee shall be paid a value of his accrued annual leave up to 280 hours.

All employees except Fire and Police earn 12 days a year of sick leave regardless of the length of service. All civil service employees of the Police and Fire Departments are given, in accordance with civil service requirements, with full pay, a sick leave aggregating not less than fifty-two weeks during any calendar year when the conditions actually warrant. Each year any unused sick leave may accumulate. Upon retirement an employee shall be paid up to 1,440 hours of accrued sick leave. Upon termination, an employee is not paid for accrued sick leave.

Sales and Use Tax:

The City has a two percent sales and use tax. The Tangipahoa Parish School Board is authorized to collect and remit this tax to the City for a stipulated fee. The City's sales tax ordinances provide that the proceeds can be used for debt service payments and general governmental operations of the City.

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements and 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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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 debt issued is reported as another financing source. 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.

Restricted Assets:

Included in restricted assets of the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are:

I) The "Capital Project Fund", which is used to segregate those resources accumulated through sale of bond or state financing to be used for capital projects, 2) the "Debt Service Fund" account, which is used to pay principal and interest on the City's general obligation, and sales tax bonds and 3) the "Airport Capital Projects Fund", which is used to segregate those resources accumulated to be used for capital projects at the airport.

Included in restricted assets of the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are:

The "Customers' Deposits" account, which is used to segregate water meter deposits used to pay any outstanding water bills when customers discontinue service.

Governmental Fund Balances:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-Spendable Fund Balances amounts that cannot be spent either because they
 are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to
 be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances: (Continued)

- 3) Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent that they
 will be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in the other spendable classifications.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The City has established an allowance for doubtful accounts for write-off of delinquent accounts. The City's allowance is based on management's best estimate of uncollectible amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2021 is \$50,000.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts.

Advance To/From Other Funds:

Non-current portions of long-term interfund loans on receivables are reported as advances.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables:

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due to or from other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables or payables or due to or from other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Prepaid Items:

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

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 and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 for equipment, \$100,000 for water and sewer infrastructure, \$250,000 for general infrastructure, and \$50,000 for buildings. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was incurred by the City during the current fiscal year.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Life</u>
10-40 years
20-50 years
5-20 years
20-40 years

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets include easements, computer software, patent, copyrights, trademarks and goodwill. The City does not currently have any reportable intangible assets that meet the capitalization threshold for intangible assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 51 "Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: (Continued)

Interfund Transactions:

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Use of Estimates:

The City uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that are used.

2. AD VALOREM TAXES:

Ad Valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January I of each year. Taxes are levied by the City during the year and are billed to taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on March I of the following year. Revenues from Ad Valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when received. The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects the City's property taxes using the assessed value determined by the Tax Assessor of Tangipahoa Parish.

The City is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to 9.04 mills of assessed valuation for general operating purposes. In 2011, the City passed an ordinance to allow part of the 9.04 mills to support debt service payments for Limited Tax Revenue Bonds issued in 2011. In addition, voters renewed a ten-year millage in 2008 of two (2) mills to be used for public improvements upkeep. The total is for general government services. No

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2. AD VALOREM TAXES: (Continued)

assessment was required for payment of long-term debt. On August 15, 2020, the voters of the City renewed a ten (10) mill property tax for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2011, for the purpose of operating, maintaining and acquiring police and fire protection services, facilities and equipment and paying Police and Fire Department salaries.

The Hammond Downtown Development District (the District) is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to fifteen (15) mills on all property subject to taxation by the District for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, operating or maintaining public facilities contemplated by the redevelopment plan and for the operating expenses of the District. On April 24, 2021, the voters of the District renewed the current tax levy of up to fifteen (15) mills on property.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxes were levied for the City (21.04 mills) and the District (15 mills) on property. The total tax levied was \$5,267,537. Tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2021 were 99.2% of the tax levy.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS:

A. Primary Government

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

The primary government had no long-term investments as of June 30, 2021. All monies are invested in short term cash equivalents.

At June 30, 2021, the City had cash (book balances) totaling \$19,577,829 as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Petty cash	\$ 1,500
Demand deposits	94,035
Interest bearing demand deposits	6,609,892
The state of the s	6,705,427

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

A. Primary Government: (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund

Interest bearing demand deposit 2,262,504

Internal Service Fund

Interest bearing demand deposit 480,898
Cash with agent 129,000

609,898

Total \$ 19,577,829

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the City in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$19,757,281 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities.

B. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposit or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank balance of \$19,757,281 at June 30, 2021 is secured by pledged collateral held in joint custody. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to credit risk (Category 3), under the provision of GASB Statement No. 40. However, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the governmental entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

C. Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units are required to invest funds within the same state statutes as the primary government. Component unit deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit) at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

C. Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

City Court of Hammond

The City Court of Hammond reported on the government-wide financial statements cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$242,960 in deposits (book balances), of which \$42,319 is restricted, at June 30, 2021. Total cash (book balances) from fiduciary responsibilities was \$182,241 at June 30, 2021. The City Court of Hammond reported on the government-wide financial statements investments (book balance) of \$742,642 at June 30, 2021. Bank balances at June 30, 2021 totaled \$1,473,805 of which \$924,355 was insured by FDIC Insurance and \$549,450 was collateralized with investments held by pledging bank's trust department not in the City Court's name.

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and statement of fiduciary net position as "Investments".

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the entity's deposits may not be returned to it. The City Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. At June 30, 2021, \$549,450 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to credit risk under the provision of GASB Statement No. 40. However, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the governmental entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At June 30, 2021, the City Court was in compliance with state law, which requires any uninsured cash balances with the fiscal agent bank to be adequately collateralized by a pledge of securities.

Marshal's Office - City Court of Hammond

At June 30, 2021, the Marshal's Office reported on the government-wide financial statements cash and cash equivalents (book balances) in the amount of \$324,012. Total cash (book balances) from fiduciary responsibilities not reported on the government-wide financial statements was \$67,639 at June 30, 2021. The Marshal's Office reported

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

C. Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Marshal's Office - City Court of Hammond: (Continued)

on the government-wide financial statements investments (book balance) of \$212,798 at June 30, 2021. The bank balances at June 30, 2021 totaled \$677,888, of which \$29,751 was uninsured and collateralized with the remaining \$648,137 insured by FDIC Insurance.

Custodial credit risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the entity's deposits and collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party may not be recovered. At June 30, 2021, \$29,751 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The Marshal's Office has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to credit risk (Category 3), under the provision of GASB Statement No. 40. However, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the Marshal's Office that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

4. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2021, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		G	over	nmental Fun	ds			Proprieta	ary	Funds						
Receivables:		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total		Enterprise	_	Internal Service	_	Total Primary Sovernment	-	Total component Units	1	Reporting Entity
Taxes:																
Ad valorem	\$	125,012	\$		\$	125,012	\$		\$		\$	125,012	\$		\$	125,012
Franchise		236,182				236,182						236,182		-		236,182
Notes receivables				323,704		323,704				-		323,704		-		323,704
Accounts receivables								2,114,106				2,114,106		-		2,114,106
Other receivables	_	366,720	_	4,554	_	371,274	_		_		-	371,274	_		_	371,274
Gross receivables		727,914		328,258		1,056,172		2,114,106		-		3,170,278		2		3,170,278
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(138,073)			_	(138,073)	_	(50,000)	_		-	(188,073)	_		-	(188,073)
Net Receivables	\$	589.841	\$	328,258	\$	918.099	\$	2.064.106	\$		\$	2.982.205	\$		\$	2.982,205

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, TRANSFERS IN, TRANSFERS OUT:

Governmental Funds:	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 2,580,000	\$	
Sales Tax fund			6,360,000
Airport Capital Projects fund	2		385,000
Capital Projects fund	3,846,500		
Other governmental funds	360,000		41,500
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,786,500	\$	6,786,500
Governmental Funds:	Transfers In	Т	ransfers Out
General fund	\$ 18,500,000	\$	4,088,233
Sales tax fund			21,038,304
Airport Capital Projects Fund	•		30,764
Capital Projects Fund	2,342,665		
Other governmental funds	3,159,517		608,665
Total Governmental Funds	24,002,182		25,765,966
Proprietary Funds:			
Enterprise fund	1,191,428		1,212,644
Internal service fund	1,785,000	12500	
Total Proprietary Funds	2,976,428		1,212,644
Total Primary Government	\$ 26,978,610	\$	26,978,610

The principal purpose of transfers between funds is to fund expenditures associated with those funds.

