ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Submitted by:

Department of Finance

Blair Ellinwood Director

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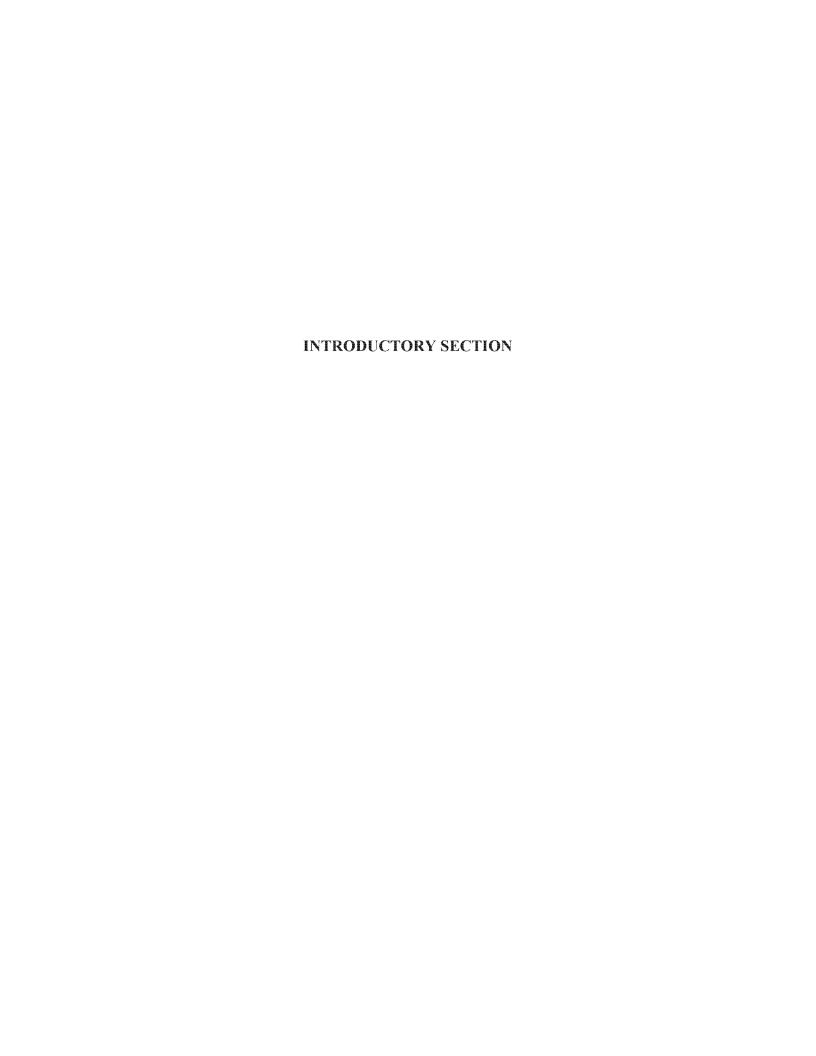
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The City of Slidell

GREG CROMER MAYOR

P.O. Box 828, Slidell, Louisiana 70459 Telephone (985) 646-4333 Fax (985) 646-4209

December 20, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor Greg Cromer, Members of the Slidell City Council and Citizens of the City of Slidell:

State law requires that all governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that deadline, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Slidell, Louisiana (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Ericksen Krentel, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in the Single Audit Section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Slidell, the largest municipality in St. Tammany Parish, was founded in 1888. The City's system of government is established by its Home Rule Charter, which was adopted in 1978. The Louisiana Constitution prohibits the state legislature from enacting any law affecting the structure, organization, or distribution of the power and functions of any local subdivision that operates under a Home Rule Charter.

The City has a Mayor-Council form of government. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances and adopting the budget. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members and the Mayor serve four-year terms and are limited to two consecutive terms. Seven of the council members are elected by district. The Mayor and the two remaining council members are elected at large.

The City provides a full range of services including police protection; water and sewer services; airport facilities; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, drainage and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for three legally separate economic development districts. The Fremaux Economic Development District, the Camellia Square Economic Development District, and the Northshore Square Economic Development District are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 15).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor on or before mid-January each year. The Mayor uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Mayor then presents this proposed budget to the council for review by April 1st. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30th. Operating budgets are prepared by fund and by department. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department, as authorized by the Mayor. The transfer of appropriations between departments requires the approval of the governing council. The Mayor also recommends to the City Council a capital improvement program for the next five years and a capital budget by project for the first year of the program. The City Council is obligated to approve a capital budget program and adopts the capital budget concurrently with the annual operating budget. Transfers between capital project line items require approval by the City Council. Unexpended capital appropriations carry over for a total of three years or until reappropriated.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Grants and Donations Fund, Public Safety Fund, Katrina Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund this comparison is presented on pages 69 through 76 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds with an appropriated annual budget, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which is presented on pages 86 through 87.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy

Slidell (population: approximately 27,600) is located in the southeastern portion of St. Tammany Parish - about 20 miles from New Orleans. The City is uniquely located at the intersection of 3 interstates – Interstate 10, 12 and 59. The City is primarily a residential area that continues to benefit from population growth and commercial development. Due to its proximity to New Orleans, residents have access to broad and diverse employment opportunities. The City's transportation accessibility, low business costs, availability of labor, superb school system, low crime rate, and first-rate medical facilities encourage continued growth.

Slidell has traditionally served as a retail center for the unincorporated areas of southeastern St. Tammany Parish which contributes to the City's major source of revenue, sales tax. For fiscal years ending 2019, 2020, 2021, the City experienced a sales tax growth rate of 5.41%, 18.71%, and 8.77%, respectively. The City anticipates an increase in sales tax during 2022.

The average unemployment rate in St. Tammany Parish and the New Orleans metropolitan area is 3.8 % and 6.4%, respectively.

Long-term financial planning

Twenty years ago the City embarked on a \$30 million capital improvement program that included issuance of general obligation bonds for drainage projects, sales tax revenue bonds for street projects, and utility revenue bonds for water and sewer projects. With the end of debt service on those bonds, the City embarked on another large scale capital improvement plan of a similar magnitude. In 2010 and 2016 the city issued \$10 million and \$12 million, respectively, in General Obligation Bonds for streets, bridges and drainage improvements. The 2020 and 2021 budgets include funding in the Utility Fund to provide debt service for issuance of \$18.9 million in utility revenue bonds. The City entered into a loan agreement in 2018 for a 0.95% interest rate loan from the DEQ Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program to finance \$10 million in improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and to fund \$6.4 million in improvements to sewer lift stations. As of June 30, 2022, \$7,832,219 has been drawn on this line of credit. The City has also been given approval from the EPA Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program for a 2.45% interest rate loan to fund \$2.6 million for water system distribution improvements. The City closed on this loan in 2021. As of June 30, 2022, \$48,057 has been drawn on this line of credit.

FEMA has obligated \$125.7 million dollars for Hurricane Katrina damages sustained by the City on August 29, 2005. To date, the City has received \$124.7 million dollars - \$11.4 million for debris removal, \$8.7 million for emergency protective measures, \$7.2 million for street damages, \$2.4 million for damage to water control facilities, \$17.7 million for building and equipment damages, \$76.5 million for sub-surface drainage and sewerage system damages and \$800,000 for park damages. Construction on the sub-surface drainage projects started in June of 2018 and was completed in 2021.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Slidell for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is the thirty-fourth consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Blair Ellinwood Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Slidell Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PRINCIPAL ELECTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

MAYOR

Greg Cromer – Mayor

COUNCIL MEMBERS

William Borchert - Councilman-at-Large

Jeff Burgoyne – Councilman-at-Large

Leslie Denham – District A

David Dunham – District B

Megan Haggerty – District C

Nick DiSanti – District D

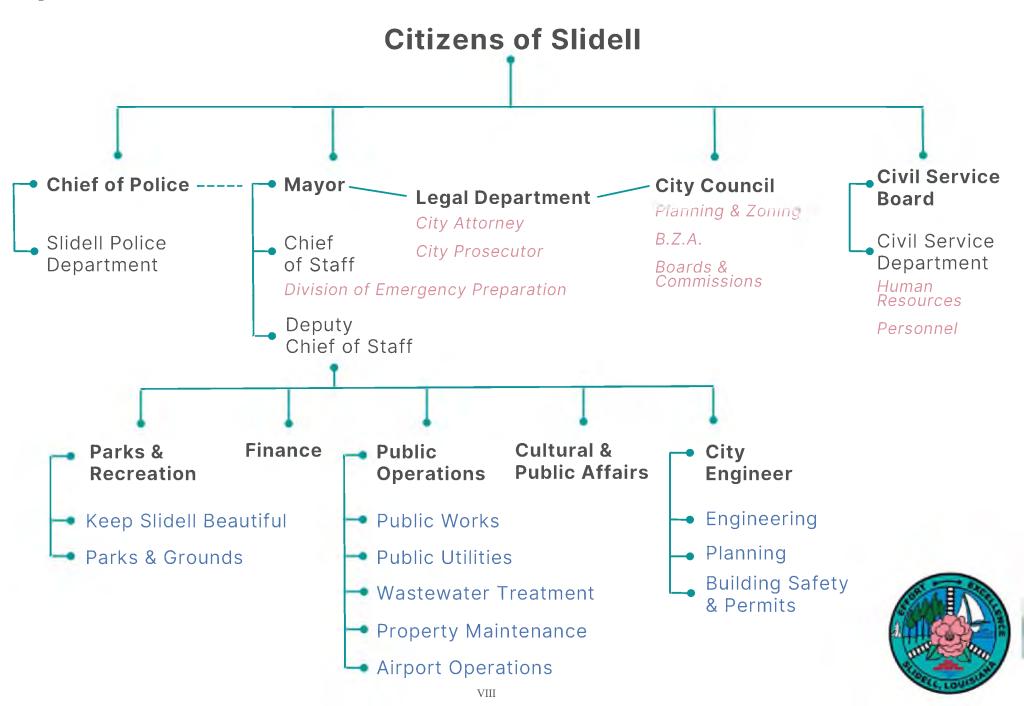
Kenneth Tamborella – District E

Trey Brownfield – District F

Cynthia King – District G

CHIEF OF POLICE

Randy Fandal – Chief of Police







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Slidell, Louisiana (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Slidell, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 20, 2022

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Slidell, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Slidell, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Slidell, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 20, 2022

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions - retirement plan on pages 5 through 14 and 77 through 82 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Slidell, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 20, 2022

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2022, on our consideration of the City'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mandeville, Louisiana December 20, 2022

Certified Public Accountants

Guikson Keenty, LLP

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION - PART I	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Slidell's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on pages I through V and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 15 and 16 provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements report how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's financial activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. As such, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall financial health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the
police, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Sales and use
taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these
activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30. 2022

Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system and airport
are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 9. The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to account for it to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City also holds certain assets in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, organizations and others. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 26. We exclude these assets from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the 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 beginning on page 28 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning budgetary basis reporting for the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Grants and Donations Fund, Public Safety Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and Katrina Fund and changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, employer contributions, proportionate share of net pension liability, and contributions-retirement plan. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 69 through 82 of this report.

The combining statements of non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 83 through 87 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, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$227.4 million at the close of fiscal year 2022 as compared to \$218.5 million at the close of fiscal year 2021.

Table 1 Net Position(In Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Go	vernment			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	S 79,706	\$ 70,806	\$ 26,754	\$ 25,208	S 106,460	S 96,014			
Capital assets	166,179	171,253	66,618	58,354	232,797	229,607			
Total assets	245,885	242,059	93,372	83,562	339,257	325,621			
Total deferred outflow of resources	9,632	13,735	1,893	2,532	11,525	16,267			
Long-term liabilities	69,806	88,766	19,998	16,794	89,804	105,560			
Other liabilities	11,511	12,728	4,579	2,100	16,090	14,828			
Total liabilities	81,317	101,494	24,577	18,894	105,894	120,388			
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,890	2,718	2,591	328	17,481	3,046			
Net investment in capital assets	158,904	165,140	58,281	56,179	217,185	221,319			
Restricted	12,048	11,078	785	785	12,833	11,863			
Unrestricted	(11,642)	(24,636)	9,031	9,908	(2,611)	(14,728)			
Total net position	S 159,310	S 151,582	\$ 68,097	\$ 66,872	\$ 227,407	\$ 218,454			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	1	Business-ty	ре Ас	ctivities	Total Government					
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Revenues														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	5,632	S	5,362	S	12,029	\$	11,546	\$	17,661	\$	16,908		
Operating grants		3,765		2,484		3		86		3,768		2,570		
Capital grants		7,330		7,401		16		569		7,346		7,970		
General revenues:														
Sales tax		28,136		25,868		-		-		28,136		25,868		
Property tax		5,000		4,975		2,446		2,433		7,446		7,408		
Other tax		2,287		1,838		~		-		2,287		1,838		
Other general revenues		49		455		434		177		483	*************	632		
Total revenues		52,199		48,383		14,928		14,811		67,127		63,194		
Program expenses														
General government		13,633		11,568		-		-		13,633		11,568		
Public works		16,693		14,770		_		-		16,693		14,770		
Public safety		11,281		13,470		_		-		11,281		13,470		
Recreation and culture		2,915		3,254				-		2,915		3,254		
Judicial system		572		664		-		-		572		664		
Interest on long-term debt		485		501		-		-		485		501		
Bond issuance cost		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Utilities		-		-		10,866		9,730		10,866		9,730		
Airport		-		-		1,729		1,247		1,729		1,247		
Total expenses	***************************************	45,579		44,227	***************************************	12,595	***************************************	10,977	***************************************	58,174		55,204		
Excess before transfers		6,620		4,156		2,333		3,834		8,953		7,990		
Transfers		1,108		558		(1,108)		(558)		-		-		
Increase in net position	\$	7,728	S	4,714	S	1,225	\$	3,276	\$	8,953	\$	7,990		
Ending net position from														
Statement of Activities	\$	159,310	S	151,582	S	68,097	\$	63,593	\$	227,407	\$	215,175		

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (95.50%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (5.64%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a negative \$(2.6) million. The primary reason for the deficit is due to reporting the net pension liability and the net other post-employment benefits liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

At the end of the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its separate business-type activities and is able to report positive balances in two of three categories for governmental activities.

The City's net position increased \$8.953 million during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$7.73 million in 2022.

Total revenue from governmental activities increased \$3.81 million or 7.89% in 2022. Revenue from sales tax (\$25.86 million in 2021) increased by \$2.26 million primarily due to inflation.

Total expenses for governmental activities increased by \$1.35 million or 3.06% in 2022. Program expenses for general government increased by \$2.06 million primarily due to the home elevation program starting back up in the City. Program expenses for public works increased by \$3.22 million and public safety decreased by \$3.49 million due to the addition and deletions of long term transactions in the government wide conversion.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.23 million in 2022.

Total revenue for business-type activities increased by \$0.12 million in 2022. The charges for service increased by \$0.48 million primarily due to an increase in the sale price to a gallon of fuel sold at the airport.

Total program expenses for business-type activities increased by \$1.62 million or 14.74%. Salaries, wages and related benefits increased by \$0.42 million due to a staffing shortage in Utilities in 2021. Insurance cost increased by \$0.46 million due to increase costs to premiums.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52.92 million, an increase of \$4.47 million from 2021. Governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$6.52 million and the net transfer from other funds was \$2.14.

Of the total fund balance amount, \$40.80 million or 77.09% is reported as unrestricted fund balance, either committed, assigned, or unassigned. The unrestricted fund balance includes \$30.64 million in committed funds which are formally dedicated by City Council ordinance for specific

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

purposes. As of June 30, 2022, \$16.91 million is committed for capital outlay, \$10.78 million is committed for contingencies, and \$2.95 million is committed for operating reserves. Approximately \$12.21 million, or 23.08%, are funds which are assigned for specific purposes in accordance with an ordinance of the City Council and other assignments based on the purpose of the individual governmental fund. Assigned fund purposes include assignments for public safety, public improvements, and compensated absences. The General Fund has \$3.60 million in unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The Grants and Donations Fund has an unassigned deficit fund balance of \$5.36 million. The remainder of fund balance is either non-spendable (0.71%) or restricted (22.20%). Restricted fund balance of \$11.75 million is primarily restricted to debt service and capital outlay for unexpended bond proceeds.

Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$1.32 million during the current fiscal year.

Total revenue in the General Fund increased by \$0.89 million or 14.61% in 2022. Revenue from franchise fees increased by \$0.45 million or 25.47%. Licenses and permits increased \$0.32 million primarily due to an increase in the number of occupational licenses issued.

Total expenditures in the General Fund decreased by \$0.61 million or 9.20% in 2022 primarily due to a decrease in salaries and benefits due to staffing shortages.

Transfers from the General Fund increased by \$3.15 primarily due to the newly established self-insurance fund and General Fund support of City Capital Project Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Fund balance in the Sales Tax Fund decreased \$1.78 million in the current fiscal year.

Revenue in the Sales Tax Fund increased by \$1.32 million in 2022. Beginning July 1, 2013, a portion of the sales tax revenue stream that was previously recorded in the Sales Tax Fund was rededicated by voter approval to be used for police department operations. Accordingly, sales tax revenue is recorded in both the Sales Tax Fund and the Public Safety Fund. The Sales Tax Fund recorded sales tax revenue of \$16.97 million and \$15.23 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Public Safety Fund recorded sales tax revenue of \$11.16 million and \$10.63 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Overall, total revenue from sales tax collections increased \$2.27 or 8.77% in 2022.

Expenditures in the Sales Tax Fund increased \$0.27 million or 2.31% from 2021 to 2022. Capital expenditures decreased \$0.20 million or 7.14%. Fluctuations in capital expenditures from one year to the next are common. Capital appropriations are for a minimum three-year period because capital projects often require time for design and engineering before more cost intensive construction occurs. Recreation and culture expenditures increased by \$0.25 million or 14.82% due to an increase in contract services to offset the staffing shortage. Public works expenditures increased by \$0.16 million or 4.36% from 2021 to 2022 primarily due to an increase in contract services to offset the staffing shortage.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

The Public Safety Fund was established in 2014 to account for the City's police department, which is primarily funded by a portion of re-dedicated 1987 sales and use tax. The balance of funding comes from an operating transfer from the General Fund, property tax, state supplemental pay, fines and service charges. The growth in sales tax revenue is discussed above. Operating expenditures in the Public Safety Fund increased by \$1.01 million or 7.80% primarily due to the implementation of a new pay plan.

The Grants and Donations Fund accounts for various grants and donations that are not accounted for in other funds. Total revenues were \$3.87 million and total expenditures were \$8.91 million resulting in a net decrease in fund balance of \$5.04 million for the 2022 fiscal year-end. Reimbursements that are not received within 60 days after fiscal year end are recorded as a deferred inflow on the balance sheet of governmental funds. The City recorded \$6.27 million and \$1.19 million for deferred inflows related to grants as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Katrina Fund accounts for FEMA reimbursements, insurance proceeds and related costs associated with the storm. Total revenue was \$7.22 million and total expenditures were \$0.61 million, resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$6.61 million for the 2022 fiscal year-end. The City recorded \$2.00 million and \$8.45 million in deferred inflows related to grants as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Deferred inflows result from the gap in time between when the City requests reimbursement for grant related expenditures and when the funds are received from the grantor. Reimbursements that are not received within 60 days after fiscal year end are recorded as deferred inflows on the balance sheet of governmental funds. In 2022, the City had \$0.01 million in construction in progress funded by the Katrina placed into service. All current year additions are to the City's Drainage system. All projects have been completed and the City will begin closing out projects in fiscal year 2023.

The American Rescue Plan Fund was created to account for funding received under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The City received \$4.76 million and has allocated the funding for the following projects: water meter replacement, aeration blowers, governmental software, and police software. Most projects will begin in fiscal year 2023.

The General Obligation Bonds 2016 Fund was created in 2017 to account for the proceeds and uses of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds of the bonds are dedicated to street, bridge and drainage improvements. In 2022, revenue from interest income totaled \$12,028 and expenditures totaled \$1.12 million primary for street repairs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council revised the 2022 original adopted budget for the General Fund twice. The first budget amendment utilized prior year surplus to increase capital expenditures by \$5.07 million. It also, increased grants expenditures based on grants awarded by \$15.97 million. This included Hurricane Ida funding, \$6.0 million, Community Development Block Grant, \$5.13 million, and American Rescue Plan, \$4.76 million. The first budget amendment established the creation of a Human Resources Director and department. The second budget amendment increased the transfer from General Fund to Self-Insurance Fund. There was an increase to sales tax revenues and sales tax collection fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

By budgetary policy, revenue and expenditure estimates are prepared with a conservative bias. Overall, General Fund revenue in 2022 experienced a positive variance of 11.76% from the final adopted budget. Actual expenditures of \$5.99 million were \$798,000 less than the final adopted budget primarily due the conservative bias in expenditure forecasting.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$232.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and public works equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, drainage, bridges, airport facilities, wastewater treatment plant, water lines, and sewer lines (See Table 3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3.2 million from last year.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation, In Thousands)

	- 1	Governmen	tal A	etivities	Business-type Activities					Total Government					
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021			
Land	\$	21,977	\$	21,977	\$	76	\$	76	\$	22,053	\$	22,053			
Building and building improvements		30,082		30,728		958		740		31,040		31,468			
Land improvements		3,640		4,045		2,712		2,706		6,352		6,751			
Machinery and equipment		3,755		4,050		2,155		2,446		5,910		6,496			
Infrastructure		91,041		98,018		44,493		45,916		135,534		143,934			
Construction-in-progress		15,684		12,436		16,224		6,471		31,908		18,907			
Total capital assets, net	S	166,179	\$	171,254	\$	66,618	\$	58,355	\$	232,797	\$	229,609			

Capital asset additions for governmental activities (\$5.38 million) in 2022 include \$3.81 million for construction-in-progress, \$1.42 million for street rehabilitation primarily funded by General Obligation Bonds, and \$1.83 million for building improvements. Capital additions for business-type activities (\$11.21 million) in 2022 include \$10.46 million for construction-in-progress primarily for wastewater treatment plant improvements funded by utility revenue bonds.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30. 2022

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$23.02 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$17.80 million last year as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt, at Year-end (In Thousands)

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Е	Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total Government					
	2022			2021		2022		2021		2022	2021			
General obligation bonds (backed by property tax)	s	14,675	\$	15,609	5	1,5	5	-	s	14,675	\$	15,609		
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and														
fee revenue)		-				8,345		2,187		8,345		2,187		
Total outstanding debt	\$	14,675	\$	15,609	\$	8,345	\$	2,187	\$	23,020	\$	17,796		

In 2022, principal additions were \$4.92 million and \$6.69 million in the governmental and business type activities and principal reductions were \$5.85 million and \$0.54 million in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. Standards & Poor Global Ratings assigned its "AA" rating and stable outlook to the City's General Obligation Bonds. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 35% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt (\$14.68 million) is significantly below this \$101.14 million state-imposed limit.

The City is self-insured with excess coverage for workers' compensation, general liability, auto liability, and employee medical. Claims and judgments of \$3.56 million and \$3.84 million were outstanding for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other obligations include compensated absences (\$1.43 million), net other post-employment benefit liability (\$42.29 million) and net pension liability (\$18.87 million).

