#### **CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA**

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Submitted by:

Department of Finance

Blair Ellinwood Director

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### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



City of Slidell The

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

December 17, 2024

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, 2024.

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, 2024 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, 2024, 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, 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 29,000) 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 2020, 2021 and 2022, the City experienced a sales tax growth rate of 4.12%, 18.71% and 8.77%, respectively while the City experienced a decrease of 2.13% in fiscal year 2023. In the current fiscal year, the City saw a 0.24% increase. The City believes

sales tax revenues will remain consistently stable in fiscal year 2025, reflecting steady consumer spending.

The average unemployment rate in St. Tammany Parish and the New Orleans metropolitan area is 3.2% and 4.90%, 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, 2024, \$15,188,493 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, 2024, \$1,894,000 has been drawn on this line of credit.

The City has been awarded a \$10 million watershed initiative grant. This funding will be utilized to upgrade several culverts and increase the size of a channel that runs towards a pump station, retrofitting it with an earthen bottom to allow infiltration, but with reinforced slopes to protect from erosion. The City was also awarded \$1.2 million in a reconnecting communities and neighborhood grant to develop a City Mobility Masterplan to help plan for a more interconnected transportation infrastructure and livable City for all. Finally, the City was awarded \$2.4 million through the RAISE grant program for the Bayou Patassat Green Corridor Project Phase II. This grant will help develop and design an interconnected network of facilities within the downtown area.

#### 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, 2023. This is the thirty-fifth 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, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PRINCIPAL ELECTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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

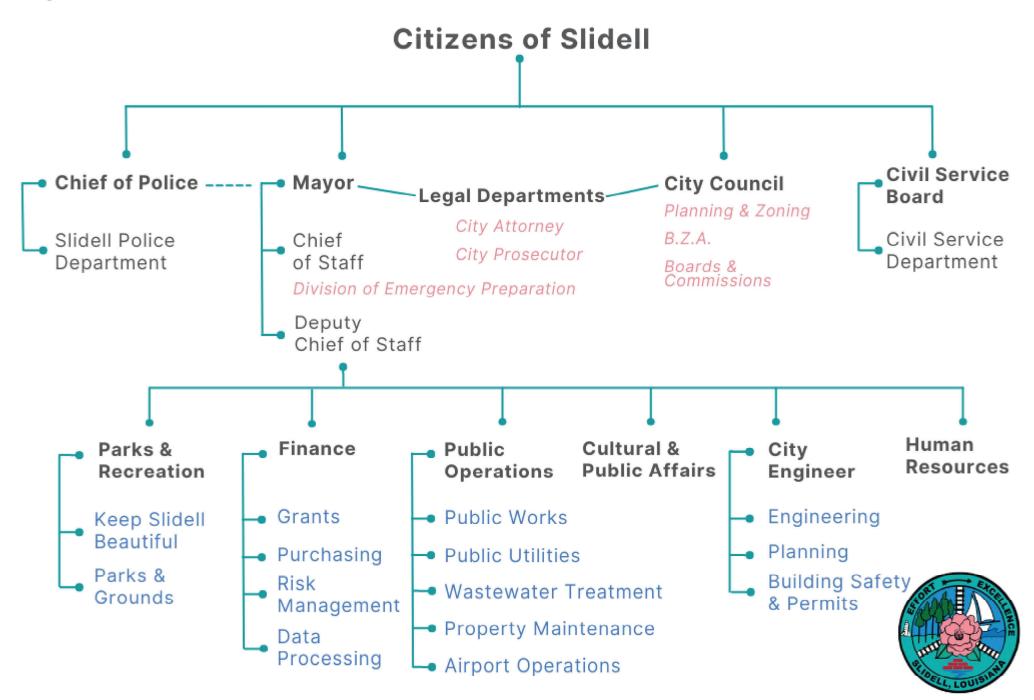
Cynthia King – District G

#### **CHIEF OF POLICE**

Randy Fandal – Chief of Police

## **Government of the City of Slidell**

**Organization Plan** 



### FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **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 businesstype 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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to 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 17, 2024

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 17, 2024

#### **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 72 through 84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### 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, component units financial statements, supporting schedules, 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 17, 2024

#### **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.

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 17, 2024, 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 17, 2024

Guickson Kentel, UP

Certified Public Accountants

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART I** 

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, 2024. 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 governmentwide 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.

• 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.

- <u>Governmental funds</u>—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.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u>—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.

#### **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 total OPEB liability and related ratios, employer contributions, proportionate share of Total pension liability, and contributions-retirement plan. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 72 to 84 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 86 to 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 \$240.7 million at the close of fiscal year 2024 as compared to \$232.4 million at the close of fiscal year 2023.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 88,071	\$ 86,719	\$ 28,206	\$ 28,976	\$ 116,277	\$ 115,695		
Capital assests	161,414	163,137	74,225	70,949	235,639	234,086		
Total assets	249,485	249,856	102,431	99,925	351,916	349,781		
Total deferred outflow of resources	12,520	15,253	1,747	2,039	14,267	17,292		
Long-term liabilities	78,247	78,987	27,025	26,361	105,272	105,348		
Other liabliities	10,549	16,297	1,803	3,563	12,352	19,860		
Total liabilities	88,796	95,284	28,828	29,924	117,624	125,208		
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,254	7,740	1,561	1,707	7,815	9,447		
Net investement in capital assets	155,597	158,432	57,617	55,779	213,214	214,211		
Restricted	13,506	13,844	725	785	14,231	14,629		
Unrestriced	(2,148)	(10,191)	15,447	13,769	13,299	3,578		
Total net position	\$ 166,955	\$ 162,085	\$ 73,789	\$ 70,333	\$ 240,744	\$ 232,418		

## Table 1Net Position(In Thousands)

			<u>(In Tho</u>	usan	<u>lds)</u>					
	Govern	nental	Activities	В	usiness-ty	pe Ac	ctivities	 Total Go	vern	ment
	2024		2023		2024		2023	 2024		2023
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 5,4	)9	\$ 5,778	\$	13,027	\$	12,777	\$ 18,436	\$	18,555
Operating grants	7,3	81	2,753		-		-	7,381		2,753
Capital grants	4,7	<u>2</u> 9	4,987		176		101	4,905		5,088
General revenues:										
Sales tax	27,6	)4	27,684		-		-	27,604		27,684
Property tax	5,4	56	5,234		2,673		2,565	8,129		7,799
Other tax	2,2	50	2,545		-		-	2,250		2,545
Other general revenues	3,8	55	3,098		279		2,202	 4,144		5,300
Total revenues	56,6	94	52,079		16,155		17,645	 72,849		69,724
Program expenses										
General government	13,1	17	13,596		-		-	13,117		13,596
Public works	15,2	31	14,695		-		-	15,231		14,695
Public safety	16,0	53	16,512		-		-	16,063		16,512
Recreation and culture	4,0	31	3,829		-		-	4,031		3,829
Judicial system	8	58	801		-		-	858		801
Interest on long-term debt	3	51	391		-		-	351		391
Bond issuance cost		-	-		-		-	-		-
Utilities		-	-		13,342		12,261	13,342		12,261
Airport		-	-		1,532		1,647	1,532		1,647
Total expenses	49,6	51	49,824		14,874		13,908	 64,525		63,732
Excess before transfers	7,0	43	2,255		1,281		3,737	8,324		5,992
Transfers	(2,1		1,500		2,173		(1,500)	-		-
Increase in net position	\$ 4,8	<u> </u>	\$ 3,755	\$	3,454	\$	2,237	\$ 8,324	\$	5,992
Ending net position from										
Statement of Activities	\$ 166,9	55	\$ 158,330	\$	73,788	\$	70,334	\$ 240,743	\$	228,664

# Table 2Changes in Net Position(In Thousands)

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (88.64%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less than 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 (5.91%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position

is a negative (2.14) million. The primary reason for the deficit is due to reporting the total pension liability and the total other post-employment benefits liability.

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 \$8.33 million during the current fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4.87 million in 2024.

Total revenue from governmental activities increased \$4.61 or 8.86% in 2024. Grant funding (operating) increased by \$4.62 million primarily due to the City's ability to start utilizing the American Rescue Plan funding in the amount of \$3.25, to upgrade ever water meter in the City, which includes residential and commercial. Other general revenues increased by \$767 thousand primarily due to the increase in interest rates.

Total expenses for governmental activities decreased by \$173 thousand or 0.35% in 2024. Program expenses for general government and public safety decreased by \$\$479 thousand and \$449 thousand due to the addition of long-term transactions in the government wide conversion (changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and total pension liability). Public works increased by \$536 thousand or 3.65% in 2024 when compared to 2023 primarily due to depreciation expense.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.45 million in 2024.