6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

			Govern	mental Funds					Proprietary Fund						
			Airport Capital	Capital		Sales	G	Other overnmental	Enterprise		Total Primary	C	omponent	Re	Total porting
State of Louisiana:	_	Seneral	Projects	Projects		Tax	-	Funds	Fund	_ =	overnment	_	Units	_	Entity
Beer tax	\$	12,303 \$	- \$		- \$		\$		•	- \$	12,303	•	-	4	12,303
State grants	*	2,084	286,190		-		4		,	- 4	288,274		1.2	Ψ	288,274
Tangipahoa Parish Council		-													
Water District		2,617	0.0					1.4	37,26	1	39,878				39,878
Tangipahoa Parish School															
Board - sales tax		-			+	4,542,025				-	4,542,025		-	-	4,542,025
Tangipahoa Parish Governm	ent	-	114		-					-	- 6		5,340		5,340
City of Hammond			-			4				4			39,888		39,888
City Court of Hammond		41,178						2,270		•	43,448		14,974		58,422
Federal grants		-	214,872			13		75,376	7,35	6	297,604		-		297,604
Other agencies	-	145,548					-		70,00	0 _	215,548	_	399	_	215,947
Total	\$	203.730 \$	501.062 \$		\$	4,542,025	\$	77.646	\$ 114,61	Z \$	5,439,080	\$	60,601	\$	5,499,681

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

7. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A. Governmental Funds:

The following is a summary of governmental fund-type capital assets at June 30, 2021.

	Balance 7/01/2020	Additions	Deletions	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities:				200	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,412,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,412,947
Construction in progress	4,045,619	2,292,644		(2,179,523)	4,158,740
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	10,458,566	2,292,644		(2,179,523)	10,571,687
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	12,263,641	19,276			12,282,917
Vehicles	9,823,567	1,193,983	(58,717)		10,958,833
Equipment	5,825,007	425,082	(203,641)		6,046,448
Infrastructure	68,695,018	34,413		2,179,523	70,908,954
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	96,607,233	1,672,754	(262,358)	2,179,523	100,197,152
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,542,867)	(3,810,095)	239,858		(50,113,104)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	50,064,366	(2,137,341)	(22,500)	2,179,523	50,084,048
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 60,522,932	\$ 155,303	\$ (22,500)	\$	\$ 60.655,735

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 123,592
Public safety:	
Police	461,648
Fire	388,263
Culture and recreation	253,549
Buildings	22,834
Grounds	47,727
Airport	636,098
Streets	1,816,949
Economic development	59,435
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 3,810,095

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

7. CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets of the Component Units at June 30, 2021:

	Balance 7/1/2020	_A	dditions	 Deletions	Acc	hanges in cumulated preciation	Balance /30/2021
City Court of Hammond Marshal's Office - City	\$ 97,562	\$	61,164	\$ (3,778)	\$	(50,876)	\$ 104,072
Court of Hammond Total Component Units	\$ 28,992 126,554	\$	2,434 63,598	\$ (15,803) (19,581)	\$	7,937 (42,939)	\$ 23,560 127,632

B. Proprietary Fund:

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type capital assets at June 30, 2021:

	Balance _7/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2021
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 158,04		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,047
Construction in progress	134,15	7 327,428	-	-	461,585
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	292,20	327,428			619,632
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water:					
Buildings	493,49	9 -	(7,040)	-	486,459
Equipment	847,18	0 8,404	(129,104)		726,480
Vehicles	772,67	46,938			819,609
Lines and Mains	7,435,17	4 -		¥.	7,435,174
Sewer:					
Buildings	84,90	8 -	- 2	-	84,908
Equipment	1,701,17	4 -			1,701,174
Vehicles	580,96	7 -	-	-	580,967
Lines and Mains	40,281,48	3 -			40,281,483
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	52,197,05	6 55,342	(136,144)		52,116,254
Less: accumulated depreciation	(33,179,10	<u>(1,494,252)</u>	134,839		(34,538,514)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	19,017,95	(1,438,910)	(1,305)		17,577,740
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 19,310,15	9 \$ (1.111.482)	\$ (1,305)	\$ -	\$ 18,197,372

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

7. CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

B. Proprietary Fund (Continued):

There were no transfers of capital assets from Proprietary Funds to Governmental Funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Depreciation expense was as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 197,215
Sewer	1,297,037
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,494,252

8. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Restricted assets for the City were applicable to the following at June 30, 2021:

Governmental A	Activities:
----------------	-------------

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES.	
Unexpended Bond Proceeds	\$ 533,716
Bond Sinking Fund	 44,245
Total	\$ 577,961
Business-type Activities:	
Meter Deposit Accounts	\$ 892,380
Component Unit	
City Court of Hammond – Judicial Building Fund	\$ 42,319

9. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of general long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

		7/1/2020	A	Additions		Deletions	_6	5/30/2021	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Government Funds:	•	1 225 000	•		•	(435 000)	•	000 000	•	445 000
Limited tax revenue bonds	\$	1,335,000	\$	-	\$	(435,000)	4	900,000	\$	445,000
Limited tax certificates		200,000		-		(50,000)		150,000		50,000
Sales tax refunding bonds		6,530,000				(815,000)		5,715,000		850,000
Premium		739,467		-		(145,469)		593,998		
Accumulated leave		4,586,511		-		(20,048)		4,566,463		300
Total Governmental Funds	\$	13,390,978	\$	1.	\$	(1.465,517)	\$	11,925,461	\$	1,345,000
Proprietary Funds:										
Bonds 2013	\$	3,434,770	\$	-	\$	(214,000)	\$	3,220,770	\$	216,000
Bonds 2020		106,437		Carrier &				106,437		5,000
Asset retirement obligations		-		2,000,000				2,000,000		
Accumulated leave		449,899		-		(166,540)		283,359		-
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	3,991,106	\$	2,000,000	\$	(380,540)	\$	5,610,566	\$	221,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

9. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The following is a summary of the bonds of the City at June 30, 2021:

\$4,390,000 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through December 1, 2022; interest on \$445,000 at 2.54% and on \$455,000 at 2.54%.

\$ 900,000

\$11,000,000 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments of principal starting December 1, 2015, and semi-annual installments of interest starting December 1, 2015, through December 1, 2026; on \$850,000 at 3%, on \$885,000 at 4%, on \$920,000 at 4%, on \$965,000 at 5%, on \$1,020,000 at 5%, and on \$1,075,000 at 5%.

5,715,000

\$300,000 Limited Tax Certificates, Series 2018, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest starting September 1, 2018 through March 1, 2024; on \$50,000 at 3.6%; on \$50,000 at 3.625%; and on \$50,000 at 3.675%.