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 3, 5, 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Original Adopted Budget 2023

Total budgeted revenues for operations in 2023 are \$63.92 million, and budgeted expenditures for departmental operations, debt service, grant related expenditures and capital outlay/reserves are \$46.50 million, \$2.86 million, \$13.05 million, and \$1.46 million, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Sales tax revenue which represents 45.52% of recurring revenue in the 2023 budget is budgeted with a conservative bias and is monitored very carefully throughout the year. Although the 2023 budget for sales tax revenue was estimated to approximate 2022 sales tax revenue and a 10% decrease due to COVID-19, actual revenue for the first five months of 2023 is 5.26% greater than the first four months of 2022. This increase is attributed to healthy retail sales in the Fremaux Economic Development District and inflation. Property tax rates are 26.09 mills in 2022 and 2023 budget respectively. Collections from various utility fees and charges were projected to grow in accordance with the annual rate adjustment based on the increase in the consumer price index. All other revenue and expenditure projections were budgeted with a conservative bias.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at 2045 Second Street, Slidell, Louisiana or by phone at (985)-646-4316.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

<u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

	PRIMARY GO	OVERNMENT		C	OMPONENT UI	NITS
	Governmental	Business-type		Fremaux	Northshore	Camellia Square
	Activities	Activities	Total	EDD	Square EDD	EDD
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	S 47,318,108	\$ 22,887,635	S 70,205,743	\$ -	S -	S -
Investments	2,271,089	-	2,271,089	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles						
Taxes	3,307,762	-	3,307,762	138,373	17,687	35,248
Water, sewerage and garbage	-	1,375,586	1,375,586	α	-	•
Unbilled receivables	-	644,643	644,643	-	-	-
Other	94,541	45,845	140,386		*	-
Inventory	205,077	223,199	428,276	-	*	-
Prepaid items	215,901	109,460	325,361	•	-	-
Due from other governments	10,201,418	21,266	10,222,684	•	-	•
Due from local entities	79,016	•	79,016		~	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and eash equivalents	13,267,171	785,218	14,052,389	1,236,764	73,350	48,672
Investments	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-
Lease receivable:						
Current portion	781,189	55,325	836,514		-	
Long-term portion	1,665,285	605,633	2,270,918	-	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	37,661,977	16,299,681	53,961,658	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated,						
net of accumulated depreciation	128,517,225	50,318,648	178,835,873	-		
Total assets	245,885,759	93,372,139	339,257,898	1,375,137	91,037	83,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred charges on refundings	243,248	7,444	250,692			
Pensions	4,887,342	777,060	5,664,402	*	-	
OPEB	4,501,670	1,108,867	5,610,537	_	_	_
OFEB	4,301,070	1,100,007	3,010,337			
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,632,260	1,893,371	11,525,631			
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	11,420,879	4,579,150	16,000,029	81,041	203	405
Due to other governments	90,572	-	90,572	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	3,368,393	1,038,053	4,406,446		-	
Due in more than one year	16,765,400	7,463,428	24,228,828	8,791,424	-	
Other noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:						
Net other post employment benefits liability	33,935,399	8,359,087	42,294,486	-	-	-
Net pension liability	15,736,761	3,137,645	18,874,406			
Total liabilities	81,317,404	24,577,363	105,894,767	8,872,465	203	405
DEPENDED DEL OWO OF DECOME CEO						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	2 200 577	670 300	2.069.796			
Leases OPEB	2,398,577	670,209	3,068,786 5,596,762	-	-	-
	4,490,617	1,106,145		-	-	-
Pensions	8,001,027	814,673	8,815,700			
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,890,221	2,591,027	17,481,248			
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets	158,904,165	58,280,498	217,184,663	-	-	_
Restricted for:	,,,,	2 3,20 3, 13 0	,,,,,,,,,			
Debt service	2,523,880	785,218	3,309,098	1,042,699		
Streets and drainage	9,224,682	, 00,010	9,224,682	.,,,		
Workers compensation	300,000	-	300,000	_	··	
Unrestricted	(11,642,333)	9,031,404	(2,610,929)	(8,540,027)	90,834	83,515
Total net position (deficit)	S 159,310,394	\$ 68,097,120	S 227,407,514	\$ (7,497,328)	S 90,834	S 83,515
r	***************************************					

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

			Progr	am Revenues	ì		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position								
	-				Operating		Capital		Pr	rimary Government	3,4444,84		(Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	G	rants and ntributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activites	Total	Fremaux EDD		Northshore Square EDD	Camellia Square EDD
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	S 13,632,793	\$	3,969,978	S	1,713,373	\$	70,361	S (7,879,081)) §	s - s	(7,879,081)	\$. (s -	\$ -
Public works	16,692,948		24,735		1,122,864		6,842,789	(8,702,560))	-	(8,702,560)		-	-	-
Public safety	11,281,042		1,292,445		804,688		89,989	(9,093,920)		_	(9,093,920)		_	-	-
Recreation and culture	2,914,566		47,156		124,177		327,030	(2,416,203)		-	(2,416,203)			-	-
Judicial system	572,450		297,223		´ -		_	(275,227)		-	(275,227)			-	-
Interest on long-term debt	484,979		´ <u>-</u>		-		_	(484,979)		_	(484,979)		_	_	
mittest on long time treet									-						
Total governmental activities	45,578,778		5,631,537	***************************************	3,765,102		7,330,169	(28,851,970)) _		(28,851,970)			**	
Business-type Activities:															
Utilities													-	-	-
Water	3,888,312		4,553,146		3,279		-	-		668,113	668,113		-	~	-
Sewer	4,526,437		4,877,891		-		-	-		351,454	351,454		-	-	-
Solid waste disposal	2,450,426		1,374,833		-		-	**		(1,075,593)	(1,075,593)		-	-	-
Airport	1,729,435		1,223,372			*******	15,693			(490,370)	(490,370)				*
Total business-type activities	12,594,610	00000	12,029,242	******	3,279	******	15,693	W.		(546,396)	(546,396)	***********************		•	***
Total primary government	S 58,173,388	S	17,660,779	S	3,768,381	S	7,345,862	(28,851,970))	(546,396)	(29,398,366)		_	-	
		-				-			′ -		<u></u>				
COMPONENT UNITS:															
Fremaux Economic Development District	533,964		-		-		-	-		-	-	(533,9	964)	-	-
Northshore Square Economic Development District	64,476		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	(64,476)	-
Camellia Square Economic Development District	153,601				-		-	-			-			-	(153,601)
Total component units	S 752,041	\$	w	<u>S</u>	*	\$			_	w	-	(533,9	964)	(64,476)	(153,601)
	General Revenue	es:													
	Taxes:							7.000.100		2.442.050	m 446 600				
	Ad Valorem							5,000,169		2,445,860	7,446,029	011.0	-	100 566	107.031
	Sales and use							28,135,829		-	28,135,829	811,3	541	109,566	135,931
	Franchise							2,209,420		-	2,209,420		-	-	-
	Beer and toba							77,671		-	77,671		-	-	44.022
	Hotel occupar									400.001			-	-	46,833
	Other general rev		es					44,207		432,821	477,028				-
	Investment earning	ngs						(14,597))	1,217	(13,380)	(546	76	51
	Miscellancous							19,715		/1 100 00 m	19,715		-	-	-
	Transfers							1,108,027	-	(1,108,027)	-		<u> </u>	-	
	Total gene	ral r	evenues and tra	ansfers	s			36,580,441		1,771,871	38,352,312	811,9	987	109,642	182,815
	Change in net po	sitio	n					7,728,471		1,225,475	8,953,946	278,0	023	45,166	29,214
	Net position (def	icit)	- beginning of	year				151,581,923		66,871,645	218,453,568	(7,775,3	351)	45,668	54,301
	Net position (def	icit)	- end of year					S 159,310,394	5	\$ 68,097,120 \$	227,407,514	S (7,497,3	328)	\$ 90,834	\$ 83,515

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 39, 2022

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Public Safety Fund	ASSETS Grants and Donations Fund	American Rescue Pian Fund	Katrina Pund	General Obligation Bonds 2016 Fund	Debt Service Fund	City Capital Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,793,676 \$	20,725,443	§ 5.300.697 §		s -	\$ 803.956	\$ 351,935	S 232,819 S	8,026,683	\$ 4,055,059	\$ 43.290,268
Investments	3 3,793,070 \$	20,723,945	3.390.097 3	, .		a 605.950	3 231,323 :	2,271,089	0,020,000	1,033,039	2.271.089
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:								20071,000			#1#1 E1003
Taxes	742,506	2,528,249	17,035			-	_	19,972		_	3,307,762
Leases			-			-	-			2.446.474	2.446.474
Other	6,334	36,900	12,551	2.100	-	-	-			23.594	81,479
Due from other funds	5.424.242		*	-	-	-				-	5.424.242
Due from local entities	31,692	40.251	-			-	-		7,073	-	79,016
Due from other governments	31,666	-	311.191	6.267,641	-	3,282,095	-		-	308,825	10,201,418
Inventory	205,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	205.077
Prepaid items	66,132	57,060	44.638	-	-	-	-	•	•	772	168,602
Restricted assets:											
Cash	577,394	-	-	497,442	4,757,483	-	7,000,545	•	•	431.271	13.264.135
Investments		······································							·····		
Total assets	\$ 10,878,719 \$	23,387.903	5.686.112	6,767,183	\$ 4,757,483	\$ 4,086.051	\$ 7,352,480	\$ 2.523,880 \$	8,033,756	\$ 7,265,995	\$ 80,739,562
		LIABILI	TIES, DEFERRED IN	FLOWS OF RESO	URCES, AND FUND I	BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$ 3,784,537 \$	711.664	\$ 211,036 9		\$ 4,757,483	\$ 6.235	\$ 647.037	2 - 2	361,048		\$ 11.245,388
Due to other funds	•	-	-	5,258.668	-	-	-	•	-	165.574	5.424.242
Due to other governments	*	90,572					*	· · ·	·		90.572
Total liabilities	3.784,537	802,236	211,036	5,862,628	4,757,483	6,235	647,037	- -	361,048	327,962	16,760,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Unavailable revenue - leases		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,398,577	2,398,577
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	7,833	40.251	60.727	6,267,641		1,991.848				293,577	8,661,877
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,833	40,251	60,727	6,267.641		1,991,848	<u> </u>	- -	-	2,692,154	11,060,454
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	205,077	_	_			_				_	205.077
Prepaid items	66.132	57,060	44,638				-			772	168,602
Restricted for:			,								<i>'</i>
Debt service		_	_			-	-	2,523,880		_	2,523,880
Streets and drainage	•	-	-	-	-	2,087,968	6,705,443	2,22,000		431.271	9.224.682
Committed to:		F 948 400	1.040.422						7 (70 700	2.116.202	16 007 070
Capital outlay	1 550 501	5,267.600	1.849.425	-	-	•	-	•	7,672,708	2,118,237 1,574,523	16,907,970
Contingencies Operating reserves	1,952,723 566,000	5,975.403	1.274.815	-	-	-	-	•	-	1,574,523	10,777,464 2.953.997
Operating reserves Assigned to:	500,000	1,758,997	629,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.953.997
Assigned to: Compensated absences	694,000		_	_	_	_					694,000
Claims - workers compensation	094,000	-			-	-		-	-	-	094,000
Claims - general liability		-	-			-	-		-	-	-
Clains - medical	-	_	_	-	-	-	_		-		
Public improvements, facilities & equipment		9,486,356	-	-	_	_	_		_	414,653	9,901,009
Public safety			1.616.471	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,616,471
Unassigned	3,602,417	-	-	(5,363,086)	-	-	-		-	(293.577)	(2.054.246)
Total fund balances	7,086,349	22,545.416	5.414.349	(5.363,086)		2,087.968	6,705,443	2.523,880	7,672,708	4,245.879	52.918.906
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 10,878,719 \$	23,387.903	5 5.686.112	6,767,183	\$ 4,757,483	\$ 4,086.051	\$ 7.352,480	S 2.523,880 S	8,033,756	\$ 7,265.995	\$ 80.739.562

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{JUNE } 30,2022}$

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

Funds balances, total governmental funds				\$	52,918,906
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,					177,170,000
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.					166,179,202
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability are not reported in governmenta funds.	1				4,887,342
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liability are not report in governmental funds.	ed				4,501,670
-					, ,
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period					
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:					
Accrued interest payable			\$ (154,061)		
Claims Compensated absences			(3,924,410) (1,274,731)		
Other postemployment benefits liability			(33,935,399)		
Pension liability			(15,736,761)		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable (net of premiums, discounts and deferred charges)			(15,058,788)		
					(70,084,150)
The focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing; however, some assets will not					
be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets are offset by unavailable revenue - intergovernmental in the governmental funds and are thus not included in fund					
balance.					8,661,877
outainee.					0,001,077
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability are not reported in governmental funds.					(8,001,027)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liability are not reported in governmental funds.	d				(4,490,617)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of employee health insurance claims, administration costs for processing medical claims and the cost of excess insurance premiums and, therefore, are not					
reported in the governmental funds:					
Cash and cash equivalents			4,027,840		
Other receivables			13,062		
Prepaid expenses			47,299		
Restricted assets:	¢	2.026			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,036 300,000			
Total restricted assets		300,000	303.036		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities			345,954		
<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>			 	****************	4,737,191
Net position of governmental activities				\$	159,310,394

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Public Safety Fund	Grants and Donations Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Ketrina Fund	General Obligation Bonds 2016 Fund	Debt Service Fund	City Capital Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Taxes and assessments:											
Sales taxes	-		\$ 11,163,301	s -	S -	\$ -	\$ - \$		S -	\$ -	\$ 28,135,829
Ad valorem	1,392,741	550,818	1,407,011	-	-	-	-	1,649,599	-	-	5,000,169
Franchise	2,209,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	2,209,420
Beer and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	**	-
Licenses and permits	2,576,320	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,576,320
Intergovernmental revenues:											
Federal and state grants	24,860	37,765	275,018	3,767,650	70,361	7,220,803	-	-	-	137,236	11,533,693
Other state and local governmental revenues	77,671	18,920	1,122,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219,291
State supplemental pay	-	-	526,022	-		-	-	-	-	-	526,022
Fines and forfeitures	297,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,223
Service charges	260,393	36,506	211,009	-	~	-	-	-	-	1,100,924	1,608,832
Contributions	-	-	-	103,732	-	-	-		-	-	103,732
Other revenues, primarily interest, net	138,308	36,744	1,522	-	-	-	12,028	(116,947)	-	32,189	103,844
Total revenues	6,976,936	17.653,281	14,706,583	3,871,382	70,361	7,220,803	12,028	1,532.652	-	1.270,349	53,314,375
EXPENDITURES: Current:											
General government	3,920,020	3,475,864	412,325	4,775,158	_	106,837		16,153		1.157,333	13,863,690
Public works	1,109,414	3,915,291	412,525	3,972,917	_	100,057	191,366	10,125	_	***********	9,188,988
Public safety	1.102,41-4	5,515,251	12,673,443	54,321	_	_	171,500	_	_		12,727,764
Recreation and culture	330,542	1,972,851	12,073,445	110,171					_	-	2,413,564
Judicial system	596,291	1,272,031	_	110,171	_	_					596,291
Debt service:	570,271										570,271
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,081,000	_	_	1,081,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_					448,321		_	448,321
Bond issuance cost								93,304		_	93,304
Capital outlay	31,871	2,592,574	817,590	-	70,361	121,089	1,309,796	93,304	776,880	666,191	6,386,352
÷ • •				9.012.567				1 620 770			
Total expenditures	5,988,138	11,956,580	13,903,358	8,912,567	70,361	227,926	1,501,162	1,638,778	776,880	1,823,524	46,799,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	988,798	5,696,701	803,225	(5,041,185)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,992,877	(1,489,134)	(106,126)	(776,880)	(553,175)	6,515,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,920,000	-	-	4,920,000
Bond escrow agent payment	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	(4,826,696)	-	-	(4,826,696)
Transfers in	931,192	248,174	138,000	-	_	-	384,043	-	6,783,698	971,125	9,456,232
Transfers (out)	(3,237,697)	(7,727,766)		-	-	(384,043)		-	(246,962)		(11,596,468)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2.306,505)	(7,479,592)	138,000		_	(384,043)		93,304	6,536,736	971,125	(2,046,932)
100000000000000000000000000000000000000				***************************************	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************			earness and an investment of the second
Net change in fund balances	(1.317,707)	(1,782,891)	941,225	(5,041.185)	-	6,608,834	(1,105,091)	(12,822)	5.759,856	417,950	4,468,169
Fund balances - beginning of year	8,404,056	24,328,307	4,473,124	(321,901)		(4,520,866)	7,810,534	2,536,702	1,912,852	3,827,929	48,450,737
Fund balances - end of year	S 7.086,349	\$ 22,545,416	\$ 5,414,349	S (5,363.086)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 2,087,968	\$ 6,705,443 <u>\$</u>	2,523,880	S 7.672,708	\$ 4,245,879	\$ 52,918,906

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

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds			\$	4,468,169
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		5.050.054		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	S	5,379,256 (10,453,567)		(5,074,311)
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are				
amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				1,081,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Claims Compensated absences Amortization of deferred charges OPEB Accrued interest expense Pensions Non-employer contributions for pensions		85,787 (783,269) 40,071 (225,784) (44,990) 3,939,513 633,451		3,644,779
Revenue is reported in the Statement of Activities at the time it is earned, without regard to timeliness of collection: Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental for the current year Less: unavailable revenue - intergovernmental for the prior year	***************************************	8,661,877 (9,790,235)		(1,128,358)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service fund is recorded with governmental activities.				4,737,192
Change in net position of governmental activities			<u>S</u>	7,728,471

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				G	Governmental		
		Utilities		Airport		Total		vities - Internal ervice Fund
ASSETS:	***************************************		***************************************					
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,883,474	\$	1,004,161	S	22,887,635	\$	4,027,840
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful								
accounts of \$2,469,622 in 2022		1,375,586		-		1,375,586		-
Unbilled receivables		644,643		-		644,643		-
Lease receivable, current portion		-		55,325		55,325		-
Other receivables		-		45,845		45,845		13,062
Prepaid expenses		108,485		975		109,460		47,299
Inventory		166,629		56,570		223,199		-
Due from other governments		9,150	***************************************	12,116		21,266	***************************************	
Total current assets		24,187,967		1,174,992		25,362,959		4,088,201
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		785,218		-		785,218		3,036
Investments		-		-		-		300,000
Lease receivable, net of current portion		-		605,633		605,633		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		63,148,992		3,469,337		66,618,329		
Total noncurrent assets	****************	63,934,210	************	4,074,970		68,009,180		303,036
Total assets		88,122,177		5,249,962		93,372,139		4,391,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred charges on refundings		7,444		-		7,444		-
Pensions		788,430		(11,370)		777,060		_
OPEB		1,059,216		49,651		1,108,867		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,855,090		38,281		1,893,371	************	
LIABILITIES:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		4,500,431		57,105		4,557,536		21,429
Compensated absences		38,053		-		38,053		-
Bonds payable, current portion		1,000,000		-		1,000,000		-
Interest payable		21,614		•		21,614	***************************************	-
Total current liabilities		5,560,098		57,105		5,617,203		21,429
Non-current liabilities:								
Bonds payable, net of current portion		7,345,276		-		7,345,276		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		2,192,449
Compensated absences		88,214		29,938		118,152		-
Total OPEB liability		7,984,800		374,287		8,359,087		-
Net pension liability		3,159,818		(22,173)		3,137,645		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		18,578,108		382,052		18,960,160		2,192,449
Total liabilities		24,138,206		439,157		24,577,363		2,213,878

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-T	Governmental		
	Utilities	Airport	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Leases	-	670,209	670,209	-
Pensions	751,527	63,146	814,673	-
OPEB	1,056,616	49,529	1,106,145	**************************************
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,808,143	782,884	2,591,027	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	54,811,161	3,469,337	58,280,498	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	785,218	-	785,218	-
Workers compensation	-	-	-	300,000
Unrestricted	8,434,539	596,865	9,031,404	1,877,359
Total net position	\$ 64,030,918	\$ 4,066,202	<u>S 68,097,120</u>	\$ 2,177,359

STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-T	Governmental		
	Utilities	Airport	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	Othitics	Anport	1000	Service I und
Charges for services:				
Water	\$ 4,458,046	\$ -	\$ 4,458,046	\$ -
Sewer	4,783,616	-	4,783,616	_
Solid waste disposal	1,374,833	-	1,374,833	_
Connection charges	139,130	_	139,130	
Fuel	,	1,143,193	1,143,193	***
Tie down and rental revenues	_	89,220	89,220	_
Penalties	50,245	79	50,324	_
Insurance		-	-	1,225,683
	10,805,870	1,232,492	12,038,362	1,225,683
Total operating revenues	10,803,870	1,232,432	12,038,302	1,223,083
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries, wages and related benefits	2,326,910	217,498	2,544,408	475,375
Solid waste disposal	2,598,840		2,598,840	-
Repairs and maintenance	983,811	122,154	1,105,965	-
Fuel	-	769,947	769,947	-
Materials and supplies	400,783	3,870	404,653	2,265
Utilities	561,619	11,906	573,525	-
Gas and oil	82,663	5,808	88,471	-
Insurance	508,028	53,051	561,079	1,730,283
Office expense	7,324	2,088	9,412	1,206
Certification and training	31,908	1,201	33,109	-
Professional fees	-	-	-	-
Other	844,545	54,945	899,490	100,663
Depreciation	2,457,739	485,386	2,943,125	
Total operating expenses	10,804,170	1,727,854	12,532,024	2,309,792
Operating income (loss)	1,700	(495,362)	(493,662)	(1,084,109)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Ad valorem taxes assessed for sewerage maintenance	1,347,078	-	1,347,078	-
Ad valorem taxes assessed for garbage service	1,098,782	-	1,098,782	-
Federal grants	12,429	15,693	28,122	-
Interest income	72	1,145	1,217	143
Interest and fiscal charges	(111,299)		(111,299)	
Other revenues (expenses)	63,700	337,747	401,447	13,062
Total non-operating revenues	2,410,762	354,585	2,765,347	13,205
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,412,462	(140,777)	2,271,685	(1,070,904)
Capital contributions	-	61,817	61,817	-
Transfers in	37,205	68,527	105,732	3,248,263
Transfers out	(1,213,759)		(1,213,759)	
Change in net position	1,235,908	(10,433)	1,225,475	2,177,359
Net position - beginning of the year	62,795,010	4,076,635	66,871,645	***************************************
Net position - end of the year	\$ 64,030,918	\$ 4,066,202	\$ 68,097,120	\$ 2,177,359

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental		
	***************************************	Utilities		Airport		Total		vities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10,501,437	S	1,303,608	S	11,805,045	\$	1,212,621
Payments for goods and services		(3,578,101)		(1,052,245)		(4,630,346)		332,162
Payments to employees	***************************************	(3,009,865)		(261,166)		(3,271,031)		(475,375)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,913,471		(9,803)		3,903,668		1,069,408
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers from other funds		37,205		-		37,205		3,248,263
Transfers to other funds		(1,213,759)		68,527		(1,145,232)		-
Advances to other funds		21,757,271		539,169		22,296,440		-
Property tax assessed for sewer maintenance		1,347,078		-		1,347,078		-
Property tax assessed for garbage service		1,098,782		-		1,098,782		-
Other non-operating revenue		(35,170)		353,440		318,270		13,062
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		22,991,407		961,136		23,952,543		3,261,325
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES:								
Capital contributions		-		61,817		61,817		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(536,000)		-		(536,000)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		6,694,010		-		6,694,010		-
Proceeds from capital debt		17,746		-		17,746		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(11,197,297)		(10,134)		(11,207,431)		~
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-				_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(5,021,541)		51,683		(4,969,858)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Purchase of investments		-		-		-		(300,000)
Receipts of interest income	***************************************	72		1,145	***********	1,217	***********	143
Net cash provided by investing activities	***************************************	72		1,145		1,217	**********	(299,857)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		21,883,409		1,004,161		22,887,570		4,030,876
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		785,283				785,283		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	22,668,692	<u>S</u>	1,004,161	<u>S</u>	23,672,853	\$	4,030,876

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental			
		Utilities		Airport		Total		vities - Internal
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,700	S	(495,362)	S	(493,662)	\$	(1,084,109)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,457,739		485,386		2,943,125		-
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		412,694		-		412,694		-
Change in asset and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable/other assets		(724,372)		28,201		(696,171)		(13,062)
(Increase) decrease in leases		-		9,251		9,251		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(15,718)		638		(15,080)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(27,801)		(7,926)		(35,727)		(47,299)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		7,245		33,664		40,909		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,484,939		(19,987)		2,464,952		21,429
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(136,510)		(12,441)		(148,951)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(337,712)		(39,165)		(376,877)		No.
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(208,733)		7,938		(200,795)		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		•		2,192,449
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,913,471	<u>S</u>	(9,803)	<u>S</u>	3,903,668	\$	1,069,408
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:								
Bond refunding premiums/discounts	\$	(3,374)	<u>S</u>		<u>S</u>	(3,374)	\$	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position:								
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	21,883,474	S	1,004,161	S	22,887,635	\$	4,027,840
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		785,218				785,218		3,036
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	22,668,692	<u>s</u>	1,004,161	<u>S</u>	23,672,853	\$	4,030,876

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodi	al
	Fund	
	Anima Assistance I of Slide	eague
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	09,591
Restricted cash		96,409
Total assets	<u>\$</u> 4	06,000
LIABILITIES:	o.	5047
Accounts payable	\$	5,247
Total liabilities		5,247
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and others	4	00,753
Total net position	4	00,753
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u> 4	06,000

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	Animal Assistance League of Slidell
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Other state and local governmental revenues	\$ 70,674
Total additions	70,674
DEDUCTIONS:	
Public works	42,313
Total deductions	42,313
Net increase in fiduciary net position	28,361
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	372,392
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 400,753

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of City of Slidell, Louisiana (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); these financial statements present the City as the primary government. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected nine-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City as the primary government. Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial statements of the reporting entity to present the primary government (the Council) and its component units. Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government (the Council) are financially accountable. The criteria used in determining whether financial accountability exists include the appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing board, the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or whether there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens to the primary government. Fiscal dependency may also play a part in determining financial accountability. Discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Fremaux Economic Development District, State of Louisiana

The Fremaux Economic Development District, State of Louisiana (the "District") was created by an ordinance of the City Council of the City on March 25, 2008, pursuant to the Louisiana Cooperative Economic Development Law. On the same date, the Council passed ordinance number 3461 levying an additional sales tax of one percent (1%) in the District and passed ordinance number 3462 levying a hotel occupancy tax of one percent (1%) in the District. On December 13, 2011, the City Council adopted ordinance number 3636 to reduce the levy from one percent (1%) to one-half of one percent (0.50%). The District encompasses 89 acres of land where a mixed-use development is being constructed in multiple phases. The purpose of the District is to issue sales tax and hotel occupancy increment revenue bonds to reimburse a developer for economic development in the District. The audited financial statements for this entity may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director's Office at 2045 Second Street, Slidell, Louisiana or by phone at (985) 646-4316.