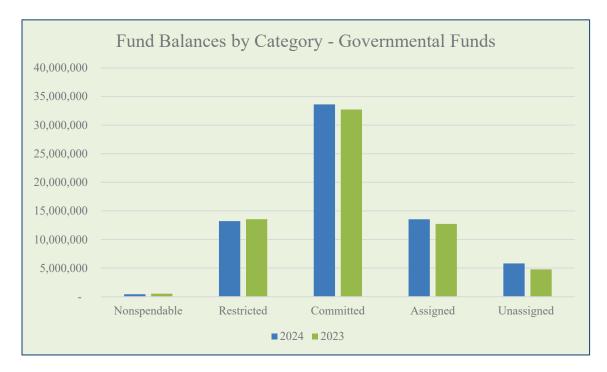
Total revenue for business-type activities decreased by \$1.92 million in 2024. The charges for service increased by \$250 thousand primarily due to a 5% CPI increase to the base water and sewer billing rate. Other general revenues decreased by \$1.92 million due to changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and total pension liability.

Total program expenses for business-type activities increased by \$1.08 million or 8.82%. Salaries, wages and related benefits increased by \$552 thousand due to the cost-of-living and step increase which gave employees a 3.5% pay adjustment. Repairs and maintenance costs increased by \$129 thousand due to aging fixed assets.

#### 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 \$66.59 million, an increase of \$2.31 million from 2023. Governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$5.01 million and the net transfer from other funds was \$2.71.



Of the total fund balance amount, \$52.96 million or 79.53% is reported as unrestricted fund balance, either committed, assigned, or unassigned. The unrestricted fund balance includes \$33.61 million in committed funds which are formally dedicated by City Council ordinance for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2024, \$19.01 million is committed for capital outlay, \$11.52 million is committed for contingencies, and \$3.08 million is committed for operating reserves. Approximately \$13.53 million, or 20.32%, 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 \$9.71 million in unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The Grants and Donations Fund and Community Development Block Grant Fund have an unassigned deficit fund balances of \$3.89 million and \$10 thousand, respectively. The remainder of fund balance is either non-spendable (0.64%) or restricted (19.83%). Restricted fund balance of \$13.21 million is primarily restricted to debt service and capital outlay for unexpended bond proceeds.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3.39 million during the current fiscal year.

Total revenue in the General Fund decreased by \$238 thousand or 2.38% in 2024. Revenue from franchise fees decreased by \$284 thousand or 11.60%. Licenses and permits decreased \$381 thousand primarily due to a decrease in the number of building permits issued while other revenues increased \$324 thousand due to an increase in interest rates.

Total expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$379 thousand or 5.85% in 2024 primarily due to the cost-of-living and step increase which gave employees a 3.5% pay adjustment. Judicial system expenditures increased by 138 thousand or 20.27% due to an increase in salary assistance in the amount of \$131 thousand.

Transfers in the General Fund increased by \$455 thousand primarily due to differences in General Fund support of City Capital Project Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Fund balance in the Sales Tax Fund decreased \$434 thousand in the current fiscal year.

Revenue in the Sales Tax Fund increased by \$601 thousand in 2024. 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 \$15.38 million and \$12.23 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Public Safety Fund recorded sales tax revenue of \$12.23 million and \$12.82 million in 2024 and 2024, respectively. Overall, total revenue from sales tax collections decreased \$79 thousand or 0.29% in 2024.

Expenditures in the Sales Tax Fund increased \$484 thousand or 4.28% from 2023 to 2024. Capital expenditures decreased \$286 thousand or 41.16%. 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. General government, public works, and recreation and culture expenditures increased by 2.10%, 11.80% and 5.48% primarily due to the cost-of-living and step increase which gave employees a 3.5% pay adjustment. Public works additionally increased due to an increase in repairs and maintenance due to aging equipment.

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 \$297 thousand or 2.01% primarily due to a combination of a shortage of staffing and a cost-of-living and step increase given to all public safety employees.

The Grants and Donations Fund accounts for various grants and donations that are not accounted for in other funds. Total revenues were \$4.12 million and total expenditures were \$6.31 million resulting in a net decrease in fund balance of \$2.24 million for the 2024 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 \$4.82 million and \$2.49 million for deferred inflows related to grants as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

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 (completed in fiscal year 2023), and police software. The water meter replacement has been approximately 95% completed in fiscal year 2024, with the other projects to begin and be completed in fiscal year 2025.

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 2024, revenue from interest income totaled \$228 thousand and expenditures totaled \$1.10 primary for street repairs.

The City Capital Construction Fund was created to record all capital projects funded by sales tax, general revenues and insurance proceeds. Expenditures totaled \$4.09 million which included \$1.04 million to updating the tennis courts, \$618 thousand to building new pickleball courts, \$192 thousand to building a skate park, \$572 thousand on drainage and concert work, \$187 thousand to updating John Slidell gym and park and \$181 thousand for major repairs as a result from Hurricane Ida. The City also spent approximately \$305 thousand due to tornado recovery.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City Council revised the 2024 original adopted budget for the General Fund twice. The first budget amendment utilized prior year surplus to increase capital expenditures by \$5.10 million. It also, reallocated funding from all the different departments to send over to the police department to upgrade the crime scene technician to a police officer 3<sup>rd</sup> class. The second budget amendment increased interest revenues by \$153 thousand to cover the cost of bank fees and overlapping employees for training purposes of \$17 thousand in the Human Resources Department. Along with \$76 thousand being transferred to City Capital for a generator replacement.

By budgetary policy, revenue and expenditure estimates are prepared with a conservative bias. Overall, General Fund revenue in 2024 experienced a positive variance of 38.82% from the final adopted budget. Actual expenditures of \$4.86 million were \$548 thousand 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 2024, the City had \$235.64 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 \$1.84 million from last year.

	(	Governmental Activities				usiness-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Government			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023	
Land	\$	22,342	\$	22,397	\$	76	\$	76	\$	22,418	\$	22,473
Jewelry		120		-		-		-		120		-
Building and building improvements		29,553		30,064		815		870		30,368		30,934
Land improvements		6,607		4,537		2,125		2,409		8,732		6,946
Machinery and equipment		2,685		2,928		1,850		1,687		4,535		4,615
Vehicles		895		900		64		152		959		1,052
Right-of-use leased vehicles		197		251		630		800		827		1,051
Infrastructure		91,785		95,822		66,749		48,454		158,534		144,276
Construction-in-progress		7,230		6,238		1,916		17,301		9,146		23,539
Total capital assets, net	\$	161,414	\$	163,137	\$	74,225	\$	71,749	\$	235,639	\$	234,886

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

Capital asset additions for governmental activities (\$9.20 million) in 2024 include \$7.35 million for construction-in-progress, \$4.77 million for street rehabilitation primarily funded by General Obligation Bonds and grants, \$2.26 million for recreation projects and remaining for building repairs. Capital additions for business-type activities (\$5.73 million) in 2024 include \$5.22 million for construction-in-progress primarily for wastewater treatment plant improvements and upgrades to lift stations funded by DEQ and LDH loan programs.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$28.18 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$29.52 million last year as shown in Table 4.

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

	G	overnmen	tal Ac	ctivities	В	Business-type Activities				Total Government			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023		
General obligation bonds (backed by property tax)	\$	12,385	\$	13,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,385	\$	13,550	
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and						15 500		15.074		15 500		15.054	
fee revenue)		-		-		15,793		15,974		15,793		15,974	
Total outstanding debt	\$	12,385	\$	13,550	\$	15,793	\$	15,974	\$	28,178	\$	29,524	

In 2024, principal additions and reductions were \$0 and \$1.16 million in the governmental and business type activities and principal reductions were \$964 thousand and \$1.15 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 (\$12.38 million) is significantly below this \$95.20 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 \$3.31 million and \$2.69 million were outstanding for the years ended 2024 and 2023, respectively. Other obligations include compensated absences (\$1.62 million), total other post-employment benefit liability (\$38.38 million) and total pension liability (\$32.39 million).

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 13 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

#### **Original Adopted Budget 2025**

Total budgeted revenues for operations in 2025 are \$70.62 million, and budgeted expenditures for departmental operations, debt service, grant related expenditures and capital outlay/reserves are \$52.82 million, \$2.83 million, \$2.33 million, and \$17.25 million, respectively.