150,000

Total Bonds Payable

\$ 6,765,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

9. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

A combined schedule of the outstanding Limited Tax Revenue Series 2011, Sales Tax Series 2015 and Limited Tax Certificates Series 2018 bonds and the interest and principal requirements by dates is as follows:

		Limited Tax Certificates Limited Tax Revenue Series 2018 Series 2011				Sales Tax Refunding Series 2015		
DUE DATE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTALS	
September 1, 2021		2,681					2,681	
December 1, 2021			445,000	11,430	850,000	125,350	1,431,780	
March 1, 2022	50,000	2,700	100		-	-	52,700	
June 1, 2022				5,778	74	112,600	118,378	
September 1, 2022		1,800					1,800	
December 1, 2022	100		455,000	5,778	885,000	112,600	1,458,378	
March 1, 2023	50,000	1,813	The state of the s	-			51,813	
June 1, 2023		10.4		2		94,900	94,900	
September 1, 2023		906					906	
December 1, 2023	2			5.	920,000	94,900	1,014,900	
March 1, 2024	50,000	919				100	50,919	
June 1, 2024	12	100	4	¥	- 4	76,500	76,500	
December 1, 2024			(*)		965,000	76,500	1,041,500	
June 1, 2025	+		1.5		4	52,375	52,375	
December 1, 2025				1 Á	1,020,000	52,375	1,072,375	
June 1, 2026	¥'		- 2		1000	26,875	26,875	
December 1, 2026					1,075,000	26,875	1,101,875	
TOTAL	\$ 150,000	\$ 10.819	\$ 900,000	\$ 22,986	\$ 5,715,000	\$ 851.850	\$ 7,650,655	

In 2011, the City issued \$4,390,000 of Limited Tax Revenue Bonds to refund the Series 2002 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The Limited Tax Bonds are supported by the 9.04 mill Ad Valorem tax.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City issued \$300,000 of Limited Tax Certificates to fund the construction, renovation and/or acquisition of facilities contemplated by the Downtown Development District's redevelopment plan. The Limited Tax Certificates are supported by a 14.16 mill Ad Valorem Tax.

Sales Tax Refunding, Series 2015

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City issued \$11,000,000 in sales tax bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$12,105,000 of outstanding 2005 and 2006 sales tax bonds which had interest rates ranging from 4% to 5.25%. The net proceeds of \$12,321,826 (including a \$1,527,424 premium and after payment of \$205,597 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2005 sales tax bond was considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net position while the 2006 sales tax bond had a remaining balance of \$1,475,000. During the year ended June 30, 2021, \$145,469 of this premium was amortized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

9. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Accumulated Leave

At June 30, 2021, employees of the City have accumulated and vested \$4,566,463 of leave benefits for all governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Accumulated Leave

At June 30, 2021, employees of the City who work in the Water and Sewer Departments have accumulated and vested \$283,359 of leave benefits for the proprietary funds.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The City has recognized asset retirement obligations (AROs) and related deferred outflows of resources in connection with its obligation to decommission waste water treatment plants and wetland assimilation sites at the end of their estimated useful lives in accordance with federal, state and/or local requirements. The AROs were measured using actual historical costs for similar decommissions, adjusted for inflation through the end of the year. The estimated remaining useful lives of the AROs are 12 years. The City had \$2,000,000 in asset retirement obligations and \$880,000 in related deferred outflows as of June 30, 2021.

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds

In November of 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) for the purpose of issuing Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 for an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000. The Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 are secured by and payable from a pledge and dedication of revenues derived from the sewerage system and user fees of the Proprietary Fund.

During 2021, \$214,000 of this loan was retired. As of June 30, 2021, \$3,220,770 of such bonds remained outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

9. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types: (Continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In the year ended June 30, 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) for the purpose of issuing Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 for an amount not to exceed \$2,100,000. The Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 are secured by and payable from a pledge and dedication of revenues derived from the sewerage system and user fees of the Proprietary Fund. During 2020, \$106,437 of this loan was drawn down. As of June 30, 2021, \$106,437 of such bonds remained outstanding. The City anticipates drawing down the remaining loan amount in FY2022 as construction is completed.

In addition, the City also owes the State and local governmental districts \$35,815 as of June 30, 2021.

10. METER DEPOSITS:

Meter deposits are paid by customers upon application for utility services and are refundable to them upon termination of service. Receipts from meter deposits are deposited in a meter deposit account and refunds of deposits on termination of service are made from the same account.

The City has restricted cash and cash equivalents of the Enterprise Fund specifically for meter deposits. At June 30, 2021, meter deposits amounted to \$892,380 and the balance of cash and cash equivalents in the Enterprise Fund restricted for meter deposits totaled \$1,170,040.

11. PENSION PLANS:

Substantially all employees of the City of Hammond are members of three statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS). All three plans are administered by separate boards of trustees and are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The systems issue annual, publicly-available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. The reports for MERS, MPERS and FRS may be obtained at www.mersla.com, www.lafirefightersret.com, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Plan Descriptions

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

The MERS System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide 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.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

Membership in the MPERS System 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 arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

Membership in the FRS System is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn more than \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System. The System provides retirement benefits for their members. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272.

Benefits Provided

MERS

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 City are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes. All of the City of Hammond's employees fall within Plan A.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

MERS: (Continued)

Any member of Plan A who was hired before January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Eligibility for Retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused sick and annual leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average 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.

<u>Survivor Benefits</u> - Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

MERS: (Continued)

<u>DROP Benefits</u> - In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A 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 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.

<u>Disability Benefits</u> - For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

MERS: (Continued)

<u>Deferred Benefits</u> – Plan A provides 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.

MPERS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

MPERS: (Continued)

Membership commencing January 1, 2013: (Continued) - Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

MPERS: (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: (Continued) - The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January I, 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 I, 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.

<u>Initial Benefit Option Plan</u> - 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 the same criteria as DROP.

FRS

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

FRS: (Continued)

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

Retirement Benefits – Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual benefit benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity. If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An employee may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement.

<u>Disability Benefits</u> – 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 II, 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 und the provisions of R.S. II:2258(B).

<u>Death Benefits</u> – Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. I I:2256(B) & (C).

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u> - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

FRS: (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Continued)

Upon commencement of participation in the deferred retirement option plan, employer and employee contributions to the System cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit. If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

<u>Initial Benefit Option Plan</u> - 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 statute related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-of living adjustment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Contributions

MERS

Contribution rates for employees are established by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1786 and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. During the year ended June 30, 2021, employees were required to contribute 10.0% of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 29.5% of annual payroll. Contributions to the System from the City were \$1,400,341 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

MPERS

Contribution rates for employees are established by state statutes and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. During the year ended June 30, 2021, employees were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 33.75% of annual payroll. Contributions to the System from the City were \$1,494,572 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

FRS

Contribution rates for employees are established by state statutes and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. During the year ended June 30, 2021, employees were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 32.25% of annual payroll. Contributions to the System from the City were \$907,818 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City of Hammond reported a liability for MERS, MPERS and FRS of \$11,182,852, \$13,228,317 and \$8,285,434, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for each retirement system was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for MERS, MPERS and FRS was 2.586582%, 1.431250% and 1.195322%, respectively. This reflects a decrease for MERS and FRS of 0.013672% and 0.008364%, respectively, and an increase for MPERS of 0.047268% from their proportions measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense, for which there were no forfeitures, as follows:

		Pension Expense
MERS	\$	2,082,839
MPERS		1,789,154
FRS	0-	1,295,137
Total	\$	5,167,130

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources											
		MERS	_	MPERS	_	FRS	_	TOTAL		MERS		MPERS		FRS	2	TOTAL
Changes in proportions Contributions subsequer to the measurement		61,988	\$	394,008	\$	23,572	\$	479,568	\$	34,277	\$	581,604	\$	324,675	\$	940,556
date		1,400,341		1,494,572		907,818		3,802,731								-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,185						5,185		63,394		521,053		530,101		1,114,548
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension																40.000.00
plan investments		188,133		1,587,001		912,443		2,687,577								
Changes of assumptions	-	1,115,932	_	314,335	_	800,940	-	2,231,207	_		_	326,455	_		-	326,455
Total	\$	2,771,579	\$	3,789,916	\$	2,644,773	\$	9,206,268	\$	97,671	\$ 1	,429,112	\$	854,776	\$	2,381,559