The City of Slidell appoints the District's governing body and can impose its will on the District; however, the District does not meet any of the blending criteria as set forth in GASB No. 61. Accordingly, the District has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity - Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

Camellia Square Economic Development District, State of Louisiana

The Camellia Square Economic Development District, State of Louisiana (the "District") was created by an ordinance of the City Council of the City on September 12, 2012, pursuant to the Louisiana Cooperative Economic Development Law. On May 14, 2013, the Council passed ordinance number 3686 levying an additional sales tax of one percent (1%) in the District. The Council passed ordinance number 3487 levying a hotel occupancy tax of two percent (2%). The purpose of the District is to reimburse a developer for economic development (a shopping center and hotel) within the District. Fund financial statements are included in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report for the Camellia Square Economic Development District. Separate financials are not issued for this district since the City performs administrative and accounting services for the District.

The City appoints the District's governing body and can impose its will on the District; however, the District does not meet any of the blending criteria as set forth in GASB No. 61. Accordingly, the District has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the City.

Northshore Square Economic Development District, State of Louisiana

The Northshore Square Economic Development District, State of Louisiana (the "District") was created by an ordinance of the City Council of the City on September 23, 2014, pursuant to the Louisiana Cooperative Economic Development Law. Ordinance number 3753 levied a one half of one percent (0.5%) sales and use tax beginning April 1, 2015 for the purpose of paying the costs of economic development projects. The purpose of the District is to finance economic development projects within the District. Fund financial statements are included in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report for the Northshore Square Economic Development District. Separate financials are not issued for this district since the City performs administrative and accounting services for the District.

The City appoints the District's governing body and can impose its will on the District; however, the District does not meet any of the blending criteria as set forth in GASB No. 61. Accordingly, the District has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the City.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Sales Tax Fund* accounts for the bond proceeds and subsequent debt service and expenditures funded by the City's one percent 1963 sales and use tax and a portion of one percent 1987 sales and use tax, which are primarily dedicated for public improvements.

The *Public Safety Fund* accounts for the City's police department that is primarily funded by that portion of the 1987 one percent sales and use tax, which is dedicated to public safety.

The *Grants and Donations Fund* accounts for federal and other grant programs not accounted for elsewhere.

The *American Rescue Plan Fund* accounts for the proceeds of coronavirus fiscal recovery funds received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The *Katrina Fund* accounts for FEMA reimbursements, insurance proceeds and the related costs associated with the storm.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *General Obligation Bond 2016 Fund* accounts for the use of bond proceeds dedicated to improvements to the City's streets, bridges and drainage.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the payments of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010; Refunding Bonds, Series 2016; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016; and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021. The bonds are secured through the City's ad valorem and sales and use taxes.

The City Capital Fund accounts for monies received from an outside agency and proceeds from the sales of City property

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Utility Fund* accounts for the operations of the water and sewerage systems and the solid waste disposal system.

The Airport Fund accounts for operations of the Slidell Municipal Airport.

The *Self-Insurance Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payment of employee health insurance claims, administration costs for processing medical claims and the cost of excess insurance premiums.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund:

A *Custodial Fund* is used to account for the activities of the Animal Assistance League of Slidell. This fund accounts for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, organizations and/or other funds.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 Utility Fund and Airport Fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policies – The City legally adopts annual budgets for only the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds in accordance with state law. The Mayor and City Council approve, prior to the beginning of each year, an annual operating budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for general governmental activities, except state supplemental pay (\$526,022 in 2022) to police officers is not treated as budgeted revenues and expenditures of the Public Safety Fund. Payments under capital leases are treated as expenditures in the year of payment for budgetary purposes. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of these funds automatically lapse except for capital outlay appropriations, which lapse after three fiscal years.

During the year, the Mayor may authorize transfers between line items within a department without Council approval. Upon request by the Mayor, the Council may amend departmental or fund level appropriations during the year. The budget data reflected in the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, (see pages 75 to 82 and 92 to 93) includes the effect of such appropriation amendments approved by the City Council during the current year. These amendments may reappropriate committed funds rolling forward from the previous year for various capital projects as well as amend the distributions of operating funds already appropriated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, cash includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary funds Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) with maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City is authorized under state law to deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the United States, or laws of the United States. Under state laws, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. State Law R.S. 39:1225 provides that the amount of the security shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except that portion of the deposits insured by the United States.

Investments

State Law R.S. 33:2955 allows the investment in direct United States Treasury obligations; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or U.S. government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored; direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book-entry-only securities guaranteed by the U.S. government; time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana; savings accounts or shares of certain savings and loan associations and savings banks; certain accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions, and certain mutual or trust fund institutions.

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

The permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the City are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Costs associated with general governmental operations of the City are initially recorded in the General Fund. A portion of these costs is applicable to the administration and operation of the Utility Fund.

In the Utility Fund, the payment in lieu of taxes is made to the General Fund based on rates the General Fund would have charged a third party for the services provided. The rates are determined based on the current franchise and property millage tax rates.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method. Inventories in the governmental funds consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and are accounted for using the consumption method whereby individual items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories in the governmental funds are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that although inventories are a component of net current assets, they do not constitute "available spendable resources." Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of chemicals, repair materials, and spare parts. These inventories are also accounted for using the consumption method.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

Restricted Assets

Restricted cash on the Balance Sheet of the General Fund totals \$577,394, which represents primarily cash being held for Federal Asset Forfeiture.

Restricted cash on the Balance Sheet of the Grants and Donations Fund totals \$497,242, which represents cash received through grants and donations that are restricted for future activity.

Restricted cash on the Balance Sheet of the American Rescue Plan Fund of \$4,757,483 represents unspent proceeds related to the American Rescue Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Restricted Assets (continued)

Restricted cash on the Balance Sheet of the General Obligation Bonds 2016 Fund of \$7,000,545 represents unspent bond proceeds and interest earnings related to the Series 2016 General Obligation Bond. A corresponding amount of fund balance is restricted as these monies are legally segregated for a specific future use.

Restricted cash on the Balance Sheet of the Other Governmental Funds General Obligation Bonds 2010 Fund of \$431,271 represents unspent bond proceeds and interest earnings related to the Series 2010 General Obligation Bond. A corresponding amount of fund balance is restricted as these monies are legally segregated for a specific future use.

Restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position of the Utility Fund of \$785,218 represents funds which are required to be maintained pursuant to ordinances relating to the Utilities Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.

Restricted investments on the Statement of Net Position of the Self-Insurance Fund represent a certificate of deposit of \$300,000 required to be maintained and held by the Workers Compensation Fund (a State of Louisiana agency) as collateral against the City's self-insured portion of workers' compensation claims. A corresponding amount of fund balance is restricted as these monies are legally segregated for a specific future use.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Uncollectible amounts for customers' utility fees receivable are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Leases

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of City land and property. The City recognizes a lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. Under the lease agreements, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The City uses the stated rate in the lease or its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, canals, and sewer and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major additions are capitalized as projects are constructed.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Depreciation on all capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	7 to 20 years
Buildings and building improvements	20 to 50 years
Street system	10 to 20 years
Drainage system	20 years
Office equipment	4 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	4 years
Bridges	25 years
Water system	20 to 50 years
Sewerage system	10 to 50 years

Pensions

The City is a participating employer in three defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 3. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value within each plan.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents the consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. This category includes deferred charge on refunding reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. This category also includes amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits for certain actuarially determined differences projected and actual investment earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applies to future periods. Currently, this category includes revenue received in advance, and amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual experience.

Deferred Inflows of Resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue consists primarily of grant related receivables. The City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are based on the number of years of service. Unused sick leave may be carried forward to subsequent years. Only 30 days of unused vacation may be carried forward to subsequent years. However, upon retirement or termination 30 days of earned vacation will be paid to City employees. In addition, 30 days of earned sick leave will be paid to City employees only upon retirement. Upon retirement, unused and unpaid sick leave and vacation leave are converted to time served for retirement credit. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, the governmental funds report a liability for compensated absences for the amount that has matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the funds in which the employees' salaries were reported. In prior years, the funds which have typically been used to liquidate compensated absences have been the General, Sales Tax, Public Safety, Utility and Airport Funds.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. The primary government recognizes the costs associated with providing these benefits as claims are paid. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, other post-employment benefits are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Long-Term Debt

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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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 other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied based on a calendar year. The tax is due and becomes an enforceable lien on the property when the tax bills are mailed in early December. Although the bill states the property taxes are due on December 31st, penalties are assessed for any payment not received by January 15th. Taxes are billed and collected by the St. Tammany Sheriff's Office, which receives a fee per property tax bill for its services. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are determined to be currently collectible. Any unpaid taxes are collected in connection with a tax sale held in June.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted for other purposes on the Statement of Net Position consist of grant related cash, workers compensation investments, and Economic Development District.
- c. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

- a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).
- b. Restricted Fund Balance This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.
- c. <u>Committed Fund Balance</u> This represents the portion of a governmental fund's resources whose use is subject to a legally binding constraint that is imposed by the City Council that remains legally binding unless removed in the same manner. These constraints are set by the City Council through an ordinance.
- d. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the City Council or Finance Director that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Council through an ordinance.
- e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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

Minimum Unrestricted Fund Balance Policy

Unrestricted fund balance is defined as total fund balance less non-spendable fund balance less restricted fund balance. The City has adopted the following minimum unrestricted fund balance policy:

General fund – The minimum unrestricted fund balance shall be 25% of operating revenue per the last audited financial statements of the City.

Special revenue funds primarily funded by sales tax – The minimum unrestricted fund balance shall be 25% of operating revenue per the last audited financial statements of the City plus funds committed to capital outlay.

DISA Building Fund – The minimum unrestricted fund balance shall be 60% of operating expenditures per the last audited financial statements of the City plus funds committed to capital outlay.

Replenishment – Should the minimum fund balance fall below the targeted levels defined above, the Mayor shall propose a plan to the Council for their approval to restore the fund balance to the target level within 24 months. If restoration to the minimum fund balance target cannot be accomplished within such a period without severe hardship to the City, the Council will establish a different time frame.

Deficit Fund Balances

The Grants and Donations Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(5,363,086) at June 30, 2022. The deficit fund balance results primarily from expenditures incurred for which the related revenue is unavailable at June 30, 2022.

Encumbrances

The City uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders for goods and services. Appropriations for operating expenditures lapse at the end of the year but appropriations for capital expenditures are carried forward. Unfilled purchase orders encumbering operating budgets are cancelled and they are only reissued upon reauthorization. Appropriations for capital expenditures are carried forward for three years. Encumbrances at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 20, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits

The City had the following cash as of June 30, 2022:

	Total
Governmental funds:	
Unrestricted:	
Petty cash	\$ 1,525
Demand deposits	43,288,943
Restricted: Demand deposits	13,264,135
Proprietary funds:	
Unrestricted: Demand deposits	26,915,476
Restricted: Demand deposits	788,253
Fiduciary Funds:	
Unrestricted:	
Petty cash	6,050
Demand deposits	303,541
Restricted: Demand deposits	96.409
	\$ 84,664,332

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law, as described in Note 1. At June 30, 2022, the City's demand deposit bank balances of \$86,022,918 were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Investments

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 since investments are held in the name of the City. The City's investment policy conforms to state law, as described in Note 1.

Concentration of credit risk relates to the amount of investments in any one entity. At June 30, 2022, the City had no investments in any one entity which exceeded five percent of total investments, except obligations of federally sponsored entities, which are implicitly guaranteed by the federal government.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy conforms to state law, which includes a policy that limits investment maturities to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity. This reduces exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10		
investment Type	Tan value	111a11 1			uiaii 10		
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,271,089	\$ 2,271,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Certificates of Deposit	300,000	300,000					
	\$ 2,571,089	\$ 2,571,089	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments are in obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. government. The City's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting its investments to those which are either obligations of, guaranteed by, or collateralized by the U.S government.

The fair value measurements of the investments noted above have been classified by the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of investments.

The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- a. <u>Level 1</u> investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- b. <u>Level 2</u> investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- c. <u>Level 3</u> investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

There were no Level 2 or 3 inputs used by the City for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through three separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. All full-time City employees, except police, are members in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Louisiana (the Municipal System). All full-time police are members of the Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana (the Police System). The City Court Judge is a member of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS).

Prior to January 1, 2013, municipal employees participating in the Municipal System are entitled to a retirement benefit at or after age 60 with 10 years of creditable service or at any age with 25 years of creditable service. The retirement benefit is generally two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. After 2013, municipal employees participating in the Municipal System are entitled to a retirement benefit at or after age 67 with 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 62 with 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with 30 years of creditable service, or at any age with 25 years of creditable service with an actuarially reduced early benefit. The retirement benefit is generally two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. The system also provides death and disability benefits as well as a deferred retirement option. Benefits are established by state legislation. The Municipal System issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Municipal System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Police participating in the Police System prior to January 1, 2013 for at least one year are 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. The retirement benefit is generally three and one - third percent of the members' average final compensation multiplied by their years of creditable service (not to exceed 100% of average final compensation). Police participating in the Police System after January 1, 2013, under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% (generally) and 2½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. The system also provides death and disability benefits as well as a deferred retirement option. Benefits are established by State legislation. The Police System issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Police System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Building, Room 235, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Plan Description (continued)

For LASERS participants, the age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank-and-file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. The rank-and-file members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015 may retire at age 60 upon completing 5 years of creditable service or those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 with 5 years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Contributions

Contributions to the retirement systems were based on participating full-time employee earnings, which were approximately as follows for fiscal 2022:

Municipal System	\$ 6,800,000
Police System	5,598,000
LASERS	43,000
Total	\$ 12,441,000

According to state statute, contributions requirements for all City employers are actuarially determined each year by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contribution rates were 29.50% and 10.0% of employee earnings, respectively, for the Municipal System, 29.75% and 9.00% of employee earnings, respectively, for the Police System, as well as 43.80% and 13.0% of employee earnings, respectively, for the LASERS.

The City's 2022 contributions to the Municipal System consisted of 29.50% of participating employee earnings. The City's 2022 contributions to the Police System consisted of 29.75% of participating employee wages. The City's 2022 contributions to the LASERS consisted of 43.00%, of the participating judge's wages.

The City's contributions to the Municipal System for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$2,082,000, equal to the required contribution for each year. The City's contributions to the Police System for the years ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$1,707,000, equal to the required contribution for each year. The City's contributions to the LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$18,000, equal to the required contribution for the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability totaling \$18,874,407 of which \$9,914,605 was for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Municipal System, \$8,838,825 for the Police System, and \$120,977 for the LASERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability 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. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 3.564477% for the Municipal System, which was a decrease of .214129% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .002198% for the LASERS, which was an increase of .000092% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense totaling \$1,240,211, of which \$596,501 was for the Municipal System, \$635,229 for the Police System, and \$8,481 for the LASERS, plus the City's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions totaling \$1,229,283, of which \$785,439 was for the Municipal System, \$443,434 for the Police System, and \$410 for the LASERS.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized revenue for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities totaling \$636,531, of which \$265,980 was for the Municipal System and \$370,551 was for the Police System.

At June 30, 2022, 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					
	M	unicipal		Police	LASERS		Total		Municipal	Police	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	S	3,573	\$	- :	\$ 119	\$	3,692	\$	113,375 \$	272,209 \$	- \$	385,584
Change in assumptions		362,319		978,853	2,963		1,344,135		-	252,134	-	252,134
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-	-		-		2,793,452	4,127,035	28,212	6,948,699
Changes in proportion and and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1	-		623,679	3,272		626,951		785,439	443,434	410	1,229,283
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,005,857	_	1,665,416 .	18,352	_	3,689,625	_	12	14	ė	
Total	\$ 2	2,371,749	<u>\$</u>	3,267,948	\$ 24,706	<u>\$</u>	5,664,403	\$	3,692,266 \$	5.094.812 \$	28,622 \$	8,815,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$3,689,625 and reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	<u>Municipal</u>	Police	LASERS	Total
2023	(843,437)	(690,246)	1,049	(1,532,634)
2024	(817,173)	(551,362)	(4,347)	(1,372,882)
2025	(720,173)	(828,812)	(6,410)	(1,555,395)
2026	(945,591)	(1,421,860)	(12,560)	(2,380,011)
Total	\$ (3,326,374)	\$ (3,492,280)	\$ (22,268)	\$ (6,840,922)

Actuarial Assumptions - Municipal System Plan A

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation for the Municipal System were based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on actuarial valuations for the same period, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.85%, net of investment expense, including 2.5% inflation

Projected Salary Increases

Years of Service
Salary Increase
(less than or equal to)
(in the following year)

(less than or equal to) (in the following ye 6.4% Above 4 4.5%

Mortality Rates 120% of the PubG-2010(B) Employee Tables for males and

females, each with the full generational MP2018 scale

120% of the PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Tables for males and

females, each adjusted using MP2018 scale

120% of the PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Tables for males and

females, each with the full generational MP2018 scale

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 3 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – Municipal System Plan A (continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	53%	2.31%
Public fixed income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	9%	0.39%
Total	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal R	Return	6.95%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – Municipal System Plan A (continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the City'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:

	Municipal System Plan A					
		Current				
	1% Decrease 5.85%		Di	scount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%	
City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,684,036	\$	9,914,605	\$	5,886,159

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Actuarial Assumptions – Police System

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation for the Police System were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial funding valuation, and were based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on actuarial valuations for the same period, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	6.75% (Net of investment expense)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation and merit increases	Years of Service Salary Growth Rate 1-2 12.30% 3 & Over 4.70%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – Police System (continued)</u>

Mortality Rates For annuitants and beneficiaries, Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans
Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees

multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full

generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

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

the MP2019 scale.

For disabled lives, Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using

the MP2019 scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives

4 years

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	55.50%	3.47%
Fixed income	30.50%	0.59%
Alternatives	14.00%	1.01%
Other	0,00%	0.00%
Total	100%	5.08%
Inflation		2.22%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Re	7.30%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – Police System (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City'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:

			_ Poli	ce System			
		Current					
	1'	% Decrease 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%		1% Increase 7.75%		
City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,404,675	\$	8,838,825	\$	3,358,556	

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations for the LASERS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.40% per annum

Inflation 2.30% per annum

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 2 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS (continued)</u>

Mortality Rates	Non-disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Blue
	Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy
	Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis by the MP-

2018 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

mortality improvement.

Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of

the System's members for 2019.

Salary Increases Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018

experience study of the System's members. The salary increase

ranges for specific types of members are:

Member Type Lo	ower Range	Upper Range
Regular	3.0%	12.8%
Judges	2.6%	5.1%
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%

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 and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric 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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1%	-0.29%
Domestic equity	31%	4.09%
International equity	23%	5.12%
Domestic fixed income	3%	0.49%
International fixed income	14%	3.94%
Alternative investments	24%	6.93%
Total	100%	5.81%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. 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 employer contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the pension plan's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan'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's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the City'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:

		LA	<u>SERS</u>				
	Current						
	 Decrease 6.40%	Discount Rate 7.40%		1% Increase 8.40%			
City's proportionate share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 163,915	\$	120,977	\$	84,443		

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(4) <u>DEDICATED REVENUES</u>

The City collects a two percent sales and use tax pursuant to two separate one percent tax propositions approved by the voters in November 1962 (fiscal 1963) and September 1986 (fiscal 1987). These revenues are dedicated for specific purposes and are accounted for in two separate Special Revenue Funds – Sales Tax Fund and Public Safety Fund.

Dedication of the 1963 tax, as amended, requires one half of all proceeds of the tax to be used first for debt service requirements and the costs for bonds issued for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, or improving lands, buildings or other works of public improvement for the City, including equipment and furnishings thereof, title to which shall be in the public's name. The remaining dedicated revenue is to be used for constructing, acquiring or improving the aforementioned capital improvements. The proposition also provides for one half of the 1963 sales and use tax revenues to be undedicated. These undedicated revenues are available for general operations. Proceeds of the 1963 sales and use tax serve as security for outstanding sales tax revenue bonds (see Note 5).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(4) <u>DEDICATED REVENUES (CONTINUED)</u>

All of the proceeds of the 1987 tax, after paying the reasonable and necessary expenses of collecting and administering the tax, were dedicated to the purchasing, constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining, and/or operating public facilities, public works or capital improvements and paying the capital costs of police protection and public safety for the City or any sites, equipment and furnishings thereof. According to the voter-approved proposition, the City is further authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds for the above-stated capital purposes.

In a tax proposition approved by voters in December 2012, the 1987 tax was rededicated to include all the lawful purposes approved in September 1986, and beginning, July 1, 2013, for paying the operational cost of police protection and public safety.