Sales tax revenue which represents 46.48% of recurring revenue in the 2025 budget is budgeted with a conservative bias and is monitored very carefully throughout the year. Although the 2025 budget for sales tax revenue was estimated to approximate 2024 budgeted sales tax revenue, actual revenue for the first four months of 2024 is 1.58% less than the first four months of 2024. This decrease is attributed to slowing down of purchasing by consumers. Property tax rates are 26.09 and 25.05mills in 2024 and 2025 budgets, respectively. The decrease in millage rates are due to the reassessment of properties in the fiscal year 2025. 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.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	PRIMARY G		COMPONENT UNITS				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Fremaux EDD	Northshore Square EDD	Camellia Square EDD	
ASSETS:	¢ (2.201.040	¢ 04.250.400	¢ 05.441.255	¢	0	¢	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 63,301,949 2,381,349	\$ 24,359,408	\$ 87,661,357 2,381,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	2,361,349	-	2,301,349	-	-	-	
Taxes	3,176,125	40,122	3,216,247	135,866	17,251	33,109	
Water, sewerage, and garbage	-	1,267,074	1,267,074	-	-	-	
Unbilled receivables	-	626,153	626,153	-	-	-	
Other	60,504	101,590	162,094	-	-	-	
Inventory Prepaid items	179,588 301,769	250,396 62,124	429,984 363,893	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	19,201	(19,201)		-	(79)	-	
Due from other governments	6,130,097	56,433	6,186,530	-	-	-	
Due from local entities	6,535	-	6,535	-	-	-	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	11,364,269	725,000	12,089,269	1,327,221	294,415	52,072	
Investments	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	
Lease receivable:	050 176	27.250	077.525				
Current portion	850,176	27,359 709,265	877,535	-	-	-	
Long-term portion Capital assets not being depreciated	29,692,482	1,991,614	709,265 31,684,096	-	-	-	
Capital assets being depreciated,	29,092,402	1,991,014	51,004,090	-	-	-	
net of accumulated depreciation	131,721,724	72,233,870	203,955,594				
Total assets	249,485,768	102,431,207	351,916,975	1,463,087	311,587	85,181	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred charges on refundings	163,106	-	163,106	-	-	-	
Pensions	10,056,240	1,293,796	11,350,036	-	-	-	
Other post employment benefits	2,301,178	453,129	2,754,307				
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,520,524	1,746,925	14,267,449				
LIABILITIES:	10 000 151	1 000 545	10.005.000	00.055	241		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	10,222,154	1,803,745	12,025,899	80,277 77	261	442 80	
Due to other governments Non-current liabilities:	327,190	-	327,190	//	-	80	
Leases: Due within one year	53,415	168,132	221,547				
Due in more than one year	144,611	466,598	611,209	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	144,011	400,570	011,209				
Due within one year	1,206,803	980,000	2,186,803	(67,032)	-	-	
Due in more than one year	11,721,627	14,812,843	26,534,470	8,200,000	-	-	
Compensated absences and claims							
Due within one year	3,801,311	59,335	3,860,646	-	-	-	
Due in more than one year	952,178	121,494	1,073,672	-	-	-	
Other noncurrent liabilities							
Total other post employment benefits liability	32,073,632	6,315,657	38,389,289	-	-	-	
Total pension liability	28,293,265	4,100,471	32,393,736				
Total liabilities	88,796,186	28,828,275	117,624,461	8,213,322	261	522	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>							
Leases	799,526	752,443	1,551,969	-	-	-	
Other post employment benefits	3,706,615	729,874	4,436,489	-	-	-	
Pensions	1,748,291	78,830	1,827,121				
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,254,432	1,561,147	7,815,579				
<u>NET POSITION:</u>	155 507 705	ET (17 (00	010 010 470				
Net investment in capital assets	155,596,785	57,616,693	213,213,478	-	-	-	
Restricted for: Debt service	3,051,507	725,000	3,776,507	1,324,974			
Streets and drainage	10,155,532	- 25,000	10,155,532	1,524,774	-	-	
Workers compensation	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	(2,148,150)	15,447,017	13,298,867	(8,075,209)	311,326	84,659	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 166,955,674	\$ 73,788,710	\$ 240,744,384	\$ (6,750,235)	\$ 311,326	\$ 84,659	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmen	t					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activites	Total	Fremaux EDD	Northshore Square EDD	Camellia Square EDD		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$ 13,117,176	\$ 3,715,506	5 \$ 5,287,685	\$ -	\$ (4,113,985)	\$ -	\$ (4,113,985) \$	-	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	16,062,840	1,299,068	3 1,181,291	3,226	(13,579,255)	-	(13,579,255)	-	-	-		
Public works	15,231,418			4,485,881		-	(9,941,818)	-	-	-		
Recreation and culture	4,031,176			240,337		-	(3,631,436)	-	-	-		
Judicial system	858,066			-	(515,401)	-	(515,401)	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	351,233			-	(351,233)	-	(351,233)	-	-	-		
interest on long term debt					(0000,000)	·						
Total governmental activities	49,651,909	5,408,645	5 7,380,692	4,729,444	(32,133,128)		(32,133,128)					
Business-type Activities: Utilities												
Water	4,918,538	5,049,058		-	-	130,520	130,520	-	-	-		
Sewer	5,772,689			-	-	(326,590)		-	-	-		
Solid waste disposal	2,650,877			-	-	(1,130,255)		-	-	-		
Airport	1,531,760			176,292	-	(343,878)		-	-	-		
mport			<u></u>		·,	(5.15,676)	(515,676)					
Total business-type activities	14,873,864	13,027,369		176,292		(1,670,203)	(1,670,203)	-				
Total primary government	\$ 64,525,773	\$ 18,436,014	4 \$ 7,380,692	\$ 4,905,736	(32,133,128)	(1,670,203)	(33,803,331)					
COMPONENT UNITS:												
Fremaux EDD	504,446	, .		-	-	-	-	(504,446)	-	-		
Northshore Square EDD	5,061			-	-	-	-	-	(5,061)	-		
Camellia Square EDD	188,205			-	-	-	-	-	-	(188,205)		
	·									, <u> </u>		
Total component units	\$ 697,712	<u>\$</u>	- <u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>				(504,446)	(5,061)	(188,205)		
	General Revenues	31										
	Taxes:											
	Ad Valorem				5,455,760	2,673,292	8,129,052	-	-	-		
	Sales and use				27,605,144	-	27,605,144	835,146	107,981	157,433		
	Franchise				2,166,824	-	2,166,824	-	-	-		
	Beer and tobac	20			66,914	-	66,914	-	-	-		
	Other taxes				16,975	-	16,975	-	-	32,531		
	Other general reve				490,860	267,345	758,205	-	-	-		
	Investment earnin	gs			3,367,683	11,255	3,378,938	68,513	8,123	1,118		
	Miscellaneous				6,943	-	6,943	-	-	-		
	Transfers				(2,173,108)	2,173,108						
	Total general	revenues and transfe	ers		37,003,995	5,125,000	42,128,995	903,659	116,104	191,082		
	Change in net pos	ition			4,870,867	3,454,797	8,325,664	399,213	111,043	2,877		
	Net position (defi	cit) - beginning of ye	ar, as restated		162,084,807	70,333,913	232,418,720	(7,149,448)	200,283	81,782		
	Net position (defi	cit) - end of year			\$ 166,955,674	\$ 73,788,710	<u>\$ 240,744,384</u> <u>\$</u>	6 (6,750,235)	\$ 311,326	\$ 84,659		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### ASSETS