During the year ended June, 30, 2021, employer contributions totaling \$1,400,341, \$1,494,572 and \$907,818 were made subsequent to the measurement date for MERS, MPERS and FRS, respectively. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

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

	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Year ended June 30:			
2022	515,731	(39,137)	70,505
2023	340,698	209,681	323,923
2024	253,563	394,298	290,770
2025	163,575	301,390	171,792
2026		-	11,405
2027			13,784
TOTAL	\$ 1,273,567	\$ 866,232	\$ 882,179

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for MERS, MPERS and FRS in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Actuarial cost			
method:	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization			
approach:	Closed	Closed	Closed
Actuarial assumption	s:		
Expected remaining			
service lives:	3 years	4 years	7 years
Investment rate of			
return:	6.95%, net of investment	6.95%, net of investment	7.15% per annum
	expense	expense	
Inflation rate:	2.5%	2.5%	2.5% per annum
Projected salary			
increases:	Vary from 6.4% in the first	Vary from 12.3% in the first	Vary from 14.75% in the first
	year of service to 4.5%	year of service to 4.7%	two years of service to
	after 4 years.	after 2 years	4.5% after 25 years
Cost-of-living			
adjustments:	Only those previously	Only those previously	Only those previously
	granted	granted	granted

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Mortality:	PubG-2010(B) Health Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (setback I year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 by Scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries.
	PubG2010(B) Employee table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and set back 3 year for females for active members.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 by Scale AA for employees.
	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 (MERS and MPERS) and geometric (FRS) real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Ta	arget Alloca	tion	-	Term Expe Rate of Ret	
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Public equity	53%	48.5%	54%	2.33%	3.08%	6.70%
Public fixed income	38%	33.5%	31%	1.67%	0.54%	2.20%
Alternatives	9%	18%	15%	0.40%	1.02%	7.25%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0.00%	0.00%	4.22%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	4.4%	4.64%	20.37%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS was 6.95%, for FRS was 7.0%, and for MPERS was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 Rates

The following tables present the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rates of 6.95% for MERS, 7.0% for FRS and the discount rate of 6.95% for MPERS, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the 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:

	_	1% Decrease	Cı	urrent Discount	-	1% Increase
MERS (6.95%)	\$	14,547,664	\$	11,182,852	\$	8,337,760
MPERS (6.95%)		18,584,375		13,228,317		8,750,874
FRS (7.0%)		11,968,227	_	8,285,434	_	5,211,388
TOTAL	\$	45,100,266	\$	32,696,603	\$	22,300,022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MERS, MPERS and FRS audit reports at www.mersla.com, www.lampers.org and www.lafirefightersret.com, respectively.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, payables to MERS, MPERS and FRS were \$178,378, \$195,172 and \$130,776, respectively, for June 2021 employee and employer legally-required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

City Court of Hammond

The employees of City Court of Hammond participate in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (the System) and the judge participates in LASERS.

A. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the City Court are eligible for participation in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 205 of the 1952 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.persla.org. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7905 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Benefits Provided – The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2.0% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

The System also provides death and disability benefits. Under state law, cost of living increases to benefits are allowable only if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. Cost of living increases cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Per Act 765 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their annual pay. The City Court's contribution rate was 7.5% for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Contributions to the System from the City Court were \$65,013 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City Court reported an asset of \$191,085 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City Court's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City Court's June 30, 2021 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the City Court's proportion was 0.744316%, which was a decrease of 0.004369% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City Court recognized pension benefit of \$42,730. At June 30, 2021, the City Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	ferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	12,121	\$	5,482
Changes in Assumptions		32,725		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		+		225,831
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Court				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		46		1,502
City Court Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		32,725		
	\$	77,617	\$	232,815

\$32,275 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Years Ending:

December 31, 2021	\$ (57,099)
December 31, 2022	(16,606)
December 31, 2023	(76,761)
December 31, 2024	(37,457)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 4.25% (2.30% Inflation, 1.95% Merit)

Investment Rate of Return 6.40%, Net of investment expense

including Inflation

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees for employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees for annuitants and beneficiaries, and the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees for disabled annuitants.

The mortality rate assumption used in the December 31, 2020, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational protection using the MP2018 scale. For disabled annuitants, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates 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 rates 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 of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2020.

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	33.00%	0.86%
Equity	51.00%	3.36%
Alternatives	14.00%	0.67%
Real Assets	2.00%	0.11%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.00%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with the relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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 asset.

Sensitivity of the City Court's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City Court's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the City Court's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

		1.0% Decrease		Discount Rate		1.0% Increase	
		(5.40%)		(6.40%)		(7.40%)	
City Court's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset / (Liability)	\$	(178,639)	\$	191,085	\$	500,039	

Current

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of June 30, 2021, the City Court owed \$21,750 to the System for the City Court's 2nd quarter 2020 payroll contribution.

B. Louisiana State Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Judge of the City Court is the only employee eligible for participation in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("LASERS") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Title II, Section 401 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by Statute and may vary depending on the member's employer and job classification. The substantial majority of members may retire with full benefits at ages ranging from any age, upon completing thirty years of service, to age sixty, upon completing ten years of service.

The basic annual retirement benefit for substantially all members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest thirty-six consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest sixty consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Members are eligible for disability benefits under age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service. Survivor's benefits are available upon the death of a member who has credit for five or more years of service who is not eligible for normal retirement benefits. As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established annually under LRS 11:101 – 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of LASER's actuary. Rates are different for each class of members; however, the City Court's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 42.50%. Members are required to contribute 11.50% of their annual pay. Contributions to LASERS from the City Court were \$19,335 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City Court reported a liability of \$196,842 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 City Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City Court's June 30, 2021, contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City Court's proportion was 0.00238%, which was a decrease of 0.0009% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City Court recognized pension expense of \$25,362. At June 30, 2021, the City Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,890	
Changes of assumptions		630			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		28,775		į.	
Changes in proportion and differences between City Court contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4	
City Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	19,335	_		
	\$	48,740	\$	1,890	

\$19,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

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

Years Ending:

June 30, 2022	\$ 3,665
June 30, 2023	8,298
June 30, 2024	8,892
June 30, 2025	6,659

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining Service Life 2 Years

Investment Rate of Return 7.55% per annum, net of investment expenses

Inflation Rate 2.30% per annum

Mortality Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on

the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational

basis.

Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no

projection for mortality improvements.

Termination, Disability, Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions and Retirements were projected based on a five-year (2004-2018)

experience study of the System's members for 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Salary Increases

Salary increases were projected based on a 2004-2018 experience study of the System's members for 2020. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
Regular	3.00%	12.80%
Judges	2.60%	5.10%
Corrections	3.60%	13.80%
Hazardous Duty	3.60%	13.80%
Wildlife	3.60%	13.80%

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 projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.25% for 2020. Best estimates of geometric 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
-0.59%		
4.79%		
5.83%		
1.76%		
3.98%		
6.69%		
4.20%		
26.66%		

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of LASERS's actuary. Based on those assumptions, LASERS'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 City Court's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the City Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.55%) or one percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

City Court's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1.0% Decrease (6.55%)		Current Discount Rate (7.55%)		1.0% Increase (8.55%)	
City Court's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	241,888	\$	196,842	\$	158,615

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - As of June 30, 2021, the City Court did not have any payables due to LASERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Marshal's Office - City Court of Hammond

C. Employees' Pension Plan (Municipal Employees' Retirement System)

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the Marshal are eligible for participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 356 of the 1954 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mersla.com/annual-reports.