An inter-governmental agreement (known as the Sales Tax Enhancement Plan) was executed between the City and Sales Tax District #3 of St. Tammany Parish. The agreement targets all undeveloped commercial properties (within St. Tammany Parish) annexed into the City after November 4, 1986 and stipulates that the two percent sales and use tax derived from the subsequent development of such properties would be split equally (after the City recovered approximately \$1,386,000 of costs relating to the extension of services to two retail developments) between the City and Sales Tax District #3 of St Tammany Parish. The initial agreement had a twenty-year life, and expired December 1, 2006. The City entered into negotiations with St. Tammany Parish to renew this agreement and on October 24, 2006, an ordinance was passed renewing the inter-governmental agreement between the City and Sales Tax District #3 of St. Tammany Parish, with a few minor changes. The agreement has a 25-year life, expiring December 1, 2031.

(5) <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

,	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 15,609,000	\$ 4,920,000	\$ (5,854,000)	\$ 14,675,000	\$ 1,125,000
Issuance premiums	675,813	-	(48,777)	627,036	48,777
Compensated absences (Note 1)	2,058,000	902,015	(1,685,284)	1,274,731	265,613
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	39,158,049	1,599,337	(6,821,987)	33,935,399	· -
Net pension liability (Note 3)	27,427,458	-	(11,690,697)	15,736,761	-
Claims and judgments	3,838,623	6,128,981	(6,410,578)	3,557,026	1,929,003
Total governmental activities	88,766,943	13,550,333	(32,511,323)	69,805,953	3,368,393
Business-Type Activities:					
Utility revenue bonds	2,187,266	6,694,010	(536,000)	8,345,276	1,000,000
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	9,752,571	372,803	(1,766,287)	8,359,087	, , , <u>-</u>
Net pension liability (Note 3)	4,497,152	, <u>-</u>	(1,359,507)	3,137,645	_
Compensated absences (Note 1)	357,000	134,760	(335,555)	156,205	118,152
Total business-type activities	16,793,989	7,201,573	(3,997,349)	19,998,213	1,118,152
Total governmental and business-type activities	\$105,560,932	\$ 20,751,906	\$ (36,508,672)	\$ 89,804,166	\$ 4,486,54 <u>5</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(5) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 65 requires current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price, and the net carrying amount of the old debt be reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds: deferred charges on refunding	\$ 283,319	\$ -	\$ (40,071)	\$ 243,248
OPEB (Note 12)	5,685,403	_	(1,183,733)	
Pension (Note 3)	7,766,089	_	(2,878,747)	
Tombion (Trotte b)			(2,0,0,,,,,)	1,001,070
Total governmental activities	13,734,811		_(4,102,551)	9,632,260
Business-Type Activities:				
Utility Revenue Bonds: deferred charges on refunding	11,166	_	(3,722)	7,444
OPEB (Note 12)	1,415,987	_	(307,120)	
Pension (Note 3)	1,104,768	_	(327,708)	
1 51101011 (11010 1)	1,101,700		(327,700)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total business-type activities	2,531,921		(638,550)	1,893,371
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>\$16,266,732</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (4,741,101)	<u>\$11,525,631</u>
	Deferred Inflow of Resources			S
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:	_			
Leases (Note 13)	\$ -	\$ (3,198,103)	\$ 799,526	\$(2,398,577)
OPEB (Note 12)	(677,484)	(3,813,133)	_	(4,490,617)
Pension (Note 3)	(2,040,435)	(5,960,592)	_	(8,001,027)
,				
Total governmental activities	(2,717,919)	(12,971,828)	799,529	<u>(14,890,221</u>)
Business-Type Activities:				
Leases (Note 13)	_	(722,919)	52,710	(670,209)
OPEB (Note 12)	(168,732)	(937,413)		(1,106,145)
Pension (Note 3)	(159,751)	(654,922)		(814,673)
,				
Total business-type activities	(328,483)	(2,315,254)	52,710	(2,591,027)
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>\$ (3,046,402)</u>	<u>\$(15,287,082)</u>	\$ 852,236	<u>\$ (17,481,248</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(5) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Details on the City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds secured by an irrevocable pledge of 100% ad valorem taxes related to the bonds through 2036:

\$12,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016, bearing interest from 2.0% to 4.0%, payable semi-annually through 2036, streets, bridges and drainage.

\$ 9,790,000
\$4,920,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, bearing interest at 1.22%, payable semi-annually through 2029, street and bridges, and drainage.

4,885,000

Utility Revenue Bonds secured by an irrevocable pledge of 100% of the City's revenues of the Utility Fund through 2039:

\$3,625,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, bearing interest at 2.34%, payable semi-annually through 2024, improvements to wastewater treatment plant and sewer system.

465,000

14,675,000

\$16,400,000 Utility Revenue Bonds (DEQ), Series 2018, bearing interest at 0.95%, payable semi-annually through 2039, improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and sewer lift stations.

7,832,219

\$2,600,000 Utility Revenue Bonds (LDH), Series 2022, bearing interest at 2.00%, payable semi-annually through 2043, improvements to the wastewater treatment plant.

48,057

8,345,276

The annual requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal_		Interest	
2023	\$	1,125,000	\$	402,947	
2024		1,165,000		376,573	
2025		1,205,000		348,877	
2026		1,250,000		319,720	
2027		1,295,000		289,041	
2028-2032		4,990,000		1,015,946	
2033-2036		3,645,000		280,050	
	\$	14,675,000	\$	3,033,154	
	Ψ	1 1,0 1 2,000	Ψ	2,020,101	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(5) <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

The annual requirements to maturity for utility revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	1,000,000	\$	85,278	
2024		1,012,000		72,585	
2025		785,000		59,710	
2026		792,000		52,252	
2027		800,000		44,728	
2028-2032		3,956,276		37,128	
	<u>\$</u>	8,345,276	S	351,681	

On January 11, 2022, the City entered into a loan and pledge agreement with the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) Loan No. 1103041-01. The purpose of the loan is to pay the cost of constructing, acquiring, extending and/or improving the waterworks components of the combined utilities system. Under terms of the agreement, the LDH will loan the City an amount not to exceed \$2,600,000. Upon completion of the project (currently expected to be in December 2023) the actual amount borrowed will be determined and the City will issue Utility Revenue Bonds to evidence the debt as authorized by ordinance No. 3312. The bonds will be payable over a 20-year period and will bear an interest rate of 2.00%. As of June 30, 2022, \$48,057 has been drawn down on the loan. This amount is recorded as a liability in the financial statements of the Utility Fund. Under terms of the agreement, the City is subject to compliance with certain provisions and covenants. As of June 30, 2022, the City is in compliance with all significant provisions and covenants.

On June 27, 2018, the City entered into a loan and pledge agreement with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Loan No. CS221123-03. The purpose of the loan is to pay the cost of constructing improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and sewer lift stations in the City. Under terms of the agreement, the DEQ, through its Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund, will loan the City an amount not to exceed \$16,400,000. Upon completion of the project (currently expected to be in December 2020) the actual amount borrowed will be determined and the City will issue Utility Revenue Bonds to evidence the debt as authorized by ordinance No. 3885. The bonds will be payable over a 20-year period and will bear an interest rate of 0.95%. As of June 30, 2022, \$1,497,267 has been drawn down on the loan. This amount is recorded as a liability in the financial statements of the Utility Fund. Under terms of the agreement, the City is subject to compliance with certain provisions and covenants. As of June 30, 2022, the City is in compliance with all significant provisions and covenants.

At June 30, 2022, the following amounts are considered available for the retirement of general long-term debt:

In accordance with the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana, aggregate debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes for each specific purpose shall not exceed 35% of the total assessed valuation of taxable property. As of June 30, 2022, the City was in compliance with these statutes.

Pursuant to the Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, certain assets of the Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds are restricted (see Note 1). As of June 30, 2022, the City was in substantial compliance with the restrictive covenants of its debt agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(5) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and sales tax revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust escrow account to provide for the future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2022, \$4,585,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Public Safety Fund, DISA Fund, Utility Fund and Airport Fund have been used to liquidate the liability for net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Interest costs incurred and charged to expense during the year ended June 30, 2022 for all business-type activities was \$111,299.

(6) <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS</u>

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund General Fund	CDBG Fund Grants and Donations Fund	\$ —	165,574 5,258,668
Total		\$	5,424,242

The above due to/from other funds were short-term receivables or payables resulting from the normal course of the City's operations.

A summary of the interfund transfers at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 931,192	\$	3,237,697
Sales Tax Fund	248,174		7,727,766
Public Safety Fund	138,000		-
Katrina Fund	384,043		-
City Capital Fund	6,783,698		246,962
General Obligation 2016 Bonds Fund	1.0		384,043
Other Governmental Funds	971,125		123
Total governmental funds	9,456,232		11,596,468
Proprietary Funds:			
Utility Fund	37,205		1,213,759
Other Proprietary Funds	3,316,790		
Total proprietary funds	 3,353,995	_	1,213,759
Total	\$ 12,810,227	\$	12,810,227

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(6) <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)</u>

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

- The Sales Tax Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
- The General Fund to the Utility Fund to satisfy bond covenants to provide \$25 for maintenance of each fire hydrant.
- The General Fund to the Public Safety Fund to finance public safety in accordance with budgetary authorization.
- The Utility Fund to the General Fund to satisfy payments in lieu of taxes (see Note 1).

(7) ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The water, sewerage and garbage receivable balance at June 30, 2022 of \$1,375,586 in the Utility Fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,469,622.

(8) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of changes in governmental fund type fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Completed Construction	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 21,977,563	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 21,977,563
Construction-in-progress	12,436,455	3,812,735		<u>(564,777</u>)	<u>15,684,413</u>
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	<u>34,414,018</u>	3,812,735		(564,777)	37,661,976
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and building					
improvements	50,834,106	343,713	1-	168,102	51,345,921
Land improvements	14,102,661	64,678		197,564	14,364,903
Street system	115,436,947	112,265	1.0	199,111	115,748,323
Drainage system	88,218,459	120,674		-	88,339,133
Office equipment	7,314,858	173,301	-	-	7,488,159
Machinery and equipment	7,924,931	398,015	(68,540)	-	8,254,406
Vehicles	8,577,528	353,874	(136,893)	-	8,794,509
Bridges	1,621,503				1,621,503
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	294,030,993	1,496,159	(205,433)	564,777	295,956,857

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(8) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	,			Completed	
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Construction	6/30/2022
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings and building					
improvements	20,106,580	1,157,378	1 1 2	-	21,263,958
Land improvements	10,058,146	667,317	-	_	10,725,463
Street system	64,070,257	4,195,771	1 -	_	68,266,028
Drainage system	42,544,400	3,160,188	-	-	45,704,588
Office equipment	6,603,746	291,119		-	6,894,865
Machinery and equipment	5,718,570	371,323	(68,540)	-	6,021,353
Vehicles	7,444,839	558,257	(136,893)	-	7,866,203
Bridges	644,960	52,214			697,174
Total accumulated depreciation	157,191,498	10,453,567	(205,433)		167,439,632
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	136,839,495	(8,957,408)		564,777	128,517,225
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$171,253,513</u>	<u>\$ (5,144,673)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$166,179,202</u>

Construction-in-progress primarily consists of street and drainage system improvements which are financed by sales tax revenues and grants.

A summary of changes in proprietary fund type fixed assets as of June 30, 2022 follows:

	6/30/2021	Additions	Daduations	Completed	6/20/2022
Pusinoss Typo Activities:	0/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Construction	6/30/2022
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 75,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,658
Construction-in-progress	6,470,871	10,458,760		(705,610)	16,224,021
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	6,546,529	10,458,760		<u>(705,610)</u>	<u>16,299,679</u>
Capital assets being					
depreciated:					
Buildings and building					
improvements	1,700,374	82,524	-	279,135	2,061,959
Land improvements	11,214,767	344,069	-	-	11,222,747
Water system	26,362,873	436,346	-	-	26,472,582
Sewerage system	69,303,300	1,560,827	1-	426,475	70,049,437
Office equipment	398,499	13,935	-	_	398,499
Vehicles	2,322,967	193,858	*	_	2,331,425
Machinery and equipment	6,118,984	220,412	(103,592)		6,235,804
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	117,421,764	<u>748,671</u>	(103,592)	705,610	118,722,453

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

(8) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

				Completed	
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Construction	6/30/2022
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building					
improvements	1,020,990	82,524	-	-	1,103,514
Land improvements	8,166,487	344,069	-	_	8,510,556
Water system	18,429,751	436,346	-	-	18,866,097
Sewerage system	31,602,517	1,560,827	-	-	33,163,344
Office equipment	360,220	13,935	-	-	374,155
Vehicles	1,858,351	193,858	-	-	2,052,209
Machinery and equipment	4,175,954	311,568	(103,592)		4,383,930
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_65,614,270	2,943,127	(103,592)		68,453,805
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	51,807,494	(2,194,456)		705,610	50,318,648
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,354,023	\$ 8,264,304	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 66,618,329

Construction-in-progress primarily consists of sewer improvements.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	502,846
Public works		7,985,763
Public safety		1,001,429
Recreation and culture		935,083
Judicial system		28,446
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	10,453,567
Business-type activities: Utilities Airport	\$	2,457,739 485,386
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	2,943,125

(9) <u>COMMITMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES</u>

The local electric company owns and leases to the City certain street lighting facilities. In 1986, the City renegotiated the lease agreement, which expired in December 2001 but automatically renews for one-year intervals until cancelled. The City has no intention of canceling this lease at this time. The total amount paid by the City for street lighting under this agreement was approximately \$526,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(9) <u>COMMITMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES (CONTINUED)</u>

The City has a contract with a sanitation disposal company to provide garbage collection services to City residents. In January 2011, the City resumed a recycling program with this sanitation disposal company. This contract requires the City to pay a monthly fee of \$17.71 per household for garbage collection and \$1.90 per household for recycling service. The City in turn bills a monthly fee of approximately \$10.04 per household for garbage collection and \$1.90 per household for recycling and collects a 4.00 mill property tax for garbage collection in accordance with the voter-approved proposition. The City paid approximately \$2,467,000 for garbage collection and for recycling under this contract during the year ended June 30, 2022. Due to COVID-19, recycling services were suspended on March 30, 2020. Recycling resumed for the City on July 1, 2020.

Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders for goods and services. Unfilled purchase orders encumbering operating budgets are cancelled and they are only reissued upon reauthorization. Appropriations for capital expenditures are carried forward three years.

Encumbrances include the following contractual commitments by fund as of June 30, 2022:

Fund	Amount			
General Fund	\$	243,000		
Sales Tax Fund		1,364,000		
Grants and Donations Fund		327,000		
Public Safety Fund		92,000		
Katrina Fund		334,000		
City Capital Fund		682,000		
General Obligation Bond 2016 Fund		1,454,000		
Other non-major governmental funds		679,000		
Utility Fund		11,473,000		
Airport Fund		183,000		
	S	16 831,000		

(10) <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The City is a defendant in a number of claims and lawsuits resulting principally from personal injury, property damage, and construction claims. The City Attorney and the outside administrator have reviewed these claims and lawsuits in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the City and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the City. As a result of such review, the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized into "probable," "reasonably possible," and "remote" contingencies, as defined in National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement No. 4 for Claims and Judgments. The City's "probable" loss contingencies at June 30, 2022 were approximately \$24,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(11) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, negligent acts of law enforcement officials and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The City had one claim that exceeded insurance coverage for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and no settled claims exceed insurance coverage for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022.

The City is also self-insured with excess coverage in these areas: (a) workers' compensation with \$600,000/\$750,000 retention and statutory limit on coverage, (b) general liability with \$100,000 retention per occurrence and \$10,000,000 limit per occurrence and \$10,000,000 aggregate limit on coverage, (c) auto liability with \$100,000 retention per accident and a \$10,000,000 per occurrence. The City also has an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 for workers' compensation claims and an annual stop loss of \$600,000 for general liability and auto liability combined. The City is self-insured for employee medical insurance with \$80,000 retention per individual and an aggregate stop loss of \$4,820,519.

The City uses the General Fund to account for self-insured risk financing activities. The liability for claims in excess of amounts payable with expendable available resources is recorded in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The Sales Tax Fund, the Public Safety Fund, and the Enterprise Funds make contributions to the General Fund for claims. Estimated losses from claims are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The expenditure and liability includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. The liability for claims is based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims using past experience adjusted for current trends.

Changes in the claims liability amounts are as follows:

		Automobile/ General <u>Liability</u>		Workers'	_	Employee Health/ Dental		Total
Balance, June 30, 2020	S	651,979	\$	692,521	S	1,248,432	5	2,592,932
Claims incurred Changes in estimates Claim payments		178,980 1,668,566 (552,225)	0	139,421 412,896 (632,305)		5,115,162 411,718 (5,496,522)		5,433,563 2,493,180 (6,681,052)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	1,947,300	\$	612,533	\$	1,278,790	\$	3,838,623
Claims incurred Changes in estimates Claim payments		187,806 (45,775) (256,426)		(404.635) 412,896 (331,220)		5,458,309 47,575 (5,420,097)		6,128,981 (402,835) (6,007,743)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	1,832,905	\$	359,544	<u>\$</u>	1,364,577	<u>\$</u>	3,557,026

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City'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.

Benefits Provided

Medical/dental and life insurance benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 100% of the retiree medical/dental coverage for retirees and dependents for those who retired prior to July 1, 2010. For those retiring after June 30, 2010 and hired before September 1, 2008, the employer pays for a portion of the medical/dental coverage for retirees and dependents based on years of service at retirement: 10 or more years, 80%; 20 or more years, 90%; and, 25 or more years, 100%. For those retiring after June 30, 2010 and hired on or after September 1, 2008, the employer pays for a portion of the medical/dental coverage for retirees only (not dependents), and only until attainment of age 65, based on years of service at retirement: 10 or more years, 55%; 20 or more years, 65%; and, 25 or more years, 75%. The employer also pays for life insurance coverage after retirement (see section entitled "Life Insurance" below for more details). Employees (other than Police) are covered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. Employees hired on and after January 1, 2013 are have retirement eligibility of age 55 and 30 years of service, age 62 and 10 years of service, or age 67 and 7 years of service. Police are covered by the Municipal Police Retirement System, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service.

Life insurance coverage is continued to retirees according to a flat schedule: \$10,000 before age 65; \$6,500 from age 65 and below age 70; and, \$5,000 at age 70 and after. The employer pays 100% of the active/retired blended rate.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	187
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	229
	<u>416</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$42,294,486 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial measurement was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date July 1, 2021

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.16%, annually (beginning of year)

3.54% annually (as of measurement date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually for ten years; 4.5% thereafter

Remaining service lives 3 years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table without projection. Turnover rates were based on an age specific table with an average of 17% when applied to the active census.

Employees who receive active benefits are assumed to also receive retiree benefits. It is also assumed that the same percentage of employees with spouse coverage would also have spouse coverage as retirees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No 75 paragraph 4, to pay related benefits, and information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amount reported, for example, changes in benefit terms, changes in population, or changes in assumptions used.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	48,910,620
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		470,844
Interest		1,036,098
Difference between expected and actual experience		379,326
Changes in assumptions		(6,616,133)
Benefit payments and net transfers		(1,886,269)
Net changes	_	(6,616,133)
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	42,294,486

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(12) <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes in Assumptions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Assessor changed its assumptions related to discount rates. These changes had a cumulative effect of \$462,824. As of June 30, 2022 the valuation date was July 1, 2022; the discount rate was 2.16% annually beginning of year to determine ADC); and 2.54% annually (as of end of year measurement date).

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 (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate (3.54%):

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
	2.54%		3.54%		4.54%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	51,115,140	\$	42,294,486	\$	35,486,077

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to 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 cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare trend rate (5.50%):

				Current			
	1	% Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	% Increase	
		4.50%		5.50%		6.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	36,342,506	\$	42,294,486	\$	50,075,632	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,050,354. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	Deferred Outflows		ed Inflows of	
	of R	esources	Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	1,104,185	\$	(634,662)	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		4,506,352		(4,962,100)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,610,537	<u>\$</u>	(5,596,762)	

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:	
2023	\$ 4,593
2024	4,593
2025	 4,593
	\$ 13,779

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(13) <u>LEASES</u>

The City leases a building which it owns, which it refers to as the DISA Building, to two separate tenants. The DISA Building was acquired by the City in 1996 by an act of donation. The estimated fair market value is \$7,500,000 and has a carrying value as of June 30, 2022 of \$3,261,632. Depreciation expense related to the building for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$136,549, which was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognized \$799,526 in lease revenue and \$31,554 in interest revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022, related to these. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivables for lease payments were \$2,446,474. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resource associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$2,398,577.

The City also leases to others land and property at the Airport under various lease agreements. The City recognized \$52,710 in lease revenue and \$1,145 in interest revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022, related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivables for lease payments were \$660,958. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resource associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$670,209.

Future minimum rental payments to be received under these leases are as follows for the years ending June 30, 2022:

Year		DISA	Fun	nd		Airpoi	rt Fu	t Fund		Total		
		Future				Future				Future		
	N	/Iinimum			N	Minimum]	Minimum		
	F	Payments		Interest	F	Payments		Interest		Payments		Interest
2023	\$	781,189	\$	25,488	\$	55,325	\$	7,870	\$	836,514	\$	33,358
2024		815,109		15,769		44,341		7,224		859,450		22,993
2025		850,176		5,629		32,779		6,785		882,955		12,414
2026		-		-		24,180		6,385		24,180		6,385
2027		-		-		15,609		6,144		15,609		6,144
2028-2032		-		-		81,508		27,762		81,508		27,762
2033-2037		-		-		58,658		23,353		58,658		23,353
2038-2042		-		-		59,194		19,835		59,194		19,835
2043-2047		-		-		62,895		16,135		62,895		16,135
2048-2052		-		-		66,826		12,204		66,826		12,204
2053-2057		-		-		66,475		8,027		66,475		8,027
2058-2062		-		-		34,729		4,743		34,729		4,743
2063-2067		-		-		32,461		2,782		32,461		2,782
2068-2072		-		-		17,529		1,061		17,529		1,061
2073-2077						8,448	_	207		8,448		207
	<u>\$</u>	2,446,474	\$	46,886	<u>\$</u>	660,957	\$	150,517	\$	3,107,431	\$	197,403

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(14) <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS- ADOPTED</u>

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84. "Fiduciary Activities." The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 as extended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position of the City or the fund statements. The City recognized \$3,921,022 in lease receivables for its conveyance of control of nonfinancial assets to lessors and a corresponding \$3,921,022 in deferred inflows of resources. The implementation did not have a material impact on the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, as extended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, as extended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(14) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS- ADOPTED (CONTINUED)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020." The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

(15) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS – NOT YET ADOPTED

The GASB has issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, as extended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACRF. The new term and acronym replace the instances of comprehensive annual financial report and tis acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter into public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) by enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about PPPs and APAs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief from certain newer accounting and financial reporting requirements to governments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

(15) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS – NOT YET ADOPTED (CONTINUED)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs; (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84." The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022". The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance. The requirements of this Statements are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections". The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirement for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decision or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statements are effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2023. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(16) <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS</u>

Fremaux Economic Development District, State of Louisiana ("the District")

Cash and cash equivalents

The District had the following cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022:

Governmental funds:	_	_ Total
Restricted demand deposits Restricted money market mutual funds	\$	9 44,277,335
Total	\$	44,277,344

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law, as described in Note 1. At June 30, 2022, the District's demand deposit bank balances were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance, and the District's money market mutual funds were entirely secured by government backed securities held in the District's name.

Dedicated Revenues

On March 25, 2008, the City Council passed ordinance number 3461 levying an additional sales tax of one percent (1%) in the District and passed ordinance number 3462 levying a hotel occupancy tax of one percent (1%) in the District to fund economic development projects selected by the District. On December 13, 2011, the City Council adopted ordinance number 3636 to reduce the levy from one percent (1%) to one-half of one percent (0.50%).

Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Add	itions	R	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:					_		_
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2014							
R-1	\$ 1,890,000	\$	-	\$	(265,000)	\$ 1,625,000	\$ -
R-2	3,200,000		-		-	3,200,000	-
Original issuance discounts	(34,155)		-		1,485	(32,670)	-
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2015							
R-1	4,040,000		141			4,040,000	-
Original issuance discounts	(42,656)		_	_	1,750	(40,906)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 9.053.189	\$	_	\$	(261.765)	\$ 8.791.424	\$ _

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(16) <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)</u>

Fremaux Economic Development District, State of Louisiana ("the District") (continued)

Long-term Debt (continued)

Sales Tax Bonds secured by an irrevocable pledge of 100% of the City's sales and use taxes through 2045:

\$5,710,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2014, issued on April 3, 2014, secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of all the avails or proceeds of the special one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales tax now being levied and collected, bearing interest from 5.0% to 6.0%, R-1 bonds mature in 2034 and R-2 bonds mature in 2043, economic development projects.

\$ 4,825,000

\$5,250,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2015, issued on November 12, 2015, secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of all the avails or proceeds of the special one-half of one percent (.50%) sales tax now being levied and collected, bearing interest of 5.50%, R-1 bonds mature in 2045, economic development projects.

4,040,000

9,130,000

The annual requirements to maturity for Sales Tax Bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending				
<u>June 30,</u>	_Principal	 Interest	_	
2023		\$ -	\$	502,950
2024		-		502,950
2025		-		502,950
2026		-		502,950
2027		-		502,950
2028-2032		_		2,514,750
2033-2037		2,510,000		2,666,975
2038-2042		_		2,899,000
2043-2046		 6,620,000		1,314,100
Total		\$ 8,865,000	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,909,575

The Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of various capital improvements within the District and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Most of the proceeds were used to pay or reimburse Slidell Development Company, L.L.C., the developer, for certain costs of economic development projects (consisting of water, sewer, drainage, roads and related infrastructure projects and other costs of a multi-purpose real estate development consisting of retail, commercial, residential, office, hotel, education and/or medical facilities) in or beneficial to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(16) <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)</u>

Camellia Square Economic Development District, State of Louisiana ("the District")

The District had the following cash as of June 30, 2022:	
-	 Total
Governmental funds:	
Restricted demand deposits	\$ 48,672

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law, as described in Note 1. At June 30, 2022, the District's demand deposit bank balances were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance.

Dedicated Revenues

Cash and cash equivalents

On May 14, 2013, the Council passed ordinance number 3686 levying an additional sales and use tax of one percent (1%) in the District. The Council passed ordinance number 3487 levying a hotel occupancy tax of two percent (2%). The purpose of the District is to reimburse a developer for economic development (a shopping center and hotel) within the District.

Northshore Square Economic Development District, State of Louisiana ("the District")

Cash and cash equivalents

The District had the following cash as of June 30, 2022:		
		Total
Governmental funds:		
Restricted demand deposits	<u>\$</u>	73,350

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law, as described in Note 1. At June 30, 2022, the District's demand deposit bank balances were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance and by government backed securities held in the District's name.

Dedicated Revenues

Ordinance number 3753 levied a one half of one percent (0.5%) sales and use tax beginning April 1, 2015 for the purpose of paying the costs of economic development projects. The purpose of the District is to finance economic development projects within the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION - PART II	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	***************************************	Budgetar	y Am	ounts		Actual on	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							***************************************	or a second seco	
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	1,354,000	\$	1,354,000	\$	1,392,741	\$	38,741	
Franchise		1,889,000		1,889,000		2,209,420		320,420	
Licenses and permits		2,230,200		2,230,200		2,576,320		346,120	
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Federal and state grants		-		~		24,860		24,860	
Other state and local governmental revenues		70,000		70.000		77,671		7,671	
Fines and forfeitures		264,000		264,000		297,223		33,223	
Service charges		198,600		198,600		260,393		61,793	
Other revenues, primarily interest		72,000		72,000		138,308		66,308	
Total revenues		6,077,800		6,077,800		6,976,936		899,136	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government:									
Administrative		969,439		969,439		938,533		30,906	
Finance		882,759		850,759		718,816		131,943	
Legal		473,053		480,053		365,704		114,349	
Data processing		662,555		662,555		523,401		139,154	
Purchasing		271,674		283,674		282,441		1,233	
Civil service		306,158		306,158		291,663		14,495	
Human resources		125,639		125,639		60,295		65,344	
Legislative		780,095		780,095		739,167		40,928	
		4,471,372		4,458,372		3,920,020		538,352	
Public works:									
Building safety		918,700		950,700		829,852		120,848	
Planning		437,150		412,150		279,562		132,588	
	**********	1,355,850	**********	1,362,850		1,109,414		253,436	
Cultural affairs	***************************************	356,621		356,621		330,542	***************************************	26,079	
Judicial system		602,540	*********	608,540	-	596,291	***************************************	12,249	
Capital outlay				-		31,871		(31,871)	
Total expenditures		6,786,383	********	6,786,383		5,988,138	***************************************	798,245	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(708,583)		(708,583)		988,798		1,697,381	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

		Budgetary Amounts			Actual on	Variance with	
		Original		Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		931,192		931,192	931,192	-	
Transfers (out)		(287,609)		(3,237,697)	(3,237,697)		
Total other financing (uses)		643,583		(2,306,505)	(2,306,505)	-	
Net change in fund balance		(65,000)		(3,015,088)	(1,317,707)	1,697,381	
Fund balances, beginning of year	and the second of the second o	8,404,056		8,404,056	8,404,056	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	8,339,056	\$	5,388,968	\$ 7,086,349	\$ 1,697,381	

^{*}Note: The City legally adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SALES TAX FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	*********	Budgetary	ounts		Actual on	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative	
REVENUES:	***************************************	Original		Final		Dasis	rosi	uve (Negative)
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	21,646,100	\$	21,763,325	\$	16,972,528	\$	(4,790,797)
Ad valorem	Ψ	534,000	φ	534,000	ф	550,818	ф	16,818
Intergovernmental revenues:				20 1,000		,		. 0,0 . 0
Federal and state grants		-		_		37,765		37,765
Other state and local governmental revenues		16,040		16,040		18,920		2,880
Service charges		29,700		29,700		36,506		6,806
Other revenue		8,500		8,500		36,744		28,244
Total revenues		22,234,340		22,351,565		17,653,281		(4,698,284)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Administrative		3,400,413		3,517,638		3,475,864		41,774
A COMMISSION OF THE PROPERTY O	**************************************	3,400,413	***************************************	3,517,638	***************************************	3,475,864	***************************************	41,774
Public works:	***********							
Streets, bridges and drainage		2,935,520		2,935,520		1,846,534		1,088,986
Engineering		763,163		763,163		612,221		150,942
Electrical		214,376		214,376		215,204		(828)
General maintenance		802,658		802,658		704,302		98,356
Vehicle maintenance		654,081		654,081		537,030		117,051
		5,369,798		5,369,798		3,915,291		1,454,507
Recreation	-	2,295,479		2,295,479		1,972,851		322,628
Capital outlay		8,672,281		8,555,281		2,592,574		5,962,707
		10 707 07		10.500.405		11.056.500		
Total expenditures	***************************************	19,737,971	***************************************	19,738,196		11,956,580	***********	7,781,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		2,496,369		2,613,369		5,696,701		3,083,332

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SALES TAX FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgetary An	nounts	Actual on	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	248,174	248,174	248,174	
Transfers (out)	(7,610,766)	(7,727,766)	(7,727,766)	
Total other financing (uses)	(7,362,592)	(7,479,592)	(7,479,592)	
Net change in fund balance	(4,866,223)	(4,866,223)	(1,782,891)	3,083,332
Fund balances, beginning of year	24,328,307	24,328,307	24,328,307	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 19,462,084</u> \$	19,462,084 \$	22,545,416	\$ 3,083,332

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GRANTS AND DONATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgetary A			ounts		Actual on		Variance with
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	p	Final Budget ositive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal and state grants	\$	13,486,229	S	13,486,229	\$	3,767,650	\$	(9,718,579)
Contributions		492,703		492,703		103,732		(388,971)
Total revenues		13,978,932		13,978,932		3,871,382		(10,107,550)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		13,476,898		13,476,898		4,775,158		8,701,740
Public works		106,970		106,970		3,972,917		(3,865,947)
Public safety		30,649		30,649		54,321		(23,672)
Recreation and culture		361,971		361,971		110,171		251,800
Capital outlay		2,444		2,444		<u>-</u>		2,444
Total expenditures	***************************************	13,978,932	***************************************	13,978,932	***************************************	8,912,567		5,066,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-				(5,041,185)		(5,041,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_		_		_
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(5,041,185)		(5,041,185)
Fund balance, beginning of year	mannen	(912,126)	************	(912,126)	waterwater	(321,901)		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	(912,126)	<u>s</u>	(912,126)	\$	(5,363,086)	\$	(5,041,185)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgetary Amounts					Actual on	Variance with
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		<u> </u>			***********		<u> </u>
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	11,163,301	S	11,163,301	\$	11,163,301	\$ -
Ad valorem		1,360,000		136,000		1,407,011	1,271,011
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal and state grants		147,000		147,000		275,018	128,018
Other state and local governmental revenues		1,307,883		1,307,883		1,122,700	(185,183)
Service charges		213,960		213,960		211,009	(2,951)
Contributions		-		-		-	-
Other revenues, primarily interest		247,571		255,385		1,522	(253,863)
Total revenues	************	14,439,715	************	13,223,529	*********	14,180,561	957,032
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Police		11,833,941		11,841,755		10,915,282	926,473
Corrections facility		1,028,595		1,028,595		931,950	96,645
Regional training facility		337,926		337,926		300,189	37,737
Animal control		493,252		493,252		412,325	80,927
Capital outlay		2,528,116		2,667,016		817,590	1,849,426
Total expenditures		16,221,830		16,368,544		13,377,336	2,991,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(1,782,115)		(3,145,015)		803,225	3,948,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in				138,000		138,000	<u></u>
Total other financing sources		•		138,000		138,000	
Net change in fund balances		(1,782,115)		(3,007,015)		941,225	3,948,240
Fund balances - beginning of year		4,473,124		4,473,124		4,473,124	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	2,691,009	<u>s</u>	1,466,109	<u>\$</u>	5,414,349	\$ 3,948,240

^{*}Note: The Actual on Budgetary Basis amounts above reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that state supplemental pay for police (\$526,022) is not reflected above in revenues and expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) KATRINA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgetary	/ Aı	mounts	Actual on			Variance with
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Œ	Final Budget ositive (Negative)
DEVENUEC.		Original		1 HIGI		Dasis	Ī	ositive (negative)
REVENUES: Federal and state grants	\$	10,577,646	\$	10,577,646	\$	7,220,803	\$	(3,356,843)
Total revenues		10,577,646		10,577,646		7,220,803	_	(3,356,843)
PARENDITUDEO								
EXPENDITURES: General government		_		-		106,837		(106,837)
Capital outlay		6,056,780		6,056,780		121,089		5,935,691
Total expenditures	***************************************	6,056,780		6,056,780		227,926	_	5,828,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		4,520,866	*******	4,520,866	*******	6,992,877	****	2,472,011
OTHER BINANCING COURCE (JICES).								
OTHER FINANCING SOURSES (USES): Transfers out						(384,043)		(384,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	***************************************	W		×		(384,043)	_	(384,043)
Net change in fund balance		4,520,866		4,520,866		6,608,834		2,087,968
Fund balance, beginning of year		(4,520,866)	en e	(4,520,866)		(4,520,866)		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,087,968	\$	3 2,087,968

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgetar	/ Amo	ounts		Actual on	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		inal Budget tive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								•	
Federal and state grants	\$	4,757,764	\$	4,757,764	\$	70,361	\$	(4,687,403)	
Total revenues		4,757,764		4,757,764		70,361		(4,687,403)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay	***************************************	4,519,876		4,519,876		70,361	*************	4,449,515	
Total expenditures	opening	4,519,876	**********	4,519,876	*********	70,361	***********	4,449,515	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		237,888	***************************************	237,888	***************************************	.m.	попочнонического	(237,888)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURSES (USES):	***************************************	_			*********				
Net change in fund balance		237,888		237,888		-		(237,888)	
Fund balance, beginning of year						_			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	237,888	\$	237,888	\$	-	\$	(237,888)	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

	6/30/2022		 6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability:									
Service cost	\$	470,844	\$ 418,951	\$	333,883	\$	347,366	\$	349,555
Interest cost		1,036,098	1,067,609		1,387,749		1,342,082		1,369,300
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-				~
Differences between expected and actual experience		379,326	(520,645)		413,478		1,439,223		(859,400)
Changes of assumptions		(6,616,133)	578,531		8,318,467		**		~
Benefit payments		(1,886,269)	 (1,883,820)		(1,707,086)		(1,940,710)		(1,333,522)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,616,134)	(339,374)		8,746,491		1,187,961		(474,067)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		48,910,620	 49,249,994		40,503,503		39,315,542		39,789,609
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	42,294,486	\$ 48,910,620	<u>S</u>	49,249,994	<u>S</u>	40,503,503	<u>\$</u>	39,315,542
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,479,779	\$ 10,048,540	\$	10,048,540	\$	9,662,057	\$	9,227,325
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		403.58%	486.74%		490.12%		419.20%		426.08%

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	6/30/2022 6/30/2021			6/30/2020		6/30/2019	6/30/2018			
Actuarially determined contribution	S	2,703,037	S	2,681,963	\$	2,536,112	\$	2,485,004	S	2,512,969
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:										
Employer contributions to trust Employer-paid retiree premiums		(1,886,269)		(1,883,820)	********	(1,707,086)		(1,940,710)		(1,333,522)
Contribution deficiency	S	816,768	S	798,143	\$	829,026	\$	544,294	<u>S</u>	1,179,447
Covered-employee payroll	S	10,479,779	s	10,048,540	\$	10,048,540	s	9,662,057	s	9,227,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18.00%		18.75%		16.99%		20.09%		14.45%

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022*

		5/30/2022	**********	6/30/2021		6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018	 6/30/2017	*******	6/30/2016	 6/30/2015
Municipal System City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		3.56448%		3.77861%		3.88141%	3.99688%	3.96208%	3.66849%		3.68263%	3.58843%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	S	9,914,605	S	16,336,459	\$	16,129,078	\$ 16,549,796	\$ 16,575,064	\$ 15,036,066	\$	13,154,743	\$ 9,209,507
City's Covered Payroll	\$	6,803,770	S	7,313,765	\$	6,957,556	\$ 7,009,489	\$ 6,662,801	\$ 6,415,651	\$	5,576,000	\$ 5,292,000
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		145.72%		223.37%		231.82%	236.11%	248.77%	234.37%		235.92%	174.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.82%		64.52%		64.68%	63.94%	62.50%	62.11%		66.18%	73.99%
Police System City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		1.658146%		1.667760%		1.516436%	1.648868%	1.586870%	1.613780%		1.592232%	1.518915%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	8,838,825	S	15,413,971	S	13,771,779	\$ 13,939,631	\$ 13,854,064	\$ 15,125,703	\$	12,473,473	\$ 9,502,271
City's Covered Payroll	S	4,814,419	S	4,800,992	S	4,732,287	\$ 5,018,855	\$ 4,750,774	\$ 4,483,688	\$	4,076,000	\$ 3,820,000
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		183.59%		321.06%		291.02%	277.75%	291.62%	337.35%		306.02%	248.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.09%		71.00%		71.00%	71.89%	70.01%	66.04%		70.73%	75.10%
LASERS City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00220%		0.00211%		0.00213%	0.00216%	0.00213%	0.00206%		0.00186%	0.00182%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	120,977	\$	174,180	\$	154,172	\$ 147,038	\$ 149,646	\$ 161,527	\$	126,644	\$ 113,961
City's Covered Payroll	\$	41,131	\$	40,624	\$	39,440	\$ 39,440	\$ 37,455	\$ 35,917	\$	34,000	\$ 34,000
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		294.13%		428.76%		390.90%	372.81%	399.54%	449.72%		372.48%	335.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.80%		58.00%		62.90%	64.30%	62.50%	57.70%		62.66%	65.02%

Note: Schedule is intended to show 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 end.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Municipal System Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,005,857	\$ 2,007,112	\$ 1,901,579	\$ 1,808,964	\$ 1,734,849	\$ 1,515,787	\$ 1,267,000	\$ 1,101,000
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,005,857)	(2,007,112)	(1,901,579)	_(1,808,964)	_(1,734,849)	(1,515,787)	_(1,267,091)	(1,303,828)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ (91)</u>	\$ (202,828)
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,799,512	\$ 6,803,770	\$ 7,313,765	\$ 6,957,556	\$ 7,009,489	\$ 6,662,801	\$ 5,642,000	\$ 5,576,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.50%	29.50%	26.00%	26.00%	24.75%	22.75%	22.46%	23.38%
Police System Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,665,416	\$ 1,624,873	\$ 1,561,544	\$ 1,526,162	\$ 1,543,299	\$ 1,510,089	\$ 1,323,000	\$ 1,285,000
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,665,416)	(1,624,873)	(1,561,544)	_(1,526,162)	_(1,543,299)	(1,510,089)	(1,323,195)	(1,318,452)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>s -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (195)</u>	\$ (33,452)
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,598,035	\$ 4,814,419	\$ 4,800,992	\$ 4,732,287	\$ 5,018,855	\$ 4,750,774	\$ 4,298,000	\$ 4,076,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.75%	33.75%	32.53%	32.25%	30.75%	31.79%	30.79%	32.35%
<u>LASERS</u> Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 18,352	\$ 17,933	\$ 17,143	\$ 15,816	\$ 15,816	\$ 14,233	\$ 13,700	\$ 14,300
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(18,352)	(17,933)	(17,143)	(15,816)	(15,816)	(14,233)	(14,320)	(13,786)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ (620)	\$ 514
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 42,679	\$ 41,131	\$ 40,624	\$ 39,440	\$ 39,440	\$ 37,455	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	43.00%	43.60%	42.20%	40.10%	40.10%	38.00%	40.91%	40.55%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

(1) PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Changes of Benefit Terms

For MERS and MPERS, there were no changes of benefit terms during any of the years presented.

For LASERS, a 1.5% cost of living adjustment, effective July 1, 2016, was provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and the system added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System, which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

For MERS, for the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return was decreased from 6.95% to 6.95%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.95%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.275% to 7.0% and the rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.50%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.275% and the rate of inflation was decreased from 2.775% to 2.60%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%, the rate for projected salary increases was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%, and the salary growth rates were changed over various years of service.

For MPERS, for the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.950% to 6.750%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.125% to 6.950%, the salary growth rate increased from 9.75% for 1-2 years of service to 12.30%, the salary growth rate decreased from 4.75% for 3-23 years of service to 4.70%, and the salary growth rate decreased for over 23 years to 2.70%. Additionally, the mortality tables changed from RP-200 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries, RP-200 Disabled Lives Table, and RP-200 Employee Table to Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees, Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees, and Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.20% to 7.125% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.60% to 2.50%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.325% to 7.20% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.70% to 2.60%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the inflation rate decreased from 2.875% to 2.70%.

For LASERS, for the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.55% to 7.40%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.55%; the inflation rate was also decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%; and salary increases decreased from 2.8% to 14.0% to 2.6% to 13.8%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%. The inflation rate was also decreased from 2.75% to 2.5%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%.

(2) OPEB SCHEDULES

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2022}}$

(2) OPEB SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Changes of Assumptions

As of June 30, 2022, the valuation date was 7/1/21, the discount rate was 2.21 % annually (beginning of year to determine ADC) and 3.54% annually (as of end of year measurement date). For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Assessor changed its assumptions related to trends, mortality and discount rates. These changes had a cumulative effect of \$462,824. As of June 30, 2021, the valuation date was 7/1/20, the discount rate was 2.21 % annually (beginning of year to determine ADC) and 2.16% annually (as of end of year measurement date). As of June 30, 2020, the valuation date was 7/1/19 and the discount rate was 3.50% annually (beginning of year to determine ADC) and 2.21% annually (as of end of year measurement date). As of June 30, 2018, the valuation date was 7/1/18 and the discount rate was 3.50 % annually.

Assumptions to Arrive at Actuarial Determined Contribution

Valuation date 7/1/21

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.5% annually

Healthcare trend rate Flat 5.5% annually, 4.5% thereafter

Salary increases 4.0% annually

Discount rate 2.16% annually (Beginning of year)

3.54% annually (End of year)

Retirement age 3 years after the following: attainment of 25 years of

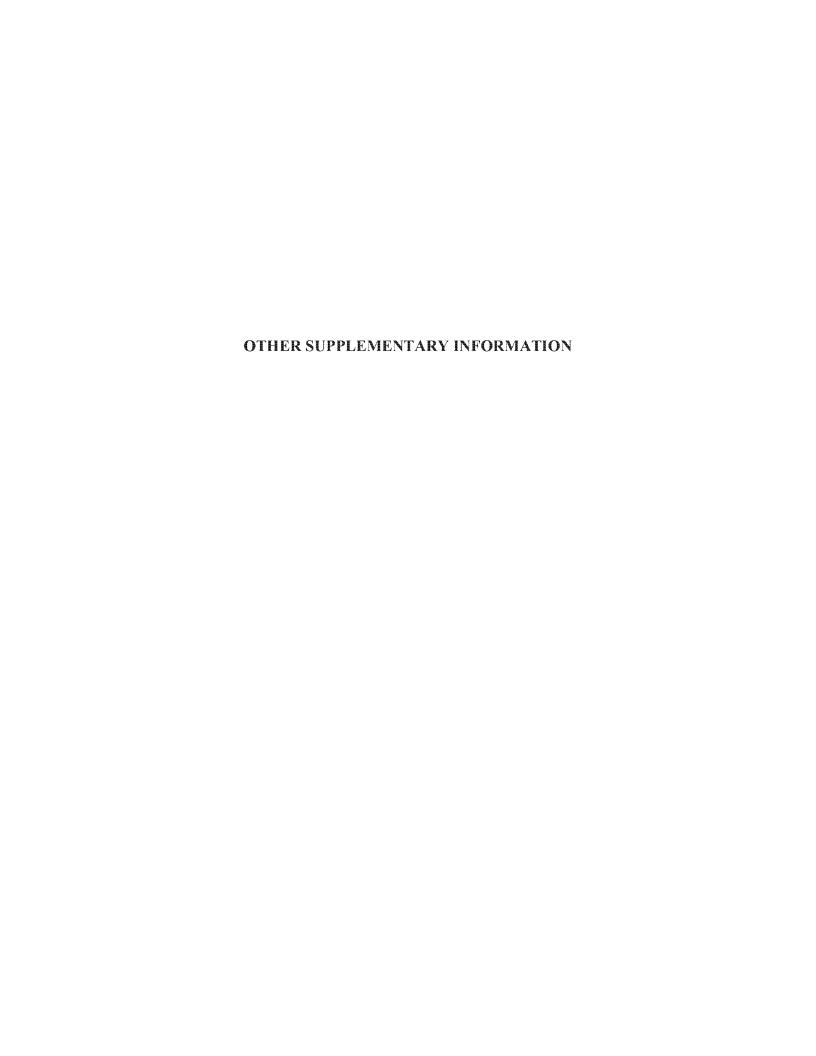
service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service; for employees hired after 12/31/2012: 3 years after age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or age 67 and 7 years of service; for police, 3 years after 25 years of service; or age 50 and 20 years or service; or

55 and 12 years of service

Mortality RP-2000 without projection

Turnover Age specific table with an average of 17% when applied

to the active census



CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – accounts for the proceeds of entitlement grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

<u>DISA Fund</u> – accounts for revenues earned through the lease of a City-owned building which are used for the upkeep and maintenance of the building.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects funds account for the purchase, construction and renovation of the City's major capital facilities. Their resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation or sales tax bonds, certificates of indebtedness and U.S. Government and other agencies grants.