			Special	Revenue			Capital	Projects	Total		
	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Public Safety Fund	Grants and Donations Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Obligation Bonds 2016 Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
CURRENT ASSETS:		T tille	I unu		I unu	- T und					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 12,258,386	\$ 20,022,944	\$ 8,234,971	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 643,238 2,381,349		\$ 10,364,422	\$ 7,906,408	\$ 59,430,369 2,381,349	
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles: Taxes	734,489	2,391,635	23,081	-	-	26,920		-	-	3,176,125	
Leases	-			-	-	-	-	-	850,176	850,176	
Other	2,662		31,893	-	-	-	-	5,003	19,416	60,504	
Due from other funds Due from local entities	4,537,499 6,535			45,537	-	-		-	-	4,583,036 6,535	
Due from other governments	21,850		77,256	4,843,027	-	-	-	-	1,103,803	6,130,097	
Inventory	179,588		·	-	-	-	-		-	179,588	
Prepaid items Restricted assets:	104,876	59,195	64,344	-	-	-	-	12,892	2,924	244,231	
Cash	1,182,148	-		801,145	2,112,926	-	6,796,646	-	461,530	11,354,395	
Investments			·								
Total assets	\$ 19,028,033	\$ 22,559,465	\$ 8,431,545	\$ 5,689,709	\$ 2,112,926	\$ 3,051,507	\$ 6,796,646	<u>\$ 10,382,317</u>	\$ 10,344,257	\$ 88,396,405	
			LIABILITIES, DI	EFERRED INFLO	WS OF RESOURCE	ES, AND FUND BA	ALANCES				
LIABILITIES:	\$ 5.052.333	6 573.043	e 142.722	¢ 1.722.279	0 1057.744	¢	¢ 500 549	\$ 838.037	¢ 226.612	£ 10.224.227	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables Due to other funds	\$ 5,052,333	\$ 573,942 26,336		\$ 1,723,268 3,104,091	\$ 1,257,764 833,922	\$ -	\$ 509,548 593,754	\$ 838,037	\$ 236,613 5,732	\$ 10,334,227 4,563,835	
Due to other governments		90,572								90,572	
Total liabilities	5,052,333	690,850	142,722	4,827,359	2,091,686		1,103,302	838,037	242,345	14,988,634	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Unavailable revenue - leases	830	72,132	92,178	4,749,829	-	-	-	-	799,526 1,100,063	799,526	
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		/2,132	92,178	4,/49,629					1,100,005	6,015,032	
Total deferred inflows of resources	830	72,132	92,178	4,749,829					1,899,589	6,814,558	
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable: Inventory	179,588			-		_	_	_		179,588	
Prepaid items	104,876		64,344	-	-	-	-	12,891	2,924	244,230	
Restricted for:											
Debt service Grants	-	-		-	-	3,051,507	-	-	-	3,051,507	
Streets and drainage	-			-	21,240	-	5,693,344	-	4,440,949	10,155,533	
Workers compensation	-									-	
Committed to:		3,913,948	2 907 946					9,531,389	1,755,914	19,009,097	
Capital outlay Contingencies	2,695,000			-	-	-		9,531,389	1,755,914	11,519,741	
Operating reserves	566,000			-	-	-	-	-		3,086,000	
Assigned to:											
Compensated absences Gerneral Liability	715,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	715,000	
Public improvements, facilities & equipment	-	10,027,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	438,171	10,466,108	
Public safety	-		2,349,640	-	-	-	-	-		2,349,640	
Workers compensation	0.714.400	-		-	-	-	-	-	(10.159)	-	
Unassigned	9,714,406		<u> </u>	(3,887,479)	·				(10,158)	5,816,769	
Total fund balances	13,974,870	21,796,483	8,196,645	(3,887,479)	21,240	3,051,507	5,693,344	9,544,280	8,202,323	66,593,213	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balances	\$ 19,028,033	\$ 22,559,465	\$ 8,431,545	\$ 5,689,709	\$ 2,112,926	\$ 3,051,507	\$ 6,796,646	<u>\$ 10,382,317</u>	\$ 10,344,257	<u>\$ 88,396,405</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

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

Funds balances, total governmental funds	\$ 66,593,213
Right-of-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	196,894
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	161,217,312
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability are not reported in governmental funds.	10,056,240
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liability are not reported in governmental funds.	2,301,178
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current periodand, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:Accrued interest payableClaimsCompensated absencesOther postemployment benefits liabilityPension liabilityBonds, notes, and loans payable (net of premiums, discounts and deferred charges)	(76,855,573)
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.	6,178,138
Lease liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(198,026)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability are not reported in governmental funds.	(1,748,291)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liability are not reported in governmental funds.	(3,706,615)
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:       3,871,580         Cash and cash equivalents       3,871,580         Prepaid expenses       57,538         Restricted assets:       57,538         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 9,874         Investments       300,000         Total restricted assets       309,874         Accounts payable and other current liabilities       (1,317,788)	2,921,204
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 166,955,674

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue					Capital I	Projects	Total		
	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Public Safety Fund	Grants and Donations Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Obligation Bonds 2016 Fund	City Capital Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:							·				
Taxes and assessments:											
Sales taxes	*	\$ 15,376,861		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,605,144	
Ad valorem	1,522,248	602,036	1,537,844	-	-	1,793,632	-	-	-	5,455,760	
Franchise	2,166,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,166,824	
Beer and tobacco	66,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,914	
Other	16,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,975	
Licenses and permits	2,395,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,395,476	
Intergovernmental revenues: Federal and state grants		20,050	266,721	4,026,425	3,338,033				1,034,019	8,685,248	
Other state and local governmental revenues	-	20,050	1,082,010	4,020,423	5,558,055	-	-	-	1,054,019	1,082,010	
State supplemental pay	-	-	635,638	-	-	-	-	-		635,638	
Fines and forfeitures	342,665		-							342,665	
Service charges	238,058	41,889	205,733						1,081,006	1,566,686	
Contributions		11,600		98,224	-	-	-	-	1,001,000	109,824	
Other revenues, primarily interest, net	3,039,741	86,178	375		11,408	122,567	228,941	-	15,539	3,504,749	
other revenues, primarily meresi, net											
Total revenues	9,788,901	16,138,614	15,956,604	4,124,649	3,349,441	1,916,199	228,941		2,130,564	53,633,913	
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	4,311,395	3,597,503	511,773	2,376,653	38,310	15,799	-	704,358	1,174,733	12,730,524	
Public works	1,292,733	5,434,328	-	1,377		-	102,293	253,022	-	7,083,753	
Public safety	-	-	13,956,824	204,327	-	-	-	-	-	14,161,151	
Recreation and culture	395,600	2,382,737	-	81,351	-	-	-	159,657	-	3,019,345	
Judicial system	820,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,607	-	825,115	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	-	-	52,770	-	-	1,165,000	-	-	-	1,217,770	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,765	-	-	376,573	-	-	-	379,338	
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	32,113	409,512	615,339	3,645,351		-	1,002,994	2,972,151	525,812	9,203,272	
Total expenditures	6,852,349	11,824,080	15,139,471	6,309,059	38,310	1,557,372	1,105,287	4,093,795	1,700,545	48,620,268	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	2,936,552	4,314,534	817,133	(2,184,410)	3,311,131	358,827	(876,346)	(4,093,795)	430,019	5,013,645	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Inception of lease	_	_	_	_	_	_					
Bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bond issuance Bond escrow agent payment											
Transfers in	924,400	74,117	14,200	_	-	-	-	4,785,778	213,678	6,012,173	
Transfers (out)	(469,226)	(4,823,390)		(61,245)	(3,299,723)	-	-	-	(66,879)	(8,720,463)	
Tansiers (out)	(10),220)	(1,025,570)		(01,215)	(3,2)),(23)				(00,077)	(0,720,105)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	455,174	(4,749,273)	14,200	(61,245)	(3,299,723)			4,785,778	146,799	(2,708,290)	
Net change in fund balances	3,391,726	(434,739)	831,333	(2,245,655)	11,408	358,827	(876,346)	691,983	576,818	2,305,355	
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	10,583,144	22,231,222	7,365,312	(1,641,824)	9,832	2,692,680	6,569,690	8,852,297	7,625,505	64,287,858	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 13,974,870	\$ 21,796,483	\$ 8,196,645	\$ (3,887,479)	\$ 21,240	\$ 3,051,507	\$ 5,693,344	\$ 9,544,280	\$ 8,202,323	\$ 66,593,213	

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$ 2,305,355
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds 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.		
Capital outlay	\$ 9,203,272	
Gain on sale	(55,788)	
Donation Depreciation expense	120,061 (10,936,720)	
Depreciation expense	 (10,750,720)	(1,669,175)
Right-of-use assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense.		
Right-of-use assets	52,770	
Amortization expense	 (53,903)	
		(1,133)
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		1 200 012
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,206,813
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:		
Accrued interest expense Claims	26,373	
Compensated absences	(581,809) 7,177	
Amortization of deferred charges	(40,071)	
Other postemployment benefits	1,057,480	
Pensions	(770,584)	
Non-employer contributions for pensions	 694,020	
		392,586
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	6,015,032	
Less: unavailable revenue - intergovernmental for the prior year	 (3,335,607)	
		2,679,425
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.		(43,004)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,870,867