The report may also be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Benefits Provided – The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are generally determined as 3.0% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service. Employees with 25 years of service are eligible to retire at any age. Employees with a minimum of 10 years of service are eligible to retire at age 62. Employees are eligible for disability benefits under age 60 with 5 years of service. Survivor's benefits are available upon the death of a member who has credit for 5 or more years of service who is not eligible for normal retirement benefits. Under state law, cost of living increases to benefits are allowable only if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. Cost of living increases cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Per Act 788 of the 1978 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual pay. The Marshal's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 29.50% of annual payroll. Contributions to the System from the Marshal were \$98,667 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the Marshal reported a liability of \$738,693 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 Marshal's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Marshal's June 30, 2021, contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Marshal's proportion was 0.170859%, which was an increase of 0.000284% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Marshal recognized pension benefit of \$103,792. At June 30, 2021, the Marshal reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	343	\$	4,187
Changes in Assumptions		12,427		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings On Pension Plan Investments		73,715		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Marshal Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		77,016		348
Marshal Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		98,667		-
	\$	262,168	\$	4,535

\$98,667 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Marshal's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Years Ending:

June 30, 2022	\$ 72,528
June 30, 2023	59,230
June 30, 2024	16,748
June 30, 2025	10,805

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected Remaining Service Life 3-Years

Inflation 2.5%

Investment Rate of Return 6.95%, Net of Investment Expense

Salary Increases I-4 years of service – 6.4%

More than 4 years of service - 4.5%

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% adjusted using MP2018 scales for active members, the PubG-2010(B) Health Retiree Table set equal to 120% adjusted suing MP2018 scales for healthy annuitants, and the PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% with the full generational MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were verified by combining data from the System with three other Louisiana statewide pension plans which have similar compositions in order to produce a credible experience. The data collected for this study covered the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	53.00%	2.33%
Public Fixed Income	38.00%	1.67%
Alternatives	9.00%	.40%
Total	100.00%	4.40%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.00%

Discount Rate – 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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee ("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 Marshal's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Marshal's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Marshal's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.95%) or one percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1.0% Decrease (5.95%)		Discount Rate (6.95%)		1.0% Increase (7.95%)	
Marshal's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	960,959	\$	783,693	\$	550.758

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of June 30, 2021, the Marshal did not have any payables to the System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

12. FUND BALANCES:

Governmental Funds:

Zoone Control	A		Major	Funds						
Description:	General Fund		Sales Tax Fund	Airp Capital I	Projects	Capital Projects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Long-term receivable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	323,704	\$	323,704
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-	-		-			954,271		954,271
Public safety: police		-			-			720,011		720,011
Public safety: fire		-	12.0		2			617,364		617,364
Downtown development		-	-		9	1,4		313,171		313,171
Capital projects		•	-		89,841	•		94,654		184,495
Committed to:										
Sales taxes			5,526,168		-	191				5,526,168
Emergency reserves					-	-		1,263,999		1,263,999
Public safety: police			-		-			65,764		65,764
Capital projects	1,243,44	4	- 1		-	3,367,554				4,610,998
Assigned to:										
Culture and recreation			100		2	(*)		10,600		10,600
Downtown development		÷			-	-		335,072		335,072
Other purposes		•						579,599		579,599
Unassigned:	2,903,91	1		-			1		_	2,903,911
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,147,35	5	\$ 5,526,168	\$	89,841	\$ 3,367,554	\$	5,278,209	\$	18,409,127

13. EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND

With Ordinance No. 06-4048, The Hammond City Council (the Council) established a Disaster Emergency Fund for the purpose of maintaining funds that will be available in the time of emergency to assist with recovery efforts for the City. These amounts may be spent on necessary expenses to expedite the return of the City to normalcy following a natural or man-made disaster. The Fund may be abolished or reduced for use for non-emergency disaster purposes only by regular ordinance and only upon a two-thirds vote of the Council. The fund had a Fund Balance of \$1,263,999 at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

14. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss, the City has established an Insurance Fund (an internal service fund). Under this program, the Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$350,000 for each worker's compensation claim and \$100,000 for each general liability claim. The City also purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund.

The General Fund and Enterprise Fund participate in the program and make payments to the fund based on management's estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. These interfund "premiums" related to workers' compensation, general liability and property insurance coverage are reported as quasi-external transactions. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding claims liability was \$511,821, which includes estimated liability for incurred but not reported claims. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimated claims liability is determined using specific claims information obtained from the City's claims administrator.

Changes in the general liability and workers' compensation claims liability amount for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were:

Beginning of Year Liability				Claim Payments	Balance at Year End		
2021	\$	796,332	\$	204,400	\$ 488,911	\$	511,821
2020		745,269		1,207,299	1,156,236		796,332
2019		832,662		796,598	883,991		745,269

The City has established a Health Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for a partially self-insured health insurance plan that the City provides to its employees. Under this program, the Health Insurance Fund provides partial coverage for employee deductibles. For a single employee, the deductible is \$3,000, of which the City is responsible for \$2,300. For a family, the deductible is \$6,000, of which the City is responsible for \$4,600. Any claims in excess of the above stated deductible amounts are covered by a commercial insurance company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

15. SUPPLEMENTAL PAY:

In addition to the compensation paid to the City's employees, employees who are firefighters and police officers may be eligible to receive supplemental pay. Each type of employee is governed by their particular revised statute. The amount of the compensation is determined by State Law and is revised periodically.

As per Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2002, any full time, regular employee of the City fire department who is hired after March 31, 1986 and who has passed a certified firefighters' training program equal to the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1001 and who is paid three hundred dollars per month from public funds is eligible for supplemental pay. These full-time employees are carried on the payroll paid from funds of the City obtained through lawfully adopted bond issues or lawfully assessed taxes, either directly or through a board or commission set up by law or ordinance. Employees employed by the fire department are not eligible for supplemental pay if they are presently drawing a retirement or disability pension, clerical employees, mechanics and for those employees who have not passed a certified firefighters' training program but are hired after March 31, 1986. State supplemental pay for firefighters' must be considered in calculating firefighters' holiday pay and overtime pay.

As per Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2219.2, any employee who devotes his or her full working time to law enforcement and who is hired after March 31, 1986 and who has completed a council certified training program as provided in Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2405 and is paid a salary of not less than three hundred fifty dollars per month shall be paid by the state extra compensation. A police officer entitled to additional pay out of state funds includes any person employed on a full-time basis who works as a duly commissioned law enforcement officer for the performance of primary duties which encompass the enforcement of state laws, supervisory police work, provides necessary services to the officers, desk sergeant or identification technician or a full-time radio dispatcher. Any person who received additional pay out of state funds shall continue to receive said additional state pay during any period of disability resulting from any injury sustained in the line of duty. The additional pay out of state funds shall continue to be paid to such person until the time that said person is determined to be permanently disabled and no longer able to return to work.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized \$851,400 in revenues (intergovernmental) and expenditures (public safety) that the State of Louisiana paid directly to the City's employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

16. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS:

At June 30, 2021, the City is a defendant in several lawsuits seeking damages. Possible liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions are immaterial and will not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

17. LEASES:

The City entered into an operating lease agreement for the lease of its land. The lease term is for five years, which commenced March 1998, with an option to renew for four five-year periods beginning March 2003. The monthly rent beginning March 1998 was \$1,000, with an annual adjustment in accordance with the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers. Rent income for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$93,733.

The City entered into an operating lease agreement for the office space used as the City's Office of Motor Vehicles. The lease term is for five years, which commenced April 2011, with the option to renew for two additional terms of five years each. The monthly rent beginning April 2011 was \$6,244, starting April 2016 was \$3,122, then starting April 2021 will be \$1. On June 22, 2021, the City Council voted to terminate the lease agreement. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$37,464.