Public Works Fund – accounts for transfers from the DISA Fund.

<u>General Obligation Bonds 2010 Fund</u> – accounts for improvements to the City's streets, bridges and drainage. The fund's resources are derived from the proceeds of a general obligation bond.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

		Sp	ecial Revenue			Capital Projects						Total	
	Community Development Block Grant Fund		DISA Fund		Total		Public Works Fund	Obligat	eneral ion Bonds 0 Fund		Total		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:													
Cash and cash equivalents	s -	S	1,982,486	\$	1,982,486	\$	2,072,573	S	_	S	2,072,573	S	4,055,059
Investments	-		1,5 02,100	•			_,~,_,		_	_		•	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:													
Taxes	_		_		-		_				_		_
Leases	_		2,446,474		2,446,474		-		_		_		2,446,474
Other	_		23,594		23,594		_		-		_		23,594
Due from other governments			==,==		,								,
U.S. Government	308,825		-		308,825		_		_		_		308,825
Local entities			_		,		-		_		_		,
Due from other funds	_		_		_		_				_		_
Prepaid items			772		772		-		_		_		772
Restricted assets:													
Cash									431,271		431,271		431,271
Investments	-		_		_		_		431,271		431,271		431,271
	0 200 025		4 453 226		4.562.151	e-	2.052.552		421.271	0	2 502 044		
Total assets	\$ 308,825	S	4,453,326	\$	4,762,151	\$	2,072,573	<u>S</u>	431,271	<u>S</u>	2,503,844	\$	7,265,995
			LIABILITIES	AND	FUND BALA	INC	<u>ES</u>						
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	S 143,251	S	17,830	8	161,081	\$	1,307	S	-	S	1,307	\$	162,388
Due to other funds	165,574		-		165,574		-		-		-		165,574
Total liabilities	308,825		17,830		326,655		1,307				1,307		327,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:													
Unavailable revenue - leases	-		2,398,577		2,398,577		-		-		-		2,398,577
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	293,577		-		293,577		_		-		_		293,577
Total deferred inflows of resources	293,577		2,398,577		2,692,154		•		-		ъ		2,692,154
FUND BALANCES:													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid items	•		772		772		-		-		-		772
Restricted for:													
Debt service	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Streets and drainage	-		-		-		-		431,271		431,271		431,271
Committed to:													
Capital outlay	-		46,971		46,971		2,071,266		-		2,071,266		2,118,237
Contingencies	-		1,574,523		1,574,523		-		-		-		1,574,523
Assigned to:													
Public improvements, facilities & equipment			414,653		414,653		-		-		-		414,653
Unassigned	(293,577)		-		(293,577)								(293,577)
Total fund balances	(293,577)		2,036,919		1,743,342		2,071,266		431,271		2,502,537		4,245,879
Total liabilities and fund balances	S 308,825	<u>S</u>	4,453,326	<u>s</u>	4,762,151	\$	2,072,573	S	431,271	<u>S</u>	2,503,844	\$	7,265,995

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AN CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Total
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	DISA Fund	Total	Public Works Fund	General Obligation Bonds 2010 Fund	Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	Block Grain Fund	rund	I Otai	1 und	2010 Fund	1 Otal	<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	S -
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	Ψ	9	Ψ	4	Ψ	3
Federal and state grants	136,524	712	137,236	-	-	-	137,236
Other state and local governmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Service charges	-	1,100,924	1,100,924	-	-	-	1,100,924
Other revenues, primarily interest, net		31,554	31,554		635	635	32,189
Total revenues	136,524	1,133,190	1,269,714		635	635	1,270,349
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	25,630	1,131,703	1,157,333			***	1,157,333
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	•	-	-	••	•		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance cost	404 471	40.255	450.006	-	-	212.265	-
Capital outlay	404,471	48,355	452,826	213,365		213,365	666,191
Total expenditures	430,101	1,180,058	1,610,159	213,365	***************************************	213,365	1,823,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(293,577)	(46,868)	(340,445)	(213,365)	635	(212,730)	(553,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	_	60,643	60,643	910,482	_	910,482	971,125
Transfers out	_	00,043	00,043	210,402	-	210,402	7,1,123
Total other financing sources		60,643	60,643	910,482		910,482	971,125
Total other Intalents sources			30,010	310,100	VIII.	210,102	771,120
Net change in fund balances	(293,577)	13,775	(279,802)	697,117	635	697,752	417,950
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,023,144	2,023,144	1,374,149	430,636	1,804,785	3,827,929
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (293,577)	\$ 2,036,919	\$ 1,743,342	\$ 2,071,266	\$ 431,271	\$ 2,502,537	\$ 4,245,879

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgetar	y Am	ounts		Actual on		ariance with
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		inal Budget tive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,587,284	\$	5,587,284	\$	136,524	\$	(5,450,760)
Total revenues	***************************************	5,587,284	**********	5,587,284	********	136,524	**************	(5,450,760)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		459,027		459,027		25,630		433,397
Capital outlay		5,128,257	***************************************	5,128,257	***************************************	404,471		4,723,786
Total expenditures		5,587,284		5,587,284		430,101		5,157,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	***************************************		***************************************	, p.	**********	(293,577)	***************************************	(293,577)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		•	A11111111	_		_
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(293,577)		(293,577)
Fund balance, beginning of year	***************************************	#E			inducation		***********	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>s</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	(293,577)	\$	(293,577)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) DISA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgetar	y Ame	ounts		Actual on		iance with
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		al Budget re (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Service charges	\$	997,986	\$	1,077,986	\$	1,100,924	\$	22,938
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		712		712
Other revenues, primarily interest						31,554		31,554
Total revenues	***************************************	997,986	***********	1,077,986		1,133,190		55,204
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		1,058,629		1,138,629		1,131,703		6,926
Capital outlay		189,925		189,925		48,355		141,570
Total expenditures		1,248,554		1,328,554		1,180,058		148,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	***************************************	(250,568)	***********	(250,568)	**********	(46,868)	***************************************	203,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		60,643		60,643		60,643		
Total other financing sources		60,643		60,643		60,643		
Net change in fund balance		(189,925)		(189,925)		13,775		203,700
Fund balance, beginning of year	***************************************	2,023,144		2,023,144	***************************************	2,023,144	***************************************	**
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,833,219	<u>\$</u>	1,833,219	<u>\$</u>	2,036,919	\$	203,700

BALANCE SHEET CAMELLIA SQUARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2022}}$

ASSETS

	General Fund			
CURRENT ASSETS:	***************************************			
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	\$	35,248		
Restricted assets:				
Cash		48,672		
Total assets	\$	83,920		
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other government	\$	405		
Total liabilities	***************************************	405		
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for economic development		83,515		
Total fund balances		83,515		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	83,920		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) CAMELLIA SQUARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgetary	y Am	ounts		Actual on		ariance with	
	Original		Final			Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative		
REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use	\$	61,000	\$	98,177	\$	135,931	\$	37,754	
Hotel occupancy		24,000		24,564		46,833		22,269	
Other revenue		200		10		51		41	
Total revenues		85,200		122,751		182,815		60,064	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		3,500		5,220		7,275		(2,055)	
Economic development		81,700		92,914	*******	146,326		(53,412)	
Total expenditures	***************************************	85,200	*************	98,134		153,601	************	(55,467)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				24,617		29,214		4,597	
(under) expenditures	***************************************			27,017		27,217		7,577	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				-		<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balance		-		24,617		29,214		4,597	
Fund balance, beginning of year				45,932		54,301			
Fund balance, end of year	\$		<u>\$</u>	70,549	S	83,515	\$	4,597	

BALANCE SHEET NORTHSHORE SQUARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2022}}$

ASSETS

	General Fund				
CURRENT ASSETS:	***************************************				
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	\$	17,687			
Restricted assets:					
Cash		73,350			
Total assets	\$	91,037			
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>					
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other government	\$	203			
Total liabilities	***************************************	203			
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for economic development		90,834			
Total fund balances		90,834			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	91,037			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NORTHSHORE SQUARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgetary Amounts					Actual on		riance with
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis			nal Budget ve (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use	\$	67,000	\$	106,924	\$	109,566	\$	2,642
Other revenue	***************************************	100	**********	90		76		(14)
Total revenues	***************************************	67,100		107,014		109,642		2,628
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		2,100		4,461		5,217		(756)
Economic development		65,000		89,572		59,259		30,313
Total expenditures		67,100		94,033		64,476		29,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	***************************************	•		12,981		45,166		32,185
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	маоонаоона	···	****************	оннасоннасоннасоннасоннасоннасо	NOODN		XVENERONOVENERO	
Net change in fund balance		-		12,981		45,166		32,185
Fund balance, beginning of year	***************************************	*			**********	45,668		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	12,981	\$	90,834	\$	32,185



SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sala	aries, Wages											M	fain Street/	
	a	nd Related		Contract	St	applies and			F	Repairs and	ľ	Museum/	Pl	lanning &	
		Benefits	*******	Services		Materials	E	Equipment	N	Maintenance	Ar	ts Evening		Zoning	 Total
Administrative	\$	816,863	\$	117,919	\$	3,751	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 938,533
Finance		613,228		81,759		21,134		698		1,997		***		_	718,816
Legal		315,995		44,941		4,768		_		-		-		-	365,704
Data processing		193,646		260,166		4,499		61,705		3,385		-		_	523,401
Purchasing		270,876		3,800		5,485		894		1,386				-	282,441
Human resources		15,160		40,746		4,387		-		-					60,293
Civil service		236,285		46,288		9,090		_		-		-		-	291,663
Legislative		633,074		95,863		10,230		_		_		-		-	739,167
Permits		799,686		19,706		10,184		107		169		-		_	829,852
Planning		202,782		44,346		4,326		3,108		-		-		25,000	279,562
Cultural arts		247,956		41,448		3,401		890		-		36,847		-	330,542
City Marshall		199,257		15,000		2,200		-		-		-		-	216,457
City Prosecutor		239,689		1,952		4,686		-		-		-		_	246,327
City Court		130,679		_		1,061				1,769				-	 133,509
Total expenditures	\$	4,915,176	\$	813,934	S	89,202	S	67,402	\$	8,706	\$	36,847	\$	25,000	\$ 5,956,267

^{*}Note: The Actual on Budgetary Basis amounts above reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that capital outlay (\$31,871) is not reflected above in expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT (BUDGETARY BASIS) SALES TAX FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	a	aries, Wages nd Related Benefits	 Contract Services	applies and Materials	_Ec	quipment		pairs and		Ieritage Festival		Total
Administrative	s	805,092	\$ 2,660,633	\$ 10,139	S	-	s	-	s	-	s	3,475,864
Streets, bridges and drainage		1,143,457	294,068	254,369		11,351		143,289		-		1,846,534
Engineering		568,388	24,300	8,945		10,588		-		-		612,221
Electrical		198,796	1,206	15,111		91		-		-		215,204
General maintenance		250,308	315,913	14,750		3,179		120,152		-		704,302
Vehicle maintenance		433,743	21,764	36,556		1,906		43,061		-		537,030
Parks and recreation	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,285,159	 509,248	 95,760		9,031		60,253	*******	13,400		1,972,851
Total expenditures	<u>s</u>	4,684,943	\$ 3,827,132	\$ 435,630	<u>S</u>	36,146	<u>S</u>	366,755	<u>S</u>	13,400	<u>S</u>	9,364,006

^{*}Note: The Actual on Budgetary Basis amounts above reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that capital outlay (\$2,592,574) is not reflected above in expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Salaries, Wages and Related Benefits		Contract Services		Supplies and Materials		Equipment			epairs and aintenance	Total	
Police	\$	9,596,940	S	677,463	\$	313,776	S	28,679	S	298.424	\$	10,915,282
Corrections facility	*	797,680		105,320	•	27,608		1,054		288	•	931,950
Regional training facility		185,695		77,810		31,677		-		5,007		300,189
Animal control	300-00-600-00	330,037		48,934		11,583	*******	2,044		19,727		412,325
Total expenditures	\$	10,910,352	<u>\$</u>	909,527	\$	384,644	<u>\$</u>	31,777	\$	323,446	\$	12,559,746

^{*}Note: The Actual on Budgetary Basis amounts above reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that state supplemental pay for police (\$526,022) and capital outlay (\$817,590) are not reflected above in expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF COUNCILPERSONS' COMPENSATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

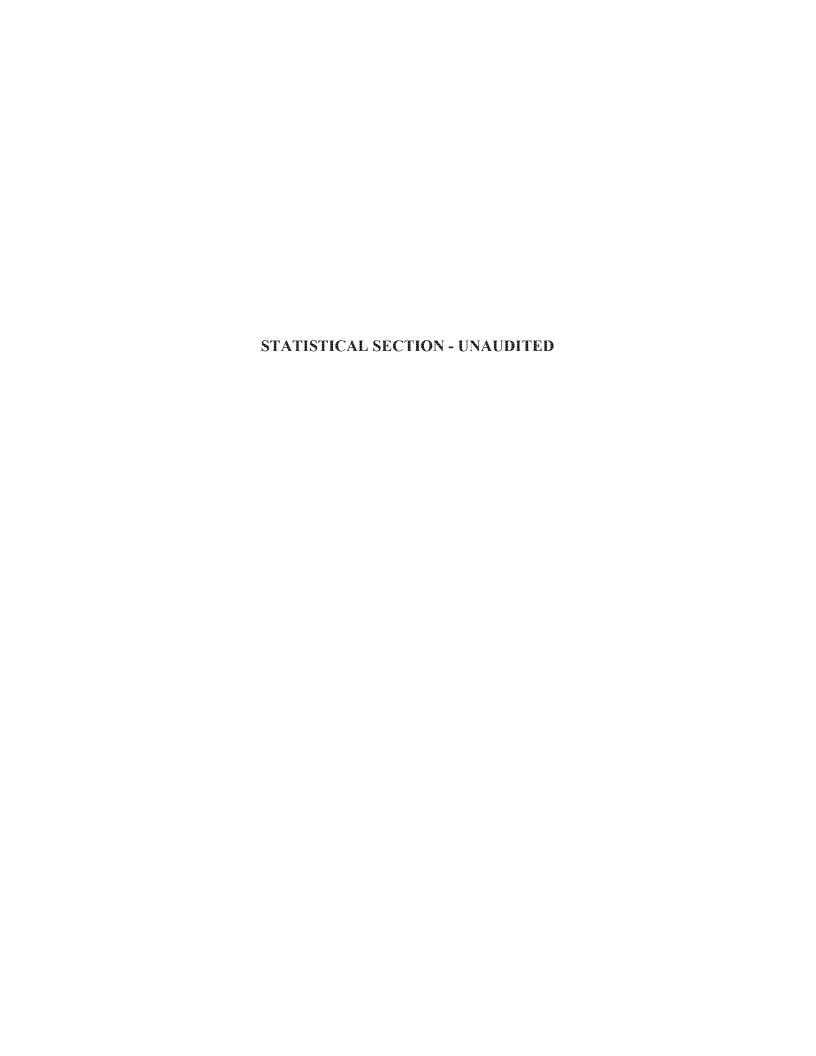
COUNCILPERSON	COMPENSATION
William Borchert	\$ 23,625
Glynn Pichon	23,625
Warren Crockett	23,625
Leslie Denham	23,625
David Dunham	23,625
Kim Baronet Harbison	23,625
Cynthia King	23,625
Kenneth Tamborella	23,625
Eric Shives	23,625

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Mayor Greg Cromer					
Salary	\$	129,322				
Benefits - medical and dental insurance		18,589				
Benefits - retirement		38,149				
Benefits - life insurance		335				
Benefits - disability insurance		280				
Car allowance		7,600				
Per diem		456				
Travel		224				
Registration fees		1,175				
Conference travel		1,163				
Special meals	***************************************	669				
Total compensation, benefits, and other payments	\$	197,962				

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEUDLE - RECEIVING ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	* *****	x Month Period ember 31, 2021	Second Six Month Period End June 30, 2022		
Receipts from:					
City Court of East St. Tammany, Criminal fees - other City Court of East St. Tammany, Criminal court costs/fees City Court of East St. Tammany, Bond fees	\$	130,349 29,480 2,030	\$	124,725 23,762 1,680	
Total Receipts	\$	161,859	\$	150,167	
Ending balance of amounts assessed but not received	\$	-	\$		



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Slidell, Louisiana's (the "City") comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Ci financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	ty's
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Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's property tax	ζ.
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Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	9
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Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
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STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employees	
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provide and the activities it performs.	es
Full – Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; tables presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 96.620,849 1,968,120 12,765,363	\$ 105,863,429 1,944,959 16,982,470	\$ 110.077,230 1,935,784 (2.236,414)	\$ 112,257,231 2,151,136 (258,836)	\$ 115,852,285 2,517,595 (254,087)	\$ 121,778,085 2,598,393 (22,333,860)	\$ 153.887,052 2.647,749 (21.078,132)	\$ 164,637,972 12,424,765 (30,193,464)	\$ 165,139,686 11,077,872 (24,790,721)	\$ 158,904,165 12,048,562 (11,642,333)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 111,354,332</u>	\$ 124,790,858	\$ 109,776,600	S 114,149,531	\$ 118,115,793	\$ 102,042,618	\$ 135,456,669	S 146,869,273	S 151,426.837	\$ 159,310,394
Business-Type Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 44.815,853 365.891 6,719.480	\$ 45,992,103 364,825 6,782,823	\$ 46,008,954 337,806 4,963,616	\$ 46,078,298 218,108 6,992,581	\$ 50,248,160 162,816 8,185,227	\$ 50,861,923 784,053 3,607,650	\$ 50.425,447 789,605 5.633,278	\$ 54.651,272 785,319 8,156,775	\$ 56,177,924 785,283 9,908,438	\$ 58,280,498 785,218 9,031,404
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 51,901.224	\$ 53,139,751	\$ 51.310,376	\$ 53,288,987	\$ 58,596,203	\$ 55,253,626	\$ 56,848,330	\$ 63,593,366	\$ 66,871,645	\$ 68,097,120
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 141,436,702 2,334,011 19,484,843	\$ 151,855,532 2,309,784 23,765,293	\$ 156,086,184 2,273,590 2,727,202	\$ 158,335,529 2,369,244 6,733,745	\$ 166,100,445 2,680,411 7,931.140	\$ 172,640,008 3,382,446 (18,726,210)	\$ 204.312,499 3.437,354 (15.444,854)	\$ 219,289,244 13,210,084 (22,036,689)	\$ 221,317,610 11,863,155 (14,882,283)	\$ 217,184.663 12,833,780 (2,610,929)
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 163,255,556</u>	\$ 177,930,609	<u>\$ 161.086,976</u>	\$ 167,438,518	S 176,711.996	\$ 157,296,244	\$ 192,304,999	<u>S 210,462,639</u>	\$ 218,298,482	\$ 227,407,514

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TENFISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal 7	Year				
Expenses	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:		***************************************		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	
General government	\$ 9,646,398	\$ 9,484,652	S 9,580,823	\$ 10,300,723	\$ 9,908,542	S 9,623,366	S 9,964,066	\$ 9,487,377	S 11,568,059	\$ 13,632,793
Public works	13,090,015	14,630,818	14.013,867	15,680,663	17,614,676	14,968,155	13,138,013	13,850,841	14,769,977	16,692,948
Public safety	10,747,248	10.696,681	11,808.793	12,143,610	12.929,437	12,758,109	12,921.682	14,279,130	13,469,894	11.281,042
Recreation and culture	2,063,753	1,979,693	2,091,626	2,335.422	2,229,585	2,431,651	2,577,823	3.100,446	3,253,980	2,914,566
Judicial system	437,307	373,389	396,846	474,972	555,810	511,858	502,549	536,729	664,232	572,450
Interest on long-term debt	641,998	509,918	469,907	414,182	615,151	588,415	560,782	533,169	500,807	484,979
Bond issuance cost	,	· -	-	80,855	248,697	-	6.675		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total governmental activities expenses	36,626,719	37.675,151	38,361,862	41,430,427	44.101,898	40,881,554	39,671,590	41,787,692	44,226,949	45,578,778
Business-type activities:										
Utilities	10,031,018	10,208,370	10,272,796	10,485,691	10,679,617	10,933,101	10,965,054	11,254,535	9,729,410	10,865,175
Airport	1,194,655	1,039,799	1,007,560	970,750	1,125,221	1,235,074	1,283,910	1,214,300	1,247,197	1,729,435
Total business-type activities expenses	11,225,673	11,248,169	11,280,356	11,456,441	11,804,838	12,168,175	12,248,964	12,468,835	10,976,607	12,594,610
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11,220,10.0	,				12,100,110		20,100,000		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 47,852,392	\$ 48,923,320	<u>S 49,642,218</u>	\$ 52,886,868	\$ 55,906,736	<u>S 53,049,729</u>	S 51,920,554	\$ 54,256,527	<u>S 55,203,556</u>	\$ 58,173,388
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 4,191,714	\$ 3,557,467	\$ 3,958,521	\$ 3,819,562	\$ 3,706,168	\$ 3,050,662	\$ 3,062,072	\$ 3,804.579	\$ 3,665,041	\$ 3,969.978
Public works	294,012	492.521	622,261	405,610	308.705	279,114	521,279	_	-	24.735
Public safety	1,022,664	926,715	923,583	957,568	994,037	1,044,678	1.169,795	1,174,404	1.598,184	1,292,445
Recreation and culture	87,165	107,631	90,820	131,610	109,123	217,285	195,116	27,761	42,116	47,156
Judicial system	15,894	42,288	39,945	43,821	47,438	52,494	50,788	48,419	56,690	297,223
Operating grants and contribution										
General government	317.926	699,533	323,423	1.112,432	1,390,085	273,284	455,417	131,965	1.445,677	1,713.373
Public works	3,881,803	5,241,718	2,028,400	3,330,837	5,280,417	3,755,800	2,066,057	90,913	103,427	1,122,864
Public safety	596,579	580,346	903,347	982,385	798,656	993,315	945,018	1,604,157	797,986	804,688
Recreation and culture	29.958	205,190	214,844	175,701	191.811	201,355	170,303	133,866	136,753	124,177
Judicial system	4,699	-	8,224	8,895	10,962	4,390	4,488	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions										
General government	151,424	(78,704)	39,168	240,862	(136,738)	-		22,038		70,361
Public works	1,207,872	11,242.720	4,832,529	5,651,961	7,692.981	6,817,190	34,938,010	20,212,338	7,241,165	6,842,789
Public safety	82,996	96,873	129,385	627,264	104,122	26,247	-	15.220	-	89,989
Recreation and culture	3,633	313,172	317,571	51,189	(8,997)	1,686,169	78,343	345,888	160,282	327,030
Judicial system				-A	38.652	м.				
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,888,339	23,427,470	14,432,021	17,539,697	20,527,422	18,401,983	43,656,686	27,611,548	15,247,321	16,726,808