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-	Governmental			
	Utilities Fund	Airport Fund	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,413,25	1 \$ 946,157	\$ 24,359,408	\$ 3,871,580	
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles					
Taxes	40,122		40,122	-	
Water, sewerage, and garbage	1,267,074		1,267,074	-	
Unbilled receivables	626,153		626,153	-	
Lease receivable, current portion		- 27,359	27,359	-	
Other receivables		- 101,590	101,590	-	
Inventory	207,944		250,396	-	
Prepaid expenses	21,35	,	62,124	57,538	
Due from other governments	7,58	5 48,848	56,433	-	
Due from other funds		<u> </u>			
Total current assets	25,583,47	9 1,207,180	26,790,659	3,929,118	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	725,00	) -	725,000	9,874	
Investments			-	300,000	
Lease receivable, long term portion		- 709,265	709,265	-	
Right-of-use assets	630,48		630,488	-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	70,415,855	3,179,138	73,594,996		
Total noncurrent assets	71,771,34	3,888,403	75,659,749	309,874	
Total assets	97,354,823	5 5,095,583	102,450,408	4,238,992	
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Deferred charges on refundings			-	-	
Pensions	1,268,562	2 25,234	1,293,796	-	
Other post employment benefits	426,474	4 26,655	453,129		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,695,030	51,889	1,746,925		
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:		_			
Accounts payable	1,712,74	,	1,756,973	8,253	
Interest payable	46,772		46,772	-	
Due to other funds	19,20		19,201	-	
Bonds payable, current portion	980,00		980,000	-	
Lease liability, current portion	168,132		168,132	-	
Compensated absences	50,413	8 8,917	59,335		
Total current liabilities	2,977,260	53,147	3,030,413	8,253	
Non-current liabilities:					
Bonds payable, net of current portion	14,812,843	- 3	14,812,843	-	
Claims payable			-	1,309,535	
Compensated absences	103,233		121,494	-	
Lease liability, non-current portion	466,59		466,598	-	
Total other post employment benefits liability	5,944,148		6,315,657	-	
Total pension liability	4,054,355	46,113	4,100,471		
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,381,182	435,881	25,817,063	1,309,535	
Total liabilities	28,358,444	8 489,028	28,847,476	1,317,788	

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-T	Governmental		
	Utilities	Airport	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Leases	-	752,443	752,443	-
Other post employment benefits	686,940	42,934	729,874	-
Pensions	70,514	8,316	78,830	
Total deferred inflows of resources	757,454	803,693	1,561,147	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	54,437,556	3,179,137	57,616,693	-
Restricted for: Debt service	725,000	-	725,000	-
Workers compensation Unrestricted	- 14,771,403	- 675,614	- 15,447,017	- 2,921,204
Omesureea	14,771,403	075,014	13,447,017	2,921,204
Total net position	\$ 69,933,959	\$ 3,854,751	\$ 73,788,710	\$ 2,921,204

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-T	Governmental		
	Utilities	Airport	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>				
Charges for services:				
Water	\$ 4,831,332	\$ -	\$ 4,831,332	\$ -
Sewer	5,230,214	-	5,230,214	-
Solid waste disposal	1,520,622	-	1,520,622	-
Connection charges Fuel	145,109	-	145,109	-
Tie down and rental revenues	-	922,931	922,931	-
	-	88,486	88,486	-
Penalties	288,502	173	288,675	-
Insurance				1,290,900
Total operating revenues	12,015,779	1,011,590	13,027,369	1,290,900
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>				
Salaries, wages and related benefits	3,827,030	269,615	4,096,645	587,598
Solid waste disposal	2,650,877	-	2,650,877	_
Repairs and maintenance	1,391,152	64,167	1,455,319	-
Fuel	-,	566,410	566,410	-
Materials and supplies	465,911	5,722	471,633	-
Utilities	613,634	23,029	636,663	_
Gas and oil	127,869	10,411	138,280	_
Insurance	701,933	76,208	778,141	1,413,329
Office expense	17,708	937	18,645	1,953
Certification and training	22,010	1,513	23,523	
Professional fees			,	2,040
	623,999	33,483	657,482	182,419
Other	134,075	-	134,075	-
Depreciation	2,596,108	480,265	3,076,373	-
Amortization	169,798	-	169,798	
	2,596,108		110-2007	
Total operating expenses	13,342,104	1,531,760	14,873,864	2,187,339
Operating income (loss)	(1,326,325)	(520,170)	(1,846,495)	(896,439)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Ad valorem taxes assessed for sewerage maintenance	1,472,338	-	1,472,338	-
Ad valorem taxes assessed for garbage service	1,200,954	-	1,200,954	-
Capital contributions	-	176,292	176,292	-
Interest income	3,388	7,867	11,255	8,952
Interest and fiscal charges	(204,592)	-	(204,592)	-
Other revenues (expenses)	443,218	28,719	471,937	309,301
Total non-operating revenues	2,915,306	212,878	3,128,184	318,253
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,588,981	(307,292)	1,281,689	(578,186)
Transfers in	3,392,193	47,023	3,439,216	535,182
Transfers out	(1,266,108)		(1,266,108)	· · · · · ·
Change in net position	3,715,066	(260,269)	3,454,797	(43,004)
Net position - beginning of the year	66,218,893	4,115,020	70,333,913	2,964,208
Net position - end of the year	\$ 69,933,959	\$ 3,854,751	\$ 73,788,710	\$ 2,921,204

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Utilities		Airport		Total		vities - Internal ervice Fund
Receipts from customers and users	\$	12,232,380	\$	937,776	¢	13,170,156	¢	1,290,900
Payments to suppliers	φ	(7,368,421)	φ	(937,644)	φ	(8,306,065)	φ	(1,566,767)
Payments to suppliers		(4,076,505)		(295,949)		(4,372,454)		(587,596)
i dynents to employees		(1,070,000)		(2)3,919)		(1,572,101)		(307,370)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		787,454		(295,817)		491,637		(863,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers, net		2,126,085		47,023		2,173,108		535,182
Net payments to other funds		-		-		-		-
Property tax assessed for sewer maintenance		1,472,338		-		1,472,338		-
Property tax assessed for garbage service		1,200,954		-		1,200,954		-
Other non-operating revenue		431,893		28,719		460,612		309,301
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		5,231,270		75,742		5,307,012		844,483
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital contributions		-		176,293		176,293		-
Principal payments on outstanding bonds		(1,145,000)		-		(1,145,000)		-
Proceeds from issuance of debt		964,194		-		964,194		-
Interest expense on outstanding bonds		(201,172)		-		(201,172)		-
Purchase of capital assets		(5,613,418)		(112,822)		(5,726,240)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		15,375		-		15,375		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(5,980,021)		63,471		(5,916,550)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts of interest income		3,388		7,867		11,255		8,951
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,388		7,867		11,255		8,951
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		42,091		(148,737)		(106,646)		(10,029)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		24,096,160		1,094,894		25,191,054		3,891,483
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	24,138,251	\$	946,157	\$	25,084,408	\$	3,881,454

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental			
	Utilities			Airport		Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,326,325)	\$	(520,170)	\$	(1,846,495)	\$	(896,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,765,906		480,265		3,246,171		-
Change in asset and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in customer receivable		(88,860)		-		(88,860)		-
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		-		(177,432)		(177,432)		-
(Increase) decrease in tax receivable		(40,122)		-		(40,122)		-
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable		(6,487)		(24,586)		(31,073)		-
(Increase) decrease in unbilled charges		157,782		-		157,782		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		4,174		(31,511)		(27,337)		(8,304)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(51,084)		3,571		(47,513)		-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		194,288		(76,260)		118,028		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows on pension benefits		121,154		11,232		132,386		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows on OPEB		147,127		9,195		156,322		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(406,249)		(127,822)		(534,071)		7,624
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		20,442		(5,016)		15,426		-
Increase (decrease) in leases payable		(166,093)		-		(166,093)		-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-		33,656
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		8,967		(20,300)		(11,333)		-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(218,949)		560		(218,389)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows on leases		-		204,464		204,464		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows on pension benefits		(49,431)		(4,583)		(54,014)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows on other post-employment benefits		(278,786)		(17,424)		(296,210)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	787,454	\$	(295,817)	\$	491,637	\$	(863,463)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:								
Bond refunding premiums/discounts	\$	(3,374)	\$	-	\$	(3,374)	\$	-
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement								
of net position:	\$	23,413,251	¢	046 157	¢	24 250 409	¢	2 071 500
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	Э	· · ·	\$	946,157	\$	))	\$	3,871,580
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		725,000				725,000		9,874
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	24,138,251	\$	946,157	\$	25,084,408	\$	3,881,454

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial		
		Fund	
		Animal	
	Assist	ance League	
	of Slidell		
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	326,305	
Restricted cash		95,280	
	¢	421 595	
Total assets	\$	421,585	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$	15,072	
Total liabilities		15,072	
		, , ,	
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and others		406,513	
Total net position		406,513	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	421,585	

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial
	Fund
	Animal
	Assistance League
	of Slidell
ADDITIONS:	
Donations	\$ 73,534
Total additions	73,534
DEDUCTIONS: Public safety	98,279
Total deductions	98,279
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(24,745)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	431,258
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 406,513

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

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 GAAP, these financial statements present the City as the primary government. GAAP requires 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.