18. UNCERTAINTIES:

The spread of COVID-19 has caused significant volatility in the U.S. and international financial markets. There is uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its future impact on the U.S. economy. The impact to the City has not been significant, but the future impact is unknown. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic and global efforts to contain its spread will impact the financial markets/grant funding/contributions depends on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, and include the duration, severity and scope of the pandemic and the actions taken to contain or treat the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

19. NOTES RECEIVABLE:

Other Governmental Funds

The City received federal funds to enter into low interest loans with various businesses throughout the City. The terms of the loans range from five to ten years with interest rates ranging from 0.75% to 5.00%. As the loans are paid off, the City enters into other low interest loans with businesses in the City. All loans are secured with property, inventory, land or certificates of deposit. The amount due to the City over the next five years and beyond is as follows:

June 30	Am	ount Due
2022	\$	62,699
2023		63,353
2024		57,547
2025		39,209
2026		31,235
Thereafter		69,661
TOTAL	\$	323,704

20. COMMITMENTS:

The City has entered into various construction contracts. The original amount of the contracts was \$6,010,175, of which \$3,110,295 has been expended as of June 30, 2021.

21. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The City of Hammond (the City) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Hammond's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

21. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a self-insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of three retirement systems: first, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service; second, the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service; and, third, the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	42
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	292
	334

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,431,624 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21% annually (beginning of year to determine ADC)

2.16% annually (as of end of year measurement date)

Healthcare cost trend rates Flat 5.5% annually

Mortality SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2018, the end of the applicable measurement period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

21. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,392,104
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	47,744
Interest	51,102
Differences between expected and actual experience	41,250
Changes of assumptions	59,024
Benefit payments and net transfers	(159,600)
Net changes	39,520
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,431,624

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,938,747	\$ 2,431,624	\$ 2,040,190

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare costs trend rates that are I-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or I-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates. Because of the application of the dollar cap rates, the trend increases have reached the maximum and the sensitivity is not any longer effective:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,089,429	\$ 2,431,624	\$ 2,878,983

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202 I

21. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$160,656. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	\$ 420,270	\$ 15,629
Change of assumptions	305,656	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 114,614	\$ 15,629
	utflows of esources	flows of esources
	eferred	 eterred

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

Years Ending:	
June 30, 2022	\$ 61,810
June 30, 2023	61,810
June 30, 2024	61,810
June 30, 2025	61,810
June 30, 2026	61,810
Thereafter	95.589

22. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2021, a prior period adjustment was made to adjust the beginning net position as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." The implementation of this standard reduced the beginning net position of the business-type activities by \$1,040,000.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, which corresponds with the date of the independent auditors' report.

On August 29, 2021, Hurricane Ida made landfall in Southeast Louisiana, and the City sustained significant damage. As of the report date, the City of still assessing the effects of the hurricane, and a total estimate of damages cannot be estimated at this time.

No other material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2021 that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	-	Basis	_(1	Vegative)
REVENUES	4.	2.15112	1	645355	-	5.000.00		1000.000
Taxes	\$	5,647,000	\$	5,647,000	\$	5,890,999	\$	243,999
Licenses and permits		1,987,500		1,987,500		2,169,030		181,530
State grant revenue		10,000		10,000		7,861		(2,139)
Cemeteries and municipal grounds		103,000		103,000		158,580		55,580
Highways and streets		19,230		19,230		19,230		-
Public safety: police		20,000		20,000		170,124		150,124
Public safety: fire		410,000		410,000		412,107		2,107
Gaming revenues		650,000		650,000		1,243,444		593,444
Fines and forfeitures		460,000		460,000		454,109		(5,891)
Sanitation service fees		1,100,000		1,100,000		949,793		(150,207)
State supplemental pay		882,000		882,000		851,400		(30,600)
Parks and recreation		71,500		71,500		22,405		(49,095)
Donations		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Interest		25,000		25,000		18,381		(6,619)
Miscellaneous		424,400		424,400		439,548		15,148
TOTAL PROFILES						2015		
TOTAL REVENUES		11,810,630		11,810,630		12,807,011		996,381
EXPENDITURES General government		4,902,755		4,922,069		4,379,462		542,607
Public Safety		4,902,733		4,322,003		4,373,402		342,007
Police		0.744.743		0.022.075		0.004.033		939,153
1-27-2		9,744,743		9,823,975		8,884,822		The state of the state of
Fire		6,313,000		6,315,028		5,993,026		322,002
Buildings		1,373,500		1,472,048		1,195,879		276,169
Highways and streets		2,159,500		2,336,832		2,091,671		245,161
Cemeteries and municipal grounds		1,401,995		1,411,828		1,242,909		168,919
Sanitation		1,000,000		1,000,000		850,819		149,181
Airport		504,420		520,337		509,129		11,208
Parks and recreation		1,031,033		1,040,512		869,474		171,038
Capital outlay	-	737,000	_	816,895	_	18,194	-	798,701
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	29,167,946		29,659,524	=	26,035,385	_	3,624,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(17,357,316)		(17,848,894)		(13,228,374)		4,620,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		18,500,000		18,500,000		18,500,000		
Operating transfers (out)	_	(2,955,600)	_	(3,105,600)	_	(4,088,233)		(982,633)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	15,544,400	_	15,394,400	_	14,411,767	_	(982,633)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		(1,812,916)		(2,454,494)		1,183,393		3,637,887
Fund balances, beginning		1,860,000		2,935,470	_	2,963,962	_	28,492
Fund balances, ending	\$	47,084	\$	480,976	\$	4,147,355	\$	3,666,379

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Sales and use tax	\$ 20,500,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 25,696,011	\$ 3,196,011	
Interest	5,000	5,000	26,252	21,252	
TOTAL REVENUES	20,505,000	22,505,000	25,722,263	3,217,263	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	1,490,000	1,565,000	138,655	1,426,345	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,490,000	1,565,000	138,655	1,426,345	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,015,000	20,940,000	25,583,608	4,643,608	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers (out)	(19,596,304)	(19,596,304)	(21,038,304)	(1,442,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,596,304)	(19,596,304)	(21,038,304)	(1,442,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(581,304)	1,343,696	4,545,304	3,201,608	
Fund balances, beginning	745,000	980,864	980,864		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 163,696	\$ 2,324,560	\$ 5,526,168	\$ 3,201,608	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Employer's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Year Liability (Asset)		Proportion Share of the Net Pension of the Net Pension		Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	
MERS:								
06/30/21	2.586582%	\$	11,182,852	\$	4,756,280	235.1%	64.52%	
06/30/20	2.600254%	\$	10,865,581	\$	4,943,786	219.8%	64.68%	
06/30/19	2.547554%	\$	10,548,600	\$	4,813,570	219.1%	63.94%	
06/30/18	2.312233%	\$	9,673,046	\$	4,651,112	208.0%	63.49%	
06/30/17	2.455715%	\$ \$ \$ \$	10,065,265	\$	4,199,499	239.7%	63.34%	
06/30/16	2.514572%	\$	8,982,445	\$	4,468,956	201.0%	66,18%	
06/30/15	2.699160%	\$	6,927,245	\$	4,275,923	162.0%	73.99%	
06/30/14	2.611295%	\$	8,093,470	\$	4,444,204	182.0%	67.97%	
MPERS:								
06/30/21	1.431250%	\$	13,228,317	\$	4,431,331	298.5%	70.94%	
06/30/20	1.383982%	\$	12,568,874	\$	4,441,001	283.0%	71.01%	
06/30/19	1.531406%	\$	12,946,600	\$	4,322,211	299.5%	71.89%	
06/30/18	1.478864%	\$	12,911,108	\$	4,523,736	285.4%	70.08%	
06/30/17	1.608744%	\$	15,078,464	\$	4,402,969	342.5%	66.04%	
06/30/16	1.613473%	\$ \$ \$	12,639,874	\$	4,494,371	281.2%	72.45%	
06/30/15	1.632231%	\$	10,211,371	\$	4,196,926	243.3%	75.10%	
06/30/14	1.481807%	\$	7,094,023	\$	4,145,038	171.1%	66.71%	
FRS:								
06/30/21	1.195322%	\$	8,285,434	\$	2,797,627	296.2%	72.61%	
06/30/20	1.203686%	\$	7,537,374	\$	2,968,578	253.9%	73.96%	
06/30/19	1.239735%	\$	7,131,052	\$	2,909,157	245.1%	74.76%	
06/30/18	1.259769%	\$	7,220,806	\$	2,951,609	244.6%	73.55%	
06/30/17	1.282697%	\$	8,389,998	\$	2,939,516	285.4%	68.16%	
06/30/16	1.266194%	\$	6,833,791	\$	2,892,198	236.3%	70.73%	
06/30/15	1.312037%	\$	5,838,451	\$	2,701,872	216.1%	76.02%	
06/30/14	1.367605%	\$	11,837,312	\$	2,790,409	424.2%	70.73%	

The schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Contractually Fiscal Required Year Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	
MERS:									
06/30/21	\$	1,400,341	\$	1,400,341	\$	-	\$	4,756,280	29.44%
06/30/20	\$	1,383,765	\$	1,383,765	\$		\$	4,943,786	27.99%
06/30/19	\$	1,253,839	\$	1,253,839	\$		\$	4,813,570	26.05%
06/30/18	\$	866,509	\$	866,509	\$		\$	4,651,112	18.63%
06/30/17	\$	945,884	\$	945,884	\$	-	\$	4,199,499	22.52%
06/30/16	\$	842,921	\$	842,921	\$		\$	4,468,956	18.86%
06/30/15	\$	848,818	\$	848,818	\$	-	\$	4,275,923	19.85%
06/30/14	\$	833,288	\$	833,288	\$	2.	\$	4,444,204	18.75%
MPERS:		-							
06/30/21	\$	1,494,572	\$	1,494,572	\$		\$	4,431,331	33.73%
06/30/20	\$	1,460,145	\$	1,460,145	\$	_	\$	4,441,001	32.88%
06/30/19	\$	1,393,961	\$	1,393,961	\$		\$	4,322,211	32.25%
06/30/18	\$	1,391,796	\$	1,391,796	\$	- 1	\$	4,523,736	30.77%
06/30/17	\$	1,381,609	\$	1,381,609	\$	1	\$	4,402,969	31.38%
06/30/16	\$	1,293,167	\$	1,293,167	\$	- 2	\$	4,494,371	28.77%
06/30/15	\$	1,345,133	\$	1,345,133	\$		\$	4,196,926	32.05%
06/30/14	\$	1,284,962	\$	1,284,962	\$	-	\$	4,145,038	31.00%
FRS:									
06/30/21	\$	907,818	\$	907,818	\$		\$	2,797,627	32.45%
06/30/20	\$	832,526	\$	832,526	\$	-	\$	2,968,578	28.04%
06/30/19	\$	772,670	\$	772,670	\$		\$	2,909,157	26.56%
06/30/18	\$	781,743	\$	781,743	\$		\$	2,951,609	26.48%
06/30/17	\$	746,071	\$	746,071	\$	-	\$	2,939,516	25.38%
06/30/16	\$	765,146	\$	765,146	\$	-	\$	2,892,198	26.46%
06/30/15	\$	788,781	\$	788,781	\$	-	\$	2,701,872	29.20%
06/30/14	\$	788,291	\$	788,291	\$	-	\$	2,790,409	28.25%

The schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2018	2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 35,824	\$ 36,335	\$	39,472	\$	47,744
Interest	78,157	76,304		70,217		51,102
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,070)	(2,093)		104,692		41,250
Changes of assumptions		79,373		255,529		59,024
Benefit payments	(142,800)	(142,800)		(168,000)		(159,600)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(47,889)	47,119		301,910		39,520
Total OPEB liability -	2,090,964					
beginning		2,043,075		2,090,194		2,392,104
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 2,043,075	\$ 2,090,194	\$	2,392,104	\$	2,431,624
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,043,850	\$ 12,044,938	\$1	1,845,753	\$1	1,985,238
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	18.50%	17.35%		20.19%		20.29%

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

The actuarial valuation date differs from the financial reporting date. The actuarial valuations are as of the beginning of the fiscal year. An actuarial valuation is only required biennially.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Changes of assumptions – Changes of assumptions reflect changes in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50%, 3.50% to 2.21% and 2.21% to 2.16% for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively.



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Name	Title	Amount
Kiplyn Andrews	City Council – District I	\$ 12,900
Carlee Gonzales	City Council – District 2	12,900
Devon Wells	City Council – District 3	12,900
Sam Divittorio	City Council – District 4	12,900
Steven Leon	City Council – District 5	12,900
		\$ 64,500

The schedule of compensation paid to the City Council members was prepared in compliance with the Hammond City Charter, Section 2-04 Compensation. According to the City Charter, the compensation for Council members is \$1,000 per month as well as a \$75 cell phone allowance.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Mayor Pete Panepinto		
Purpose:			
Salary	\$	75,500	
Benefits – Health Insurance		7,694	
Benefits – Retirement		22,273	
Benefits – Life Insurance		53	
Benefits – Dental		318	
Benefits – Long-term Disability		448	
Car allowance		6,000	
Cell phone		900	
Total	\$	113,186	

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE – RECEIVING ENTITY –
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Мо	First Six onth Period Ended 2/31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21		
Receipts From:					
Hammond City Court – Criminal Fines – Other	\$	266,827	\$	260,048	
Hammond City Court – Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		28,974		29,175	
Hammond City Court – Criminal Court Costs/Fees		400		1,011	
Total receipts	\$	296,201	\$	290,234	

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE – RECEIVING ENTITY –
COURT AWARDED ASSETS FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Mont En	st Six h Period oded 31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21		
Receipts From:					
21st Judicial District – Asset Forfeiture/Sale	\$		\$	29,212	
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office – Asset Forfeiture/Sale				1,957	
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		417		1,352	
Total receipts	\$	417	\$	32,521	

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE – RECEIVING ENTITY –
COURT WITNESS FEE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Mor	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21		
Receipts From:						
Hammond City Court – Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	12,779	\$	10,982		
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		13		43		
Total receipts	\$	12,792	\$	11,025		

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE – COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Мо	First Six onth Period Ended 2/31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21		
Beginning balance of amounts collected (i.e. cash on hand)			\$		
Add: Collections					
City of Hammond (Jail) – Bond Fees	-	52,545	-	57,448	
Subtotal Collections		52,545		57,448	
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		49,140		£2 £22	
Hammond City Court – Bond Fees		47,140		53,533	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
City of Hammond – Bond Fees (self- Disbursed)		3,405	_	3,915	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		52,545	_	57,448	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$		\$		



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

To the Honorable Pete Panepinto, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hammond, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hammond, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Marshal's Office – City Court of Hammond, Louisiana and the City Court of Hammond, Louisiana, as described in the report of the City of Hammond's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described int he accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We identified certain other matters that were reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated January 27, 2022.