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TENFISCAL YEARS - CONTINUED
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-type activities:		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************				***************************************		***************************************
Charges for services:										
Utilities	9.516.836	9,594,013	9,806,762	9,969,089	9,972,551	10,132,651	10,561,806	10.270,272	10,738,290	10,805,870
Airport	695,547	503,162	516,640	399,454	493,126	675,565	892,529	737,088	807,895	1,223,372
Operating grants and contributions	,		,	,	,	,		74.7,400		
Utilities	_	_						_	16,394	3,279
Airport	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	69,854	-
Capital grants and contributions									05,001	
Utilities	38,250	1,316,986	394,147	1,299,983	4,541,459	1,119,251	551.029	400.661	2,612	_
Airport	382,806	2,441	48,870	308,598	238,944	414,853	27,765	68,727	566,842	15,693
*	10,633,439	11,416,602	10,766,419	11,977,124		12,342,320	12,033,129	11,476,748	12,201,887	***************************************
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,033,439	11,410,002	10,766,419	11,977,124	15,246,080	12,342,320	12,033,129	11,470,748	12,201.887	12.048,214
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 22,521,778	\$ 34,844.072	\$ 25,198,440	\$ 29.516,821	\$ 35,773.502	\$ 30,744,303	\$ 55,689,815	\$ 39,088,296	S 27,449,208	\$ 28,775.022
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (24,738,380)	\$ (14,247,681)	S (23,929,841)	\$ (23,890,730)	\$ (23,574,476)	S (22,479,571)	S 3,985,096	\$ (14,176,144)	S (28,979,628)	\$ (28,851,970)
Business-type activities	(592,234)	168,433	(513.937)	520,683	3,441,242	174,145	(215,835)	(992,087)	1,225,280	(546,396)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (25,330,614)	\$ (14,079,248)	\$ (24,443,778)	\$ (23,370,047)	\$ (20,133,234)	\$ (22,305,426)	S 3,769,261	\$ (15,168,231)	\$ (27,754,348)	\$ (29,398,366)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$ 4,253,539	\$ 4,230,985	S 4,323,125	\$ 3,580,394	\$ 4,786,055	S 4,757,382	S 4,690,635	\$ 4,843,332	S 4,974,570	\$ 5,000,169
Sales and use	17.992.111	18.361.905	18.849.553	19,354,308	19,604,476	19,628,574	20,691,058	21,543,977	25,867,981	28.135.829
Franchise	2,919,497	2,062,463	2,061,909	2.001.780	2,085,400	1,882,157	1,874,378	3.222,423	1,760,966	2,209,420
Beer	66,816	67,095	66,650	65.591	67,632	69,550	74,594	75,405	76,581	77,671
Restitution	´ <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	350,000	2,247,255	· -	· -		_	· -	· -
Investment earnings	263,712	132.630	131.883	165,167	378.309	841,667	1.411.224	929.001	65.789	(14,597)
Miscellaneous	41,614	38,994	26,724	237.833	38,774	61,697	28,627	175,502	388,808	63,922
Loan Cancellation	,	2,356,878	20,.21	2071000	-		20,02		-	-
Transfers	633,775	703,423	594,701	611,333	580,092	605,052	658,439	(5,200,892)	557,583	1,108,027
Total governmental activities	26,171,064	27,954,373	26,404,545	28.263.661	27,540,738	27,846,079	29,428,955	25,588,748	33,692,278	36,580,441
rotal governmental activities	20,171,004	21,954,313	20,404,343	26,203,001	21,540,730	27,040,079	29,420,933	23,386,146	33,092,276	30,300,441
Business-type activities:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	1,833,422	1,892.000	1,937,536	1.975,390	2,325.836	2,368,165	2,354,574	2,412,285	2,433,337	2,445,860
Investment earnings	1,985	1.027	946	955	1.228	1,367	2,284	1.909	190	1.217
Miscellancous	7,368	14,950	(67,741)	92,916	119,002	110,560	112,120	122,037	177,054	432,821
Transfers	(633,775)	(703,423)	(594,701)	(611,333)	(580,092)	(605,052)	(658,439)	5,200,892	(557,582)	(1,108,027)
Total business-type activities	1,209,000	1,204,554	1.276,040	1,457,928	1,865,974	1,875,040	1.810,539	7,737.123	2.052,999	1,771,871
Total primary government	\$ 27,380,064	\$ 29,158,927	<u>8 27,680,585</u>	\$ 29,721,589	\$ 29,406,712	<u>\$ 29,721.119</u>	S 31,239,494	\$ 33,325,871	S 35,745,277	\$ 38,352,312
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,432,684	\$ 13,706,692	\$ 2,474,704	\$ 4,372,931	\$ 3,966,262	\$ 5,366,508	\$ 33,414,051	\$ 11,412,604	\$ 4,712,650	\$ 7,728,471
Business-type activities	616,766	1.372.987	762,103	1,978,611	5,307,216	2,049,185	1,594,704	6,745,036	3.278,279	1,225,475
**	\$ 2,049,450	\$ 15,079,679	S 3,236,807	\$ 6,351,542	\$ 9,273,478	S 7,415,693	S 35,008,755	\$ 18,157,640		
Total primary government	4,049,450 4,049,45	<u>a 15.079,079</u>	3 3,230,807		a 9.213,418	3 /,413,093	5 55,006,755	<u> </u>	S 7,990,929	\$ 8.953,946

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Alcoholie Beverage Tax	Total
2013	17,984,751	4,253,539	2,919,497	66,816	25,224,603
2014	18,361,905	4,230,984	2,062,463	67.095	24.722,447
2015	18,849,553	4,323,125	2,061,908	66,650	25,301.236
2016	19,354,308	3,580,394	2,001,780	66,591	25,003,073
2017	19,604,476	4,786,055	2,085,400	67,632	26,543,562
2018	19,628,574	4.757,382	1,882,159	69,550	26,337,665
2019	20,691,058	4,690,635	1,874,378	74,594	27,330,665
2020	21,543,977	4,843,332	3,222,423	75,405	29,685,137
2021	25,867,981	4,974,569	1,760,966	76,851	32,680,367
2022	28,135,829	5,000,170	2,209,420	77.671	35.423,090

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year																
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund																	
Nonspendable* Restricted* Committed to* Assigned to* Unassigned*	\$	1,655,956 300,000 992,000 1,491,474 1,085,113	\$	1,564,634 300,000 1,374,000 1,069,652 1,497,719	\$	1,590,133 300,000 1,616,000 1,295,230 951,759	\$	176,269 300,000 1,616,000 869,256 2,625,579	s -	1,364,171 300,000 1,616,000 1,196,449 748,571	S	1,545,009 300,000 1,709,000 1,359,416 371,738	S	1,643,402 300,000 1,709,000 1,407,353 1,597,399	\$ 1,851,974 300,000 2,444,000 990,951 2,618,701	\$ 261,091 300,000 2,444,000 2,576,611 2,822,354	\$ 271,209 2,518,723 694,000 3,602,417
Total general fund	\$	5,524.543	\$	5,806.005	\$	5,753.122	\$	5.587,104	S	5.225,191	S	5.285,163	S	6,657,154	\$ 8,205,626	\$ 8,404.056	\$ 7,086,349
All other governmental funds																	
Nonspendable * Restricted * Committed to* Assigned to* Unassigned	\$	8,506.647 10,485,048 5,693,663	\$	8,377.549 15,769,879 3,392,001	\$	7,311.175 15,844,831 2,522,619	\$	5,264,651 19,305,549 1,896,732 (1,774,650)	\$	16,143,113 20,886,678 4,602,014 (1,469,345)	\$	14,949,471 22,398,586 1,587,520 (3,135,748)	\$	13,361,094 22,927,076 2,225,750 (383,488)	\$ - 12,124,765 22,160,461 - 2,712,618	\$ 175,440 10,777,872 25,870,430 8,065,709 (4,842,769)	\$ 102,470 11,748,562 28,120,708 11,517,480 (5,656,663)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	24,685,358	\$	27,539,429	\$	25,678,625	<u>\$</u>	24,692,282	<u>s</u>	40,162,460	<u>s</u>	35,799,829	<u>S</u>	38,130,432	\$ 36,997,844	\$ 40,046.682	\$ 45,832,557

^{*} GASB Statement No. 54 changed fund balance classifications in 2011.

CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 25,165,147	\$ 24,655,353	\$ 25,234,587	S 24,936,482	\$ 26,475,931	\$ 26,268,112	S 27,256,070	\$ 29,609,732	S 32,603,517	\$ 35,345,418
Licenses and permits	2,114.167	2,383,461	2,525,052	2,431,112	2,316,044	2,204,476	2,489,212	2,263,147	2.259,657	2,576,320
Intergovernmental revenue	7,088,868	16,439,679	8,253,019	7,840,201	19,915,456	9,889,157	42,787,414	21,705,413	8,036,273	13,279,006
Payment in lieu of taxes	273,537	273,489	280,080	272,613	257,079	285,411	241,438	225,719	279,576	_
Fines and forfeitures	_	· <u>-</u>	350,000	2,247,255		-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	297,223
Lease revenues	2,705,834	2,008,001	2,327,449	2,132,528	2,029,073	1,542,869	1,547,003	1,599,800	1,494,554	1,608,832
Contributions	305,454	353,694	282.331	308,429	245,455	360,885	358.000	195,270	161,324	103,732
Other revenues, primarily interest and tuition	337,060	247,941	245,477	419,306	423,147	918,011	1,587,480	1,056,968	333,043	103,844
	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************					***************************************	***************************************
Total revenues	37,990,067	46,361.618	39,497,995	40,587,926	51,662,185	41,468,921	76,266,617	56,656,049	45,167,944	53,314,375
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$ 8,723,912	\$ 8,629,951	\$ 8,668,243	\$ 9,140,898	\$ 8,648,659	\$ 8,636,539	\$ 9,197,530	\$ 9,089,953	\$ 10,613,603	\$ 13,863,690
Public works	8,593,339	9,709,417	6,459,538	6,694,891	6.343,732	5,246,796	6,405,119	6,444,305	4,841,634	9,188,988
Public safety	9,355,011	9,654,798	10,360,372	10,553,716	10,856,036	11,068,551	11,240,916	12,243,278	11,985,796	12,727,764
Recreation and culture	1.544,437	1,356,894	1,457,915	1,420.869	1,501,185	1,588,265	1,633,226	2,047,945	2,127,689	2.413,564
Judicial system	387,105	333,954	353,866	396,253	458,887	445,311	453,107	473,556	571,854	596,291
Debt service:										
Principal	2,564,513	2,173,858	2,099,600	2,191,600	1,883,100	1,192,200	901,000	948,000	999,000	1,081,000
Interest	588,590	503,293	440.982	379,677	414,793	605,313	577,995	552,473	520,680	448,321
Other charges	-	-	-	80,855	248,697	-	6,675	-	-	93,304
Capital outlay	8,177,606	12,518,430	12,165,867	11,530,116	19,634,975	17,955,014	42,806,894	25,062,525	10,818,003	6,386,352
Total expenditures	39,934,513	44,880,595	42,006,383	42,388,875	49,990,064	46,737,989	73,222,462	56,862.035	42,478,259	46,799.274
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1.944,446)	1.481,023	(2,508,388)	(1,800,949)	1,672,121	(5,269,068)	3,044,155	(205,986)	2,689,685	6,515,101
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	6,806,531	6,485,352	5,333,061	4,709,802	4,624,227	2,927,866	2,011,169	2,285,422	876,476	9,456,232
Transfers out	(6,172,756)	(5,781,929)	(4,738,360)	(4,098,469)	(4,044,135)	(2,322,814)	(1,352,730)	(1,663,552)	(318,893)	(11,596,468)
Premium on bonds sold					836,052	-				
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	-	(5,108,745)	_	-	_	_	-	(4,826,696)
Issuance of debt	-	_	-	5,146,000	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,920,000
Litigation settlement	-	_	-	_	_	381,357	_	_	_	_
Loan cancellation	-	972,260	_	_	_	· -	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	633,775	1,675,683	594,701	648.588	13,416.144	986,409	658,439	621,870	557,583	(2.046,932)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,310,671)	\$ 3,156,706	\$ (1,913,687)	<u>S (1,152.361)</u>	\$ 15,088.265	\$ (4,282,659)	S 3,702,594	\$ 415,884	S 3,247,268	\$ 4.468,169
Capitalized expenditures	\$ 7,972,405	\$ 13,847,048	\$ 9,839,988	S 8,725,335	\$ 10,581,076	\$ 12,953,502	S 41,227,524	\$ 24,025,043	S 9,452,472	\$ 5,308,894
Debt service as a percentage of	9.87%	8.63%	7.90%	7.64%	5.83%	5 228/	4.62%	4.57%	4.60%	2.608/
noncapital expenditures	9.0/%	8.05%	7.90%	/.04%	3.83%	5.32%	4.02%	4.37%	4.00%	3.69%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Real Pr	operty	Commercial Pe	rsonal Property	Public Serv	ice Property	Railroa	d Stock	To	otal		Assessed Value as a
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Percentage of Actual Value								
2013	\$ 188,834,872	\$ 1,888,348,720	\$38,153,308	\$ 254,355,387	\$12,934,379	S 86,229,193	\$ 103,010	S 686,733	\$ 240,025,569	\$ 2,229,620,033	26.56	11%
2014	185,222,294	1,852,222,940	42,519,217	283,461,447	13,880,086	92,533,907	89,460	596,400	241,711,057	2,228,814,693	25.89	11%
2015	186,909,760	1,869,097,600	42,769,382	285,129,213	14,760,190	98.401,267	93,880	625,867	244,533,212	2,253,253,947	25.85	11%
2016	193,066,706	1,930,667.060	46,386,440	309,242,933	13,561,160	90,407.733	95,830	638.867	253,110,136	2,330,956,593	22.50	11%
2017	199,418.066	1,994,180,660	47,631,954	317.546,360	14,642,954	97,619.693	89.350	595,667	261,782.324	2,409,942,380	27.52	11%
2018	202,620,238	2,026,202,380	48,756,621	325,044,140	13,777,263	91,848,420	93,740	624,933	265,247,862	2,443,719,873	27.08	11%
2019	204,474,534	2,044.745,340	47.473,107	316,487,380	13,373.131	89,154,207	99,460	663,067	265,420,232	2,451,049,993	26.93	11%
2020	207,563,463	2,075,634,630	50,170,162	334,467,747	13,404,966	89,366,440	105,200	701,333	271,243,791	2,500,170,150	27.07	11%
2021	222,841,644	2,228,416,440	50,129,767	334,198,447	13,922,200	92,814,667	109,920	732,800	287,003,531	2,656,162,353	26.09	11%
2022	226,266,782	2,262,667.820	48,475.244	323,168,293.33	14,133,327	56,533,308	110,100	734.000	288,985,453	2,643,103,421	26.09	11%

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 7

Direct Rates Overlapping Rates

		City of Slidell		***************************************	Parish			School Distric	<u> </u>			
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Parish Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Special Districts	Total Direct Rates	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	19.52	7.27	26.79	36.94	-	36.94	47.55	20.90	68.45	43.51	148.90	175.69
2013	19.33	7.23	26.56	36.55	-	36.55	47.28	20.90	68.18	43.20	147.93	174.49
2014	19.33	6.56	25.89	36.03	-	36.03	50.28	17.90	68.18	43.20	147.41	173.30
2015	19.33	6.52	25.85	35.91	-	35.91	50.28	17.90	68.18	47.00	151.09	176.94
2016	19.33	3.17	22.50	37.47	-	37.47	50.28	17.90	68.18	48.50	154.15	176.65
2017	21.24	6.28	27.52	36.26	-	36.26	48.51	17.90	66.41	47.14	149.81	177.33
2018	21.24	5.84	27.08	36.67	-	36.67	48.51	16.90	65.41	44.19	146.27	173.35
2019	21.24	5.69	26.93	36.69	-	36.69	48.51	15.90	64.41	44.19	145.29	172.22
2020	21.24	5.83	27.07	36.54	-	36.54	50.51	13.90	64.41	43.77	144.72	171.79
2021	20.31	5.78	26.09	35.13	-	35.13	48.10	13.90	62.00	42.35	139.48	165.57
2022	20.31	5.78	26.09	34.80	-	34.80	48.10	13.90	62.00	43.42	140.22	166.31

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2022				2013	
Taxpayer	***********	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Central LA Electric Company	\$	8,404,430	1	2.77%	\$	6,590,480	1	2.74%
Fremaux Town Center SPE LLC	\$	6,000,705	2	1.98%				
Atmos Energy	\$	3,604,560	3	1.19%	\$	1,570,579	7	0.65%
Capital One N A	\$	3,537,438	4	1.01%				
SC3 Fremaux LLC	\$	3,076,500	5	0.92%				0.00%
Pelican Pointe LLC	\$	2,920,797	6	0.96%	\$	1,531,999	8	0.64%
Walmart Real Estate Business	\$	2,789,657	7	0.92%	\$	2,217,401	6	0.92%
JP Morgan Chase Bank	\$	2,521,451	8	0.83%	\$	1,374,800	9	0.57%
Bellsouth Communications	\$	1,944,582	9	0.64%				
Hancock Whitney Bank	\$	1,929,887	10	0.64%				
AT&T Southeast Tax Dept		-		-	\$	3,749.212	3	1.56%
Walmart Stores (2)		*		-	\$	3,926,610	2	1.63%
Sizeler North Shore Limited		~		-	\$	3,032,747	4	1.26%
IRT Property Company		-		-	\$	2.335,198	5	0.97%
Stevens Rd LLC		-		-	\$	1,342.317	10	0.56%
TOTALS	<u>s</u>	36,730,007		11.83%		27,671,343		11.50%

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 9

	within	

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year		Collections for	Total Collect	Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Previous Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy *		
2003	4,878,185	4,752,271	97%	36,342	4,788,613	98%		
2006	4,573,255	4,305,820	94%	26,294	4,332,114	95%		
2007	4,619.100	4,482,566	97%	171,171	4,653,737	101%		
2008	5,017,288	4,781,614	95%	56,780	4.838,395	96%		
2009	5,809,662	5,588,340	96%	6,803	5,595,144	96%		
2010	5,972,761	5,765,969	97%	8,128	5,772,260	97%		
2011	5,927,815	5,786,605	98%	11,164	5,795,872	98%		
2012	5,697,252	5,527,287	97%	9,322	5,535,922	97%		
2013	6,375,079	6,080,058	95%	9,456	6,089,515	96%		
2014	6,257,899	6,110,623	98%	14,836	6,125,459	98%		
2015	6.321,186	6,236,073	99%	31,938	6,268,010	99%		
2016	5,695.000	5,548,130	97%	15,918	5,555,783	98%		
2017	7,204,250	7,096,458	99%	6,354	7,111,892	99%		
2018	7,182,908	7,075,742	99%	34,151	7,125,547	99%		
2019	7,147,768	7,054,104	99%	4	7,057,754	99%		
2020	7,342,569	7,237,985	99%	13,062	7,243,223	99%		
2021	7.487,923	7,397,231	99%	13,008	7,416.596	99%		
2022	7,539,631	7,457,461	99%	2,596	7,462,029	99%		

^{*} Total collections include redemptions.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PRINCIPAL SALES TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 10

		2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Sales Tax Collection	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Sales Tax Collection	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Auto Sales	\$ 1,404,851	1	4.99%	\$ 902,178	3	5.02%
Retail Sales 1	1,105,386	2	3.93%	1,514,307	1	8.42%
Retail Sales 2	905,858	3	3.22%	905,557	2	5.04%
Remote Seller	854,930	4	3.04%	-	-	0.00%
Retail Sales 3	787,741	5	2.80%	640,062	4	3.56%
Grocery Sales 1	699,939	6	2.49%	426,260	5	2.37%
Grocery Sales 2	556,768	7	1.98%	406,140	6	2.26%
Hardware Stores 1	518,953	8	1.84%	259,457	8	1.44%
Grocery Sales 3	482,057	9	1.71%	-	-	0.00%
Medical Center 1	450,480	10	1.60%	-	-	0.00%
Retail Sales 2				290,513	7	1.62%
Retail Sales 5				236,594	10	1.32%
Pharmacy Sales 1				243,686	9	1.35%
Hardware Stores 4						0.00%
Grocery Sales 4						0.00%
Pharmacy Sales 2						0.00%
TOTALS	\$ 7,766,964		27.61%	\$ 5,824,754		31.03%

Source: Based on Sales Tax Collections, compiled by City of Slidell Finance Department. Business names are not disclosed beacuase sales tax information is confidential .

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 11

				Government	al Activities						Busi	ness - T	ype Acti	vities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	LCDA Excess Rev Bond	Certific Indebte			Community Disaster Loan		Utility Bonds		oment ases		rtificate of	Total Primary Governmen	Percentage of Persona Income (1	l Per
2013	\$ 11,058.866	\$ 2,201,692	S	163.758	\$1,877.600	\$	-	S	1,384,618	S	4,096,188	\$	-	S	1,084,000	\$ 21,866,7	22 2.65%	799
2014	9,995,845	1,844,353		-	1,517,500		-		-		3,086,350		-		884,000	17,328,0	48 2.07%	630
2015	8,850,589	1,251,235		-	1,137,900		-		-		2,480.675		-		676,000	14,396,3	99 1.72%	521
2016	8,207,843	638,117		-	741,300		-		-		1,970,000		-		460,000	12,017,2	60 1.39%	430
2017	20,192,921	-		96.	327,200		-		-		1,545,000		-		235,000	22,300,1	21 2.57%	796
2018	19,279,144	-		~	-		-		-		1,430,483		-		-	20,709,6	27 2.34%	743
2019	18,329,367	-		-	-		-		-		1,822,113		-		-	20,151.4	80 2.19%	727
2020	17.332,590	-		-	-		-		-		2.149,379		-		-	19,481,9	69 2.06%	705
2021	16,284.813	-		-	-		-		-		2,187.266		-		-	18,472.0	79 1.85%	642
2022	15,302,036	-		-	-		-		-		8,345,276		-		-	23,647,3	12 2.34%	825

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics, Table 16, for personal income and population data.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (3)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable (1) Value of Property	Per Capita (4)
2013	\$ 11,058,866	\$ 2,547,268	\$ 8,511,598	0.38%	311
2014	9,995,845	2,587,133	7,408,712	0.33%	269
2015	8,850,589	2.638,672	6,211,917	0.28%	225
2016	8,207,843	1,841.484	6.366,359	0.27%	228
2017	20,192,921	2,217,595	17,975,326	0.75%	642
2018	19,279,144	2,298,393	16,980,751	0.69%	609
2019	18,329,367	2,347,749	15,981,618	0.65%	577
2020	17,332,590	2,430,198	14,902,392	0.60%	539
2021	16,284,813	2,430,198	13,854,615	0.52%	481
2022	14,768,304	2,430,198	12.338,106	0.47%	431

See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Table 6. for property value data.
 Amount does not include special assessment, sales tax or revenue bonds.
 Amount available for repayment of general obligation bonds.
 Information is based on U.S. Census Bureau.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 13

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share o Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
St. Tammany Parish	\$ 3,280,000	9.84%	S	322,752	
St. Tammany Parish School Board	274,660,000	9.84%	***************************************	27,026,544	
Subtotal, overlapping debt				27,349,296	
City of Slidell direct debt		100%	***************************************	16,284,813	
Total direct and overlapping debt			S	43,634,109	

Source: St. Tammany Parish School Board officials and St. Tammany Parish Comprehensive Financial Annual Report.

- NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Slidell. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and, therefore, is responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.
 - (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Parish's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

No.					Fis	cal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 81,177,785	\$ 84,598,870	S 85,586,624	\$ 88,588,548	S 91,623,813	\$ 92,836,752	\$ 92,897,081	S 94,935,327	S 100,451,236	\$ 101,144,909
Total net debt applicable to limit	(8,482,732)	(7,352.867)	(6.161,328)	(6,324,516)	(17.975,326)	(16,980,751)	(15,981,618)	(14,902,392)	(13,854,615)	(12,338,106)
Legal debt margin	\$ 72,695.053	\$ 77,246,003	\$ 79,425,296	\$ 82,264,032	\$ 73,648,487	\$ 75,856,000	\$ 76,915.463	\$ 80,032,935	S 86.596,621	\$ 88,806,803
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.45%	8.69%	7.20%	7.14%	19.62%	18.29%	17.20%	15.70%	13.79%	12.20%

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2022:	***************************************		
Assessed value			\$ 288.985,453
Debt Limit - 35% of \$288,985,453.00 (1)			\$ 101,144,909
Debt applicable to the limit:			
General obligation bonds	S	14,768,304	
Less: Amount set aside for repayment			
of general obligation debt	and the second s	(2,430,198)	
Total net debt applicable to limit			 12,338,106
Legal debt margin			\$ 88,113,130

⁽¹⁾ State law allows a maximum of 35% of assessed valuation for total bonded general obligation debt.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PLEDGED - REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 15

			Utility Rev	enue B	onds						Sales Ta	ıx Bor	ıds	
Fiscal	Utility Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt S	Servic	e		Sales Tax		Debt :	Servic	2	
Year	and Other	Expenses (1)	Revenue	Pı	rincipal		Interest	Coverage	 Revenue	P	rincipal		nterest	Coverage
2013	\$ 11,383,684	\$ 7,452,090	\$ 3,931,594	S	595,000	s	102,875	5.63	\$ 17,984,751	s	540,000	\$	90,134	28.54
2014	11,530.190	7.663,648	3,866,542		590,000		195.531	4.92	18,361,905		560,000		72,805	29.02
2015	11,701,266	7,797.201	3,904,065		605,000		73,031	5.76	18,849,553		580,000		53,985	29.73
2016	12,061,307	8,040,248	4,021,059		510,000		58,578	7.07	19,354,308		600,000		33,625	30.55
2017	12,441,874	8,245,019	4,196,855		425,000		45,977	8.91	19,604,476		625,000		11,563	30.80
2018	12,635,963	8,310,447	4,325,516		210,000		36,095	17.58	19,628,574		-		-	-
2019	13,044,730	8,401,263	4,643,467		205,000		31,643	19.62	20,691,058				-	-
2020	12,797,034	8,626,396	4,170,638		269,000		34,269	13.75	21,543,977				-	-
2021	13,333,445	7,189,879	6,143,566		285,000		33,344	19.30	25,867,981		_		-	-
2022	13,336.803	8.407,436	4,929,367		536,000		45.124	8.48	21,646,100		-		-	-

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Amount does not include depreciation expense.

CITY OF SLIDELL AND ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 16

Fiscal Year	City of Slidell Population (1)	St. Tammany Parish Population (2)	St. Tammany Parish Total Personal Income (2)	St. Tammany Parish Per Capita Personal Income (2)	State Unemployment Rate (3)	St. Tammany Parish School Enrollment (4)	Median Age (5)
2012	27,419	236,785	\$ 6,933,538,370	S 29,282	8.6%	37,508	39.8
2013	27,369	239,453	7,215,437,249	30,133	7.9%	37,926	36.4
2014	27,526	242,333	7,384,855,842	30,474	5.7%	38,044	37.1
2015	27,622	245,829	7.464,105.927	30.363	7.0%	38.193	39
2016	27,942	250,088	7,739,723,424	30,948	7.0%	38,439	38.6
2017	28,013	253,602	7,867,241,244	31,022	5.9%	38.681	38.4
2018	27,883	256,327	8,149,147,984	31,792	6.1%	39,000	38.3
2019	27,711	258,111	8,556,121,539	33,149	5.3%	39,000	37.4
2020	27,633	260,419	8,906,590,219	34,201	9.7%	39,000	37.7
2021	28,781	264,570	9.169,467,060	34,658	4.9%	39,000	37.7
2022	28,658	269,388	9,499,429,044	35,263	4.5%	37,374	37.2

NOTE: The City of Slidell is located within St. Tammany Parish.

- (1) Based on U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Information is based on U.S. Census Bureau.
- (3) Louisiana Department of Labor(4) St. Tammany Parish School Board(5) U.S. Census Bureau

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 17

		***************************************	2022			2013	
Employer	Location	Employees	Rank	% of Total St. Tammany Parish Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total St. Tammany Parish Employment
St. Tammany Parish School Board	Parish wide	5,600	I	4.99%	5,399	1	5.06%
St. Tammany Health System	Covington	2,500	2	2.23%	1,715	2	1.61%
Lakeview Regional Medical Center	Covington	950	3	0.85%	807	5	0.76%
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office	Parish wide	802	4	0.71%	747	6	0.70%
Ochsner Medical Center - North Shore	Slidell	565	5	0.50%	1,091	4	1.02%
Rotolo Consultants Inc.	Slidell	450	6	0.40%	-	-	0.00%
City of Slidell	Slidell	-	-	0.00%	342	9	0.32%
Pool Corporation	Covington	429	7	0.38%	-	_	0.00%
Crossgates Familly Fitness	Slidell	308	8	0.27%	-	-	0.00%
AVALA Hospital	Covington	211	9	0.19%	-	-	0.00%
Ampirical Solutions LLC	Covington	189	10	0.17%	~	-	0.00%
Textron Marine & Land Systems	Slidell	-	•		494	8	0.46%
Tulane National Primate Research	Covington	*	-	~	307	10	0.29%
Louisiana Medical Center & Heart	Lacombe	-	-	-	502	7	0.47%
Slidell Memorial Hospital TOTAL	Slidell		-		1,186	3	1.11%
		12,004		10.69%	12,590		10.68%

NOTE: Information is only available for St. Tammany Parish, in which the City of Slidell is located.

SOURCES: 2022 information: North Shore Book of Lists 2022-2023, New Orleans City Business and St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation & www.STPSB.org for St. Tammany Parish School Board 2013 information: Book of Lists 2013-2014, New Orleans City Business and via City of Slidell 2014 CAFR

FULL - TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 18

					Fisca	l Year				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Administrative	5	5	5	5	5	5	6.5	6.5	6	6
Finance (1)	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20.25	18
Legal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Civil Service	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	5
Legislative	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Public Safety										
Police	110	104	105	105	106	106	108	108	117	123
Animal Control	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Public Works										
Public Operations (2)	62.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	57.5	57.5	47.5	47	47
Permits	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	8	9	12
Engineering	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Public Utility (3)	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	62.5	64.5	63	64
Judicial System (4)	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Recreation and Culture	15	13	13	13	13	14	13	22	22	23
Airport	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
DISA (5)	0	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3
Total	320	313	314	316	316	317	318.5	321.5	328.25	339

Source: Adopted FY2022 Budget City of Slidell

Note: Includes Elected, Unclassified, and Classified full time employees per the original adopted budget. 2022 figures represent budgeted positions by department.

- Includes Finance Administration, Data Processing, Purchasing and Risk Management.
 Includes Sales Tax Administration, Vehicle Maintenance, Streets, Bridges. Drainage. General Maintenance & Electrical.
 Includes Public Utility Administration, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Wastewater Collection & Water maintenance.
 Includes City Court, City Marshall and City Prosecutor
 DISA employees became full time employees in 2014. From 2008-2013 DISA employees were contract employees.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 19

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Total arrests	2.847	2.647	2.649	2.505	2.215	2,585	2.488	2,172	1.802	1.863
Parking tickets	69	56	42	28	36	37	31	28	20	23
Traffic violations	3,608	3,349	2,799	2,677	2,541	3,258	3,148	3,000	3,368	3,218
Public Works										
Potholes repaired	1,455	1,635	2,053	2,398	1,914	1,411	1,572	2,092	1,069	520
Public Utility										
Water										
Number of accounts	10,730	10,806	10,944	11,060	11,058	11,166	10,793	10,868	10,884	11,359
New meter connections	204	255	187	288	197	216	193	232	513	1,005
Old meter change out	18	14	20	26	23	22	55	32	32	45
Daily average consumption (MGD)	3.1	3.2	3.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater										
Number of accounts	10,455	10,514	10,638	10,733	10,711	10,777	11,187	11,266	11,291	10,946
Average daily treated wastewater (MGD)	4.31	4.27	3.93	4.16	4.03	3.88	4.41	4.04	4.44	3.87
Duibling Domnito										
Building Permits New residential	43	26	16	25	33	13	7	8	19	15
Residential additions	257	213	177	185	210	197	217	169	224	355
New commercial	11	213	39	13	11	6	37	6	4	10
Commercial additions	89	121	97	134	111	109	101	109	135	126
Recreation and Culture										
Number of teams in softball league	86	84	60	40	36	18	0	0	0	0
Number of children on summer camp	173	174	175	174	175	175	175	0	76	100
Park Pavilions Rentals	195	218	209	241	212	217	186	135	135	175
Airport										
Number of land leases	16	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	13
Number of tie downs	30	29	28	30	28	31	31	24	21	22
Number of hanger leases	***	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function

Sources: Various government departments

^{*} Information not available

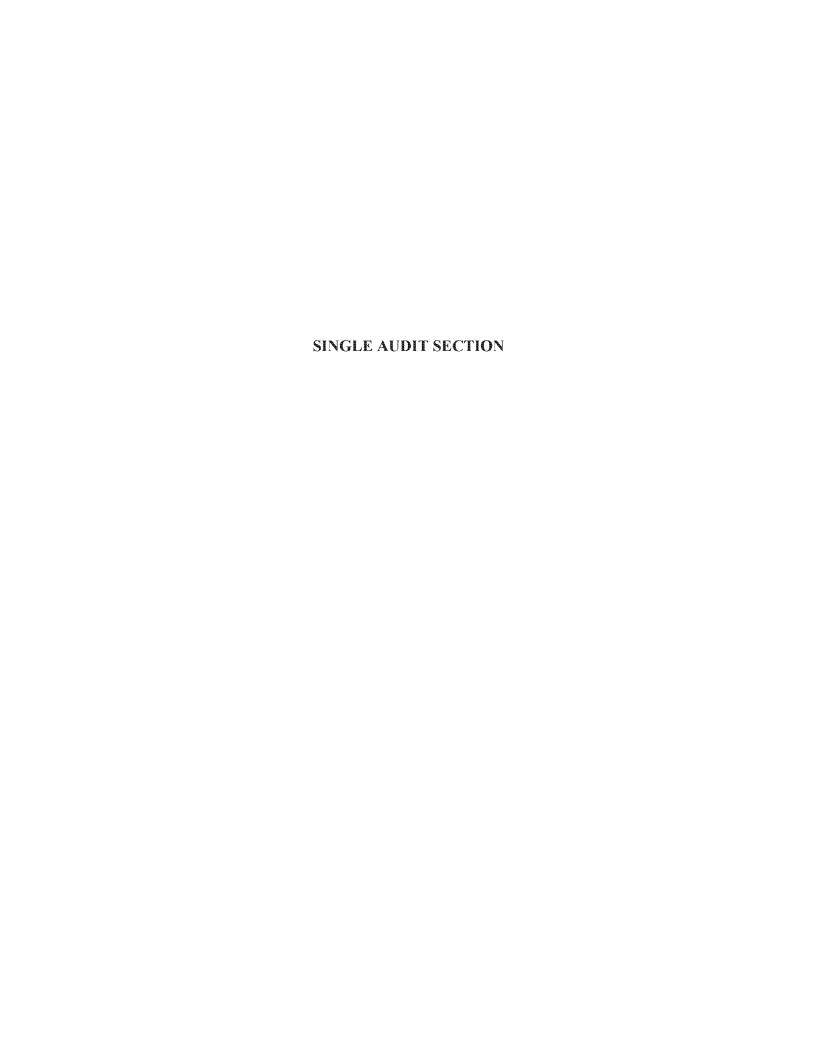
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 20

				PADLE 20						
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	Fiscal 2017	Year 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
***************************************	***************************************		ANXXAANXAAANXAAAN M	**************************************	**************		************************		***********************	************
General Government										
Vehicles	16	18	17	17	13	12	11	12	13	13
Machinery & Equipment	9	10	9	9	9	9	10	9	10	10
Public Safety										
Vehicles	150	130	139	161	191	184	188	186	189	199
Machinery & Equipment	11	17	16	15	15	15	15	19	21	27
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Training Academy	1	1	1	1	ì	1	1	1	1	I
Public Works										
Vehicles	74	71	68	67	69	71	68	69	71	66
Machinery & Equipment	92	95	100	104	111	114	105	104	110	113
Paved streets (miles)	153.56	152.8	153.5	153.5	153.5	154.1	154.6	154.7	155.4	155.6
Unimproved streets (miles)	12.75	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8
Concrete streets (miles)	88.07	88.1	88	88	88	88	88.4	89.2	89.2	89.2
Asphalt streets (miles)	65.49	64.7	65.5	65.5	65.5	66.1	66.2	65.5	65.5	65.8
Streetlights	3,049	3,075	3,077	3,080	3,082	3,083	2,378	2,454	2,188	3,074
Traffic signals	64	64	64	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Public Utility										
Water										
Vehicles	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	12
Machinery & Equipment	18	20	23	23	22	25	28	28	30	32
Water mains (miles)	171.64	172.2	179.1	181	181.8	156.3	176.6	184.9	184.9	184.9
Maximum capacity of water storage tanks (gallons)	3,000,000	2,100,000	2,154,000	2,154,000	2,154,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,100,000
Number of water storage tanks	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Productive capacity (MGD)	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Sewer	2.1	33	34	2.4	35	22	37	39	39	20
Vehicles	31 29	33	34	34 34	35 34	33 33	37	39 34	39 37	38 36
Machinery & Equipment Sanitary sewers (miles)	165.68	166.5	167.2	168.2	169.08	167.1	170.6	170.6	171.5	172
Plant capacity (MGD)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Recreation and Cultural Arts Vehicles	13	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	10
Machinery & Equipment	37	35	33	32	30	34	32	32	31	30
Parks acreage	430.24	430.24	430.24	430.24	430.24	430.39	430.39	430.39	430.39	430.39
Number of playgrounds	22	22	23	23	23	430.39	430.39	430.39	430.39	430.32
Number of picnic areas	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19
Number of gyms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Aimort										
Airport Vehicles	2	2	3	4	6	6	6	6	7	7
Machinery & Equipment	5	5	7	7	9	10	10	10	14	13
Feet of Runway	5,002	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001
Feet of Parallel Taxiway	5,002	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001
Feet of Connecting Taxiway	1,250	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
Feet of Aubium Taxilane	800	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820
		2.0	2.2		2.2	2.0	22	32	22	32
Number of T-Hangers	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	3.2	32	34
Number of T-Hangers Feet of T-Hangers Taxilane Sq Feet of T-Hangers	32 1,386 37,100	2,000 36,400	2,000 36,400	2,000 36,400	2,000 36,400	2,000 36,400	2,000 36,829	2,000 36.829	2,000 36,829	2,000 36,829

Sources: Various city departments.

* Information not available





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 Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit 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 Slidell, Louisiana (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 20, 2022

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 20, 2022 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Slidell, Louisiana's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 20, 2022

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control
 over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 20, 2022

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 20, 2022 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

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CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through or Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Pass - Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and					
Emergency Preparedness: Public Assistance Grant - Katrina	97.036	DR 1603	\$ 125,739,082	\$ 185,950	
Public Assistance Grant - Karma Public Assistance Grant - Sally	97.036	DR 3543	5,718	3,038	
Public Assistance Grant - Zeta	97.036	DR 3549	91,100	4,795	
Public Assistance Grant - Ida	97.036	DR 4611	4.131,847	4,786,500	6 4000 303
Total AL 97.036 Home Elevations 2018	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2018-026	2,250,782	1,551.950	\$ 4,980,283
Home Elevations 2018	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2018-031	2.219,551	743,207	
Home Elevations 2019	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-006	1.573,770	611,094	
Home Elevations 2019 Total AL 97.029	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-036	3,714,389	1,026,659	3,932,910
Pass - Through St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office					3,732,710
Operation Stone Garden PY2020	97.067	EMW-2020-00011-S01	56,081	25,477	
Total AL 97.067					25,477
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					8,938,670
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-22-0010	177,781	17,804 111,696	
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Total AL 14.218	14.218	B-19-MC-22-0010	288,026	000,111	129,500
Pass - Through Office of Community Development					
Lee Street Watershed Initiative	14.228	Application # 0127	1,830,379	111,402	
Dellwood Watershed Initiative	14.228	Application # 0126	3,297,878	181,373	
Total AL 14.228					292,775
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					422,275
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Food and Drug Administration FY21 Task Force Overtime	93.UNKNOWN	2021-NEL-715-0183	20,000		921
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					921
U.S. Department of Justice					
Bureau of Justice Assistance: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant FY19	16.607	Closed	10,457	2,385	
Bureau of Justice Assistance: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant FY20	16.607	Open	13,081	9,409	
Total AL 16.607 COPS Grant FY20	16.710	2020UMWX0373	625,000		11,794 82,162
Body Worn Camera Grant	16.835	2020BCBX0014	89,989		89,989
Total U.S. Department of Justice					183,945
I'C Footoon and Duck offers Assess					
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass-Through UNO Research and Technology Foundation:					
UNO19 Linberg Lift Station Upgrades	66.125	BR-01F84101	43,310		9,150
Pass-Through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality:					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Pass-Through Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals:	66.458	Loan No. 18-03-3213	16,400,000		7,899,732
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	Loan No. 1103041-01	2,600,000		1,458,427
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					9,367,309
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Pass - Through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development:					
Aviation Division					
Airport Rescue Grant 24 Pass- Through Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, LA	20.106	3-22-0060-024-2021	23,000		15,523
Highway Safety Commission:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
Overtime Highway Safety Enforcement 2022-JUDE&IDE Overtime Highway Safety Enforcement 2022-OPE	20.608 20.600	LHSC 2022-30-49 LHSC 2022-30-49	85,000 23,750	48,138 18,213	
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.000	EH3C 2022-30-49	25,7.70	10,213	66,351
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					81,874
					32,3.4
U.S. Department of Treasury HSI-ICE Task Force Slot/Equitable Sharing Funds	21.016	_	3,500		356
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLT-6757	4,757,764		70,361
•					
Total U.S. Department of Treasury					70,717
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 19,065,711
•					

CITY OF SLIDELL. LOUISIANA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of City of Slidell, Louisiana (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the 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 (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the City has met the qualifications for the respective grants.

Accrued and Deferred Reimbursement

Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the City. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balances at year end represent an excess of reimbursable expenditures over cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period.

Pass-Through Entity Information

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Payments to Subrecipients

There were no payments to subrecipients for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

(3) INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

As further described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City has an outstanding Series 2021 general obligation refunding bond with the State of Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality (AL No. 66.458) (Loan No. 18-03-3213), originating in December 2021 with a 1.22% interest rate and a principal balance of \$4,885,000 at June 30, 2022.

As further described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City has an outstanding Series 2022 utility revenue bond with the State of Louisiana, Department of Health and Hospitals (AL No. 66.458) (Loan No. 1103041-01), originating in January 2022 with a 2.00% interest rate and a principal balance of \$48,057 at June 30, 2022.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Slidell, Louisiana.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Slidell, Louisiana were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Slidell, Louisiana expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. A management letter was not issued for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- 8. The program tested as major program was:

AL Number

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

66.458

- 9. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 10. City of Slidell, Louisiana was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

There were no findings related to major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA

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

SECTION I - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

SECTION II - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

There were no findings related to major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

A management letter was not issued for the year ended June 30, 2021.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There are no compliance and/or internal control findings as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Accordingly, no corrective action plan is required as a part of this section.

CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the City Council And the Honorable Mayor City of Slidell, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Slidell's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the AUPs.

The City of Slidell has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are attached in Schedule "1."

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

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

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

November 15, 2022 Mandeville, Louisiana

Guickson Keentel, LLP Certified Public Accountants

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- 1. **Procedures:** Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: The City's written policies and procedures address the functions of budgeting, purchasing, disbursements, receipts/collections, payroll/personnel, contracting, credit cards, travel and expense reimbursement, ethics, debt service, information technology disaster recovery/business continuity, and sexual harassment.

BOARD OR FINANCE COMMITTEE

- 2. **Procedures:** Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Results: The board met with a quorum in accordance with the board's bylaws. The minutes do not address monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual on proprietary funds or semi-annual budget-to-actual on special revenue funds.

BANK RECONCILIATIONS

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

- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
- c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date and included evidence that a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation. The City did not have any reconciling items over 12 months from the statement closing date.

COLLECTIONS (EXCLUDING ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS)

- 4. <u>Procedure:</u> Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - **Results:** Obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. One location where deposits are processed.
- 5. **Procedures:** For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Results: The City has separate employees for collecting cash and reconciling collection documentation. The employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger. The employee responsible for reconciling collections is not responsible for collecting cash.

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

6. **Procedure:** Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Results: The City maintains an insurance policy that covers employee theft.

- 7. **Procedures**: Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: The related collection documentation was traced to deposit slips. The deposit slip total agrees to the actual deposit per the bank statement. Regular periodic deposits were made after collection. The actual deposit per the bank statement agreed to the general ledger.

<u>NON-PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD PURCHASES/PAYMENTS, TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS, AND PETTY CASH PURCHASES)</u>

- 8. **Procedure:** Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
 - **<u>Results:</u>** Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. One location processes payments.
- 9. **Procedures:** For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

Results: At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, placing an order/making the purchase, and processing and approving payments to vendors. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another official is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files. Either the employee responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to another employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

- 10. **Procedures:** For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Results: The 5 disbursements matched the related original invoice/billing statement. The disbursement documentation included evidence of segregation of duties.

CREDIT CARDS/DEBIT CARDS/FUEL CARDS/P-CARDS

- 11. **Procedures**: Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - **Results**: Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. **Procedures**: Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

- a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Results: The monthly statements selected contained supporting documentation that was reviewed and approved by someone other than the authorized card holder. No finance charges or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

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

<u>Results</u>: For each transaction, there was an original itemized receipt that identified what was purchased, written documentation of the business/public purpose, and meal charges were not applicable.

TRAVEL AND TRAVEL-RELATED EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD TRANSACTIONS)

- 14. <u>Procedures</u>: Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

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

Results: The 5 reimbursements selected agreed to the reimbursement rate established by the State of Louisiana in PPM49 or original itemized receipt that identifies what was purchased for actual costs. Each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose and was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

CONTRACTS

- 15. <u>Procedures</u>: Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: For the 5 contracts selected, the contracts were bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law, were approved by the governing board, amendments were provided for in contract terms and were made in compliance with the contract terms. Payments selected for each of the 5 contracts agreed to the contract terms, invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL

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

Results: Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal year and management's representations that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 employees or officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- 17. **Procedures**: Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Results: All employees selected documented their daily attendance and leave; supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees and all leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the City's cumulative leave records.

- 18. <u>Procedures:</u> Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
 - **Results:** Termination payments agreed to the hours in the employee's cumulative leave records and agreed to the authorized pay rates in the employee's personnel files.
- 19. **Procedure**: Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g. payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: Employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

ETHICS

- 20. <u>Procedures</u>: Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

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

Results: We performed the procedures and the documentation demonstrates that each employee has completed one hour of ethics training and there were no changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>

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

Results: State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

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

Results: Reserve balance and payments agree to required amounts by debt covenants.

FRAUD NOTICE

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

Results: There were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal year.

24. **Procedure**: Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: The City has posted the required notice on its premises and website.

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DISASTER RECOVERY/BUSINESS CONTINUITY

- 25. **Procedures**: Perform the following procedures:
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Results: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

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

Results: We performed the procedures and the 5 randomly selected employees completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

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

<u>Results</u>: The City has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website.

- 28. **Procedure**: Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

CITY OF SLIDELL AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

<u>Results:</u> The City has completed its sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period dated before February 1 and it includes all applicable requirements.

November 15, 2022

Louisiana Legislative Auditor

The City of Slidell respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for items identified pursuant to the agreed-upon procedures in accordance with Act 774 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Ericksen Krentel, L.L.P. 2895 Hwy 190, Suite 213 Mandeville, LA 70471

Engagement Period: July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022

The exceptions from the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report are discussed below:

Board or Finance Committee

Exceptions: The Board minutes do not address monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual on proprietary funds or semi-annual budget-to-actual on special revenue funds.

<u>Management's Response to Exceptions</u>: Management has noted and agrees with the above exceptions. Management will consider the effects of such exceptions and the need to enhance key controls or compensating controls in the identified areas.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact City of Slidell at 2045 Second Street, Suite 304, Slidell, LA 70458, or by telephone at (985) 640-7284.

Sincerely,		
Signature	Title	