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

## **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.

# (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.

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special revenue funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state, and local grant and entitlement programs and special district funds established for various educational objectives.

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

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

## Governmental Fund Types (continued)

<u>Debt service funds</u> - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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

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

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

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

## Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration and are used to account for the School System's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The School System's proprietary funds consist of two enterprise funds and an internal service fund.

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.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School System in a trustee or agency capacity. The City maintains one fiduciary fund type custodial fund. The custodial fund is established to account for all monies held by the City in an agency capacity. Disbursements are made only in accordance with the purpose for which assets are received.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

A *Custodial Fund* is used to account for the activities of the private, non-profit 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.

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

## **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 (\$635,638 in 2024) 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 72 to 78 and 88 to 90) 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."

# (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, 2024, 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 \$1,182,148, which represents primarily cash being held for Federal Asset Forfeiture.

Restricted cash on the Balance Sheet of the Grants and Donations Fund totals \$801,145, 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 \$2,112,926 represents unspent proceeds related to the American Rescue Plan.

# (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 \$6,796,646 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 General Obligation Bonds 2010 Fund of \$461,530 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 \$725,000 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.

Other restricted assets include the Fremaux Bond Fund, Fremaux Debt Service Fund, Camelia Square Development Fund, Northshore Development Fund, and Animal Assistance Fund. These funds represent unspent funds in relation to those activities. The balances are as follows: Fremaux Bond Fund, \$1,123,403, Fremaux Debt Service Fund, \$203,818, Camelia Square Development Fund, \$52,072, Northshore Development Fund, \$294,415, Animal Assistance Fund, \$95,280.

# Lease Assets

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.

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

## Lease Liability

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements only.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- 1. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- 2. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.
- 3. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

## 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 collectability of the particular receivable.

The water, sewerage and garbage receivable balance at June 30, 2024 of \$3,924,085 in the Utility Fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,657,011.

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation Expense**

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.

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

## **Capital Assets and Depreciation Expense (continued)**

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 straightline 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 total 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.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net assets 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.

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)**

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 (OPEB)**

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.

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

# 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.<u>Restricted net position</u> 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.<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> 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.

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

## **Equity Classifications (continued)**

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.

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 and Community Development Block Grant Fund had deficit fund balances of \$(3,887,479) and \$(10,158) at June 30, 2024, respectively. The deficit fund balance results primarily from expenditures incurred for which the related revenue is unavailable at June 30, 2024.

# 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 do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

# (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.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 17, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On April 27, 2024, a sales tax was passed by the people of Slidell which levy the collections of a .38% sales tax on sales at retail, the use, lease, rental, consumption and storage for use of consumption, tangible personal property and sales of services in perpetuity commencing on January 1, 2025, to be used for the purpose of equipping, maintaining, and operating the Slidell Police, including but not limited to capital improvements, equipment acquisition, salaries & benefits, and any other lawful purpose of the department.

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City had the following cash as of June 30, 2024:

	G	overnmental						
		<u>Funds</u>	<b>Proprietary Funds</b>		Fiduciary Funds		Total	
Petty cash:			-					
Unrestricted	\$	1,325	\$	600	\$	6,050	\$	7,975
Restricted		200		_				200
		1,525		600		6,050		8,175
Demand deposits:								
Unrestricted		59,429,044		28,230,988		320,255		87,980,287
Restricted		11,354,195		734,874		95,280		12,184,349
		70,783,239		28,965,862		415,535		100,164,636
Total cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	70,784,764	\$	28,966,462	\$	421,585	\$	100,172,811

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, 2024, the City's demand deposit bank balances of \$100,164,636 were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

# (2) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

		]	Investment Maturities (In Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10			
U.S. Agencies Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,381,349 300,000	\$ 2,381,349 300,000	\$	\$	\$			
	<u>\$ 2,681,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,349</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>			

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, 2024.

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, 2024 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, 2024, 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.

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, 2024, 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.

# (3) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### **Due To/From Other Funds**

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Grants and Donations Fund	Sales Tax Fund	\$	26,336
General Fund	ARP Fund		833,922
General Fund	GOB 2016		593,754
General Fund	CDBG		5,732
General Fund	Grants and Donations Fund		3,104,091
Grants and Donations Fund	Utility Fund		19,201
Total		<u>\$</u>	4,583,036

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	924,400	\$	469,226
Sales Tax Fund		74,117		4,823,390
Public Safety Fund		14,200		-
Grants and Donations Fund		-		61,245
American Rescue Plan Fund		-		3,299,723
City Capital Fund		4,785,778		-
Non-major Other Funds		213,678		66,879
Total governmental funds		6,012,173		8,720,463
Proprietary Funds:				
Utility Fund		3,392,193		1,266,108
Airport Fund		47,023		-
Internal Service Fund		535,182		
Total proprietary funds		3,974,398		1,266,108
Total	\$	9,986,571	\$	9,986,571

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 American Rescue Plan Fund to the Utility Fund for the funding of the water meter project.

The Utility Fund to the General Fund to satisfy payments in lieu of taxes (see Note 1).

# (4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION</u>

A summary of changes in governmental fund type fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	6/30/2023	Additions	Completed Deletions Construction		6/30/2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated	:					
Land	\$ 22,397,353	\$ -	\$ (55,000)	\$ -	\$ 22,342,353	
Donated Jewelry	-	120,061	-	-	120,061	
CIP	6,238,004	7,345,977	-	(6,353,913)	7,230,068	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,635,357	7,466,038	(55,000)	(6,353,913)	29,692,482	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and buildings						
improvements	52,495,311	293,444	-	363,571	53,152,326	
Land improvements	15,943,991	171,948	-	2,741,346	18,857,285	
Street system	116,620,503	310,014	-	3,248,996	120,179,513	
Drainage system	100,074,655	185,929	-	-	100,260,584	
Office equipment	7,742,508	188,623	(208,458)	-	7,722,673	
Machinery and equipment	8,790,250	274,571	(113,025)	-	8,951,796	
Right-of-use leased vehicles	269,517	-	-	-	269,517	
Vehicles	9,020,732	432,764	(85,228)	-	9,368,268	
Bridges	1,621,503	-	-		1,621,503	
Total capital assets being depreciated	312,578,970	1,857,293	(406,711)	6,353,913	320,383,465	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and buildings						
improvements	22,431,544	1,167,526	-	-	23,599,070	
Land improvements	11,406,656	843,671	-	-	12,250,327	
Street system	72,379,862	4,095,973	-	-	76,475,835	
Drainage system	49,365,301	3,633,716	-	-	52,999,017	
Office equipment	7,217,024	270,549	(208,458)	-	7,279,115	
Machinery and equipment	6,387,992	434,911	(112,256)	-	6,710,647	
Right-of-use leased vehicles	18,720	53,903	-	-	72,623	
Vehicles	8,120,574	438,159	(85,228)	-	8,473,505	
Bridges	749,388	52,214	-	-	801,602	
Total accumulated depreciation	178,077,061	10,990,622	(405,942)	-	188,661,741	
Total capital assets being depreciation, net	134,501,909	(9,133,329)	(769)	6,353,913	131,721,724	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$163,137,266	\$ (1,667,291)	\$ (55,769)	\$-	\$ 161,414,206	

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

# (4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)</u>

A summary of changes in proprietary fund type fixed assets as of June 30, 2024 follows:

Business-Type Activities:         6/30/2023         Additions         Deletions         Construction         6/30/2024           Capital assets not being depreciated:         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         75,658         \$         -         \$         -         \$         75,658           CIP         17,300,552         5,221,003         -         (20,605,599)         1,915,956           Total capital assets so theing depreciated:         Buildings and buildings         -         -         2,092,492           Land improvements         1,222,747         7,504         -         -         11,230,515           Sewerage system         72,700,288         444,696         (15,000)         15,958,915         89,088,899           Office equipment         437,210         -         -         437,210         -         -         438,900           Vehicles         2,331,425         6,719         (77,752)         -         2,260,392           Machinery and equipment         6,215,788         15,776         (7,124)         503,530         6,727,970           Total capital assets being depreciation:         Buildings and buildings improvement         1,912,159         85,513         -         -         1,277,672					Completed	
Land       \$       75,658       \$       -       \$       -       \$       75,658         CIP       17,300,552       5,221,003       -       (20,605,599)       1,915,956         Total capital assets not being depreciated       17,376,210       5,221,003       -       (20,605,599)       1,991,614         Capital assets being depreciated:       Buildings and buildings       -       2,061,959       30,533       -       -       2,092,492         Land improvements       11,222,747       7,504       -       -       11,230,251         Water system       29,824,421       -       -       4,143,154       33,967,575         Sewerage system       72,700,288       444,696       (15,000)       15,958,908,8899       0ffice equipment       437,210       -       -       437,210         Kight-of-use leased vehicles       848,900       -       -       -       848,809       -       -       2,260,392         Machinery and equipment       6,215,788       15,776       (71,724)       503,530       6,722,970         Total capital assets being       125,642,738       505,228       (99,876)       20,605,599       146,653,689         Less accumulated depreciation:       Buildings and buildings improv	Business-Type Activities:	6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Construction	6/30/2024
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
Total capital assets not being depreciated         17,376,210         5,221,003         -         (20,605,599)         1,991,614           Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and buildings improvements         2,061,959         30,533         -         -         2,092,492           Land improvements         11,222,747         7,504         -         -         11,230,251           Water system         29,824,421         -         -         4,143,154         33,967,575           Sewerage system         72,700,288         444,696         (15,000)         15,958,915         89,088,899           Office equipment         437,210         -         -         -         437,210           Right-of-use leased vehicles         2,331,425         6,719         (77,752)         -         2,260,392           Machinery and equipment         6,215,788         15,776         (7,124)         503,530         6,727,970           Total capital assets being depreciated:         1225,642,738         505,228         (99,876)         20,605,599         146,653,689           Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings and buildings improvemer         8,814,013         291,458         -         9,105,471           Water system         19,312,897         488,754         -				\$ -		
depreciated17,376,2105,221,003-(20,605,599)1,991,614Capital assets being depreciated:Buildingsimprovements2,061,95930,5332,092,492Land improvements11,222,7477,50411,230,251Water system29,824,4214,143,15433,967,575Sewerage system72,002,88444,696(15,000)15,958,91589,088,899Office equipment437,210437,210Right-of-use leased vehicles848,900844,900Vehicles2,331,4256,719(77,752)-2,260,392Machinery and equipment6,215,78815,776(7,124)503,5306,727,970Total capital assets being depreciated:125,642,738505,228(99,876)20,605,599146,653,689Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvemen1,192,15985,5131,277,672Land improvements8,814,013291,4589,105,471Water system34,755,9651,760,679(10,950)-36,505,694Office equipment387,90914,809402,718Right-of-use leased vehicles48,704169,798-218,502Vehicles2,179,45494,369(77,752)-2,196,0711Machinery and equipment4,578,373340,791(7,124)-4,912,040Tot		17,300,552	5,221,003	-	(20,605,599)	1,915,956
Capital assets being depreciated:Buildings and buildings improvements2,061,959 $30,533$ 2,092,492Land improvements11,222,7477,50411,230,251Water system29,824,4214,143,15433,967,575Sewerage system72,700,288444,696(15,000)15,958,91589,088,899Office equipment437,210437,210Right-of-use leased vehicles848,900848,900Vehicles2,331,4256,719(77,752)-2,260,392Machinery and equipment6,215,78815,776(7,124)503,5306,727,970Total capital assets being depreciated:125,642,738505,228(99,876)20,605,599146,653,689Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvement1,192,15985,5131,277,672Land improvements8,814,013291,458-9,105,4719,454-19,801,651Sewerage system34,755,9651,760,679(10,950)-36,505,6940ffice equipment387,90914,809218,502Vehicles2,179,45494,369(77,752)-2,196,0714,912,040-4,912,040Total accumulated depreciation71,269,4743,246,171(95,826)-74,419,819Total accumulated depreciation71,269,4743,246,171(95,826)-74,419,819						
Buildings improvements2,061,95930,533-2,092,492Land improvements11,222,7477,50411,230,251Water system29,824,4214,143,15433,967,575Sewerage system72,700,288444,696(15,000)15,958,91589,088,899Office equipment437,210437,210Right-of-use leased vehicles848,900848,900Vehicles2,331,4256,719(77,752)-2,260,392Machinery and equipment6,215,78815,776(7,124)503,5306,727,970Total capital assets being depreciated:125,642,738505,228(99,876)20,605,599146,653,689Less accumulated depreciation:11,92,15985,5131,277,672Land improvements8,814,013291,458-9,105,471Water system19,312,897488,754-19,801,651Sewerage system34,755,9651,760,679(10,950)-36,505,694Office equipment387,90914,809402,718Right-of-use leased vehicles48,704169,798-218,502Vehicles2,179,45494,369(77,752)-2,196,071Machinery and equipment4,578,373340,791(7,124)-4,912,040Total capital assets being depreciation71,269,4743,246,171(9	depreciated	17,376,210	5,221,003	-	(20,605,599)	1,991,614
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements $11,222,747$ $7,504$ $  11,230,251$ Water system $29,824,421$ $  4,143,154$ $33,967,575$ Sewerage system $72,700,288$ $444,696$ $(15,000)$ $15,958,915$ $89,088,899$ Office equipment $437,210$ $  437,210$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $848,900$ $   848,900$ Vehicles $2,331,425$ $6,719$ $(77,752)$ $ 2,260,392$ Machinery and equipment $6,215,788$ $15,776$ $(7,124)$ $503,530$ $6,727,970$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated deprectation:Buildings and buildings improvement $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $  12,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $  9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $  19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ $ 218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ $ 2196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ $ 4912,040$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	Buildings and buildings					
Water system29,824,4214,143,15433,967,575Sewerage system72,700,288444,696(15,000)15,958,91589,088,899Office equipment437,210437,210Right-of-use leased vehicles848,900848,900Vehicles2,331,4256,719(77,752)-2,260,392Machinery and equipment6,215,78815,776(7,124)503,5306,727,970Total capital assets being depreciated:125,642,738505,228(99,876)20,605,599146,653,689Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings improvement1,192,15985,5131,277,672Land improvements8,814,013291,458-9,105,4719,801,651Sewerage system19,312,897488,754-19,801,651Sewerage system34,755,9651,760,679(10,950)-36,505,694Office equipment387,90914,809402,718Right-of-use leased vehicles4,8,704169,798-218,502Vehicles2,179,45494,369(77,752)-2,196,071Machinery and equipment4,578,373340,791(7,124)-4,912,040Total capital assets being depreciation, net54,373,264(2,740,943)(4,050)20,605,59972,233,870Business-type activities capital	improvements	2,061,959	30,533	-	-	2,092,492
Sewerage system $72,700,288$ $444,696$ $(15,000)$ $15,958,915$ $89,088,899$ Office equipment $437,210$ $437,210$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $848,900$ $848,900$ Vehicles $2,331,425$ $6,719$ $(77,752)$ - $2,260,392$ Machinery and equipment $6,215,788$ $15,776$ $(7,124)$ $503,530$ $6,727,970$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvemen $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $492,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,7$	Land improvements	11,222,747	7,504	-	-	11,230,251
Office equipment $437,210$ $437,210$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $848,900$ $848,900$ Vehicles $2,331,425$ $6,719$ $(77,752)$ - $2,260,392$ Machinery and equipment $6,215,788$ $15,776$ $(7,124)$ $503,530$ $6,727,970$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvement $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total capital assets being depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$	Water system	29,824,421	-	-	4,143,154	33,967,575
Right-of-use leased vehicles $848,900$ 848,900Vehicles $2,331,425$ $6,719$ $(77,752)$ - $2,260,392$ Machinery and equipment $6,215,788$ $15,776$ $(7,124)$ $503,530$ $6,727,970$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvement $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$	Sewerage system	72,700,288	444,696	(15,000)	15,958,915	89,088,899
Vehicles $2,331,425$ $6,719$ $(77,752)$ $ 2,260,392$ Machinery and equipment $6,215,788$ $15,776$ $(7,124)$ $503,530$ $6,727,970$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvemen $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $  1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $  9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $  19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ $ 36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $  402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $  218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ $ 2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ $ 74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	Office equipment	437,210	-	-	-	437,210
Machinery and equipment $6,215,788$ $15,776$ $(7,124)$ $503,530$ $6,727,970$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvement $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	Right-of-use leased vehicles	848,900	-	-	-	848,900
Total capital assets being depreciated:125,642,738505,228 $(99,876)$ 20,605,599146,653,689Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvemen:1,192,159 $85,513$ 1,277,672Land improvements $8,814,013$ 291,4589,105,471Water system19,312,897488,75419,801,651Sewerage system34,755,9651,760,679(10,950)-36,505,694Office equipment387,90914,809402,718Right-of-use leased vehicles48,704169,798218,502Vehicles2,179,45494,369(77,752)-2,196,071Machinery and equipment4,578,373340,791(7,124)-4,912,040Total accumulated depreciation71,269,4743,246,171(95,826)-74,419,819Business-type activities capital54,373,264(2,740,943)(4,050)20,605,59972,233,870	Vehicles	2,331,425	6,719	(77,752)	-	2,260,392
depreciated: $125,642,738$ $505,228$ $(99,876)$ $20,605,599$ $146,653,689$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvement $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Business-type activities capital	Machinery and equipment	6,215,788	15,776	(7,124)	503,530	6,727,970
Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings and buildings improvemen $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Business-type activities capital	Total capital assets being					
Buildings and buildings improvemen $1,192,159$ $85,513$ $1,277,672$ Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ $9,105,471$ Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	depreciated:	125,642,738	505,228	(99,876)	20,605,599	146,653,689
Land improvements $8,814,013$ $291,458$ 9,105,471Water system $19,312,897$ $488,754$ $19,801,651$ Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Business-type activities capital	Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water system19,312,897 $488,754$ 19,801,651Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	Buildings and buildings improvemen	1,192,159	85,513	-	-	1,277,672
Sewerage system $34,755,965$ $1,760,679$ $(10,950)$ - $36,505,694$ Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ $402,718$ Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ $218,502$ Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	Land improvements	8,814,013	291,458	-	-	9,105,471
Office equipment $387,909$ $14,809$ 402,718Right-of-use leased vehicles $48,704$ $169,798$ 218,502Vehicles $2,179,454$ $94,369$ $(77,752)$ - $2,196,071$ Machinery and equipment $4,578,373$ $340,791$ $(7,124)$ - $4,912,040$ Total accumulated depreciation $71,269,474$ $3,246,171$ $(95,826)$ - $74,419,819$ Total capital assets being depreciation, net $54,373,264$ $(2,740,943)$ $(4,050)$ $20,605,599$ $72,233,870$ Business-type activities capital	Water system	19,312,897	488,754	-	-	19,801,651
Right-of-use leased vehicles       48,704       169,798       -       -       218,502         Vehicles       2,179,454       94,369       (77,752)       -       2,196,071         Machinery and equipment       4,578,373       340,791       (7,124)       -       4,912,040         Total accumulated depreciation       71,269,474       3,246,171       (95,826)       -       74,419,819         Total capital assets being depreciation, net       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870         Business-type activities capital       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870	Sewerage system	34,755,965	1,760,679	(10,950)	-	36,505,694
Vehicles       2,179,454       94,369       (77,752)       -       2,196,071         Machinery and equipment       4,578,373       340,791       (7,124)       -       4,912,040         Total accumulated depreciation       71,269,474       3,246,171       (95,826)       -       74,419,819         Total capital assets being depreciation, net       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870         Business-type activities capital       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870	Office equipment	387,909	14,809	-	-	402,718
Machinery and equipment       4,578,373       340,791       (7,124)       -       4,912,040         Total accumulated depreciation       71,269,474       3,246,171       (95,826)       -       74,419,819         Total capital assets being depreciation, net       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870         Business-type activities capital       -	Right-of-use leased vehicles	48,704	169,798	-	-	218,502
Total accumulated depreciation       71,269,474       3,246,171       (95,826)       -       74,419,819         Total capital assets being depreciation, net       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870         Business-type activities capital       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870	Vehicles	2,179,454	94,369	(77,752)	-	2,196,071
Total capital assets being depreciation, net54,373,264(2,740,943)(4,050)20,605,59972,233,870Business-type activities capital	Machinery and equipment	4,578,373	340,791	(7,124)		4,912,040
depreciation, net       54,373,264       (2,740,943)       (4,050)       20,605,599       72,233,870         Business-type activities capital	Total accumulated depreciation	71,269,474	3,246,171	(95,826)		74,419,819
Business-type activities capital	Total capital assets being					
	depreciation, net	54,373,264	(2,740,943)	(4,050)	20,605,599	72,233,870
assets, net <u>\$ 71,749,474</u> <u>\$ 2,480,060</u> <u>\$ (4,050)</u> <u>\$ - </u> <u>\$ 74,225,484</u>	Business-type activities capital					
	assets, net	\$ 71,749,474	\$ 2,480,060	\$ (4,050)	\$ -	\$ 74,225,484