City of Hammond's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under the Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kushner LaGraize. L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana January 27, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Assistance	C			
Listing Number	Grant Number		Expe	nditures
U.S. Depar	rtment of Interior			
Direct Prog	ram:			
15.904	19-HP-12	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	\$	326
		Total Department of Interior		326
U.S. Enviro	onmental Protection A	gency		
Passed thro	ugh the University of Nev	v Orleans Reach and Technology Foundation:		
66.125	BR-01F54601	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program (PRP)		2,295
		Total Environmental Protection Agency		2,295
U.S. Depa	rtment of Justice			
Direct Prog	gram:			
16.034	2020-VD-BX-0906	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program		18,271
16.607	BA-2000S-SX02	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program – 2018		3,458
16.607	BA-2000S-SX02	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program – 2019		4,490
16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0185	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		19,182
16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0634	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		3,631
16.738	2017-MU-BX-0088	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	_	3,557
		Total Department of Justice		52,589
U.S. Depa	rtment of Transportati	on		
Passed thro	ough the State of Louisiana	Department of Transportation:		
20.106	3-22-0018-022-2	COVID-19 – Airport Improvement Program		61,597
20.106	3-22-0018-024-2021	Airport Improvement Program		96,042
20.106	3-22-0018-021-2020	Airport Improvement Program		17,822
20.106	3-22-0018-020-2017	Airport Improvement Program		101,008

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Assistance	C		
Listing Number	Grant Number		Expenditures
U.S. Depa	artment of Transpor	rtation - continued	
Passed thre	ough the State of Loui	siana Highway Safety Commission:	
Highway S	afety Cluster:		
20.616	2020-30-25	National Priority Safety Programs	7,755
20.616	2021-30-25	National Priority Safety Programs	23,102
	Total Highway Safe	ety Cluster	30,857
		Total Department of Transportation	307,326
U.S. Exec	utive Office of the P	resident	
Direct Pro	gram:		
95.001	FY21HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	23,763
95.001	FY19HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	26,864
95.001	FY19HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	4,400
		Total Executive Office of the President	55,027

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES

\$ 417,563

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 202 I

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the net position and changes in net position of the City. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. DE MINIMIS COST RATE:

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

3. SUBRECIPIENTS:

The City did not pass-through any of its federal awards to a subrecipient during the year ended June 30, 2021.

4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE:

No federal awards were expended in the form of non-cash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2021.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of Auditors' Report Issued:		Unmodified
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes	_X_ No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	X Yes	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING	<u>s</u>	
Significant Deficiencies:		
2021-001		
Criteria:		

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

Condition:

Management has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare the annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Under GAAP, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. AU-C Section 265 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. This section does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with non-audit services rendered by the auditor of deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - continued

Cause:

Management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare the City's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established.

Effect:

Engaging the auditor to prepare the annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP is a significant deficiency in internal control.

Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying AU-C Section 265's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control should exceed its costs, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under AU-C Section 265. However, we do recommend that management provide training to staff to ensure accurate and complete financial records and reporting.

Management's Response:

Management concurred with the recommendation. See management's corrective action plan.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable for the current year.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None noted.

SECTION II - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

2020-01 Policy on non-inventorial items Resolved
2020-02 Policy on rental vehicles Resolved



Lacy Landrum
Director of Administration

January 27, 2022

Michael J. Waguespack Louisiana Legislative Auditor PO Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

The following significant deficiency was found during the audit process. Please accept the City's corrective action plan.

Significant Deficiency 2021-001

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

Condition: Management has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare the annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Under GAAP, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. AU-C Section 265 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. This section does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with non-audit services rendered by the auditor of deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

Management's Response & Corrective Action Plan

Management concurred with the recommendation. Accounting Department supervisors, namely the Finance Director and Accounting Supervisor, have established training plans that include:

- 1. Memberships to the state and national Government Finance Officers Associations;
- Conference and trainings provided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Louisiana GFOA, and the national GFOA to track legal updates, best practices, and technological advances in accounting, especially as it applies to state law and governmental practices;
- 3. Purchasing resources, such as the online subscription to the GFOA's Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting ("Blue Book") to stay abreast of GASB updates; and
- Reviewing resources and self-study material offered by the Association of International Certified Professional Accountants.

Sincerely

Lacy Landrum

Director of Administration

Memorandum of Advisory Comments CITY OF HAMMOND

June 30, 2021

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INTERNAL CONTROL AND RELATED MATTERS



To the Honorable Pete Panepinto, Mayor Members of the City Council CITY OF HAMMOND

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Hammond (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2022. As part of our audit we considered the City's internal control in order to determine the nature, timing, and extent of our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal controls.

Our consideration of the internal controls has been reported on in a separately issued report entitled "Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards."

This memorandum summarizes various other matters which have come to our attention. While not involving significant deficiencies, these matters do present opportunities for strengthening the internal control and improving the operating efficiency of the City.

We have discussed our comments and recommendations with various administrative personnel and the City has completed a corrective action plan. We will be pleased to discuss these comments and suggestions with you in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Kushner LaGraize. 1.1.e.

Metairie, Louisiana January 27, 2022



CITY OF HAMMOND MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

June 30, 2021

COMMENTS

2021-01

During our audit procedures we noted that while the City does have a formal written uniform and equipment policy for employees, they do not have a formal written policy or procedure to specifically address the purchase and use of apparel and equipment by the City's elected officials. Formal written policies and procedures provide guidance and aid in the continuity and consistency of operations and to meet management's expectations, while reducing the opportunity of noncompliance with applicable state laws and regulations.

Recommendation

To maintain a strong internal control structure and to ensure that proper controls are implemented to provide continuity and consistency with operations, and to prevent the potential for noncompliance with applicable state laws and regulations, we recommend that management establish a formal written policy or procedure documenting the purpose, limitations and expectations similar to those of the written uniform and equipment policy for City employees.

Management's Response

See Management's Corrective Action Plan

2021-02

During our audit procedures, we noted the City has many accounts receivable balances that are overdue by many months. This causes a decrease in cash flow and creates a potential for future uncollectible accounts.

Recommendation

To maintain a strong internal control structure and to ensure that proper controls are implemented over cash receipts, we recommend that management immediately review and address those accounts overdue to ensure proper collection. In addition, management should implement a policy to identify slow paying customers as soon as a potential collection problem is detected. This will increase cash flow and reduce the potential for bad debt write-offs.

Management's Response

See Management's Corrective Action Plan



Lacy LandrumDirector of Administration

January 27, 2022

Michael J. Waguespack Louisiana Legislative Auditor PO Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

The following comments and recommendations were received during the audit process. Please review our responses and corrective action plans.

Comment 2021-01

During our audit procedures we noted that while the City does have a formal written uniform and equipment policy for employees, they do not have a formal written policy or procedure to specifically address the purchase and use of apparel and equipment by the City's elected officials. Formal written policies and procedures provide guidance and aid in the continuity and consistency of operations and to meet management's expectations, while reducing the opportunity of noncompliance with applicable state laws and regulations.

Auditor Recommendation

To maintain a strong internal control structure and to ensure that proper controls are implemented to provide continuity and consistency with operations, and to prevent the potential for noncompliance with applicable state laws and regulations, we recommend that management establish a formal written policy or procedure documenting the purpose, limitations and expectations similar to those of the written uniform and equipment policy for City employees.

Management's Response

The City administration reviewed its uniform policy and realized that it applies more to employees than elected officials. This lack of policy may allow for some to question reasonableness or assert impropriety.

Management's Corrective Action Plan

Using the current employee uniform policy, the City administration is drafting a uniform policy for elected officials that outlines the purpose of City uniforms, their use and need, and that sets parameters to establish reasonableness. The outlined parameters and process will ensure consistency and equity while also avoiding any appearance of impropriety. The written policy will be taken to the City Council for adoption.

Comment 2021-02

During our audit procedures, we noted the City has many accounts receivable balances that are overdue by many months. This causes a decrease in cash flow and creates a potential for future uncollectible accounts.

Recommendation

To maintain a strong internal control structure and to ensure that proper controls are implemented over cash receipts, we recommend that management immediately review and address those accounts overdue to ensure proper collection. In addition, management should implement a policy to identify slow paying customers as soon as a potential collection problem is detected. This will increase cash flow and reduce the potential for bad debt write-offs.

Management's Response

The City administration agrees that many customers have accounts receivable balances that were overdue. Many of the balances have already been paid after the City implemented more aggressive collection procedures.

Management's Corrective Action Plan

Management has implemented procedures that ensure the Utility Billing Supervisor and Accounting Department staff are reviewing past due balances every month and enacting more aggressive steps for collection.

Sincerely,

Lacy Landrum

Director of Administration