Construction-in-progress primarily consists of sewer improvements.

# (5) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)</u>

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

	epreciation Expense	Amortization Expense			Total
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 521,902	\$	-	\$	521,902
Public works	8,294,216		-		8,294,216
Public safety	1,020,271		53,903		1,074,174
Recreation and culture	1,074,639		-		1,074,639
Judicialsystem	25,692		-		25,692
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,936,720	\$	53,903	\$	10,990,623
	 	-		-	
Business-type activities:					
Utilities	\$ 2,596,108	\$	169,798	\$	2,765,906
Airport	480,265				480,265
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,076,373	\$	169,798	\$	3,246,171

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

#### **Plan Description**

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through three separate costsharing, 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).

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 three 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 for at least one year are eligible for normal retirement at or after age 50 with 20 years of creditable service, age 55 with 12 years creditable service or at any age with 25 years of creditable service. 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). The system also provides death and disability benefits as well as a deferred retirement option. Benefits are established by State legislation. The

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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.

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 and at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. 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 year 2024:

Municipal System Police System LASERS System	\$ 8,248,285 5,899,048 44,849
Total	\$ 14,192,182

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, 2024, the contribution rates were 29.50% and 10.00% of employee earnings, respectively, for the Municipal System, 29.75% and 10.00% of employee earnings, respectively, for the Police System, as well as 43.00% and 11.50% of employee earnings, respectively, for the LASERS System.

The City's 2024 contributions to the Municipal System consisted of 29.50% of participating employee earnings. The City's 2024 contributions to the Police System consisted of 33.93% of participating employee wages. The City's 2023 contribution to the LASERS consisted of 44.70%, of the participating judge's wages.

The City's contributions to the Municipal System for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$2,433,143 equal to the required contribution for each year. The City's contributions to the Police System for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$2,001,252 equal to the required contribution for each year. The City's contributions to the LASERS System for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$20,047.

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability totaling \$32,393,736 of which \$14,485,587 was for its proportionate share of the total pension liability for the Municipal System, \$17,764,974 for the Police System, and \$143,175 for the LASERS System. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Total Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the total 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, 2023, the City's proportion was 3.963372% for the Municipal System, which was a increase of 0.226212% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 1.681498% for the Police System, which was a decrease of 0.236838% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was an increase of 0.000069% from its proportion was 0.002139% for the LASERS System, which was an increase of 0.000069% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense totaling \$5,266,788, of which \$2,177,527 was for the Municipal System, \$3,067,706 for the Police System, and \$21,555 for the LASERS System. Added to pension expense is the employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions totaling \$(4,318,957), of which \$(2,388,382) was for the Municipal System, \$(1,909,036) was for the Police System, and \$(21,539) was for the LASERS System.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized revenue for the support provided by nonemployer contributing entities totaling \$694,020, of which \$298,155 was for the Municipal System, \$387,807 was for the Police System, and \$8,058 was for the LASERS System.

	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Resources		Deferre	d Inflows of Re	sources
	Municipal	Police	LASERS	Total	Municipal	Police	LASERS Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,720	\$ 1,251,367	\$ 3,099	\$ 1,264,186	5 \$ 132,460 \$	7,447	\$ - \$ 139,907
Change in assumptions	-	296,443	-	296,443	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,664,552	1,917,834	820	3,583,206	j -	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	718,852	1,032,907	-	1,751,759	0 145,809	1,538,780	2,625 1,687,214
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,433,143	2,001,252	20,047	4,454,442	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 4,826,267</u>	<u>\$ 6,499,803</u>	<u>\$ 23,965</u>	<u>\$ 11,350,036</u>	<u>\$ 278,269</u> <u>\$</u>	1,546,227	<u>\$ 2,625</u> <u>\$ 1,827,121</u>

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,454,442 and reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the Total Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Ν	Aunicipal	 Police	 LASERS	 Total
2025	\$	701,144	\$ 1,101,352	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,803,785
2026		312,104	499,376	(5,171)	806,309
2027		1,207,562	1,446,913	7,052	2,661,527
2028		(105,955)	 (95,317)	 (1,877)	(203,149)
Total	\$	2,114,855	\$ 2,952,324	\$ 1,293	\$ 5,068,472

# Actuarial Assumptions – Municipal System Plan A

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation and merit increases	<ul><li>6.4% - 1 to 4 years of service</li><li>4.5% - More than 4 years of service</li></ul>
Mortality Rates	Annuitant and beneficiary mortality - PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
	Employee mortality - PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
	Disabled live mortality - PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions – Municipal System Plan A

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 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

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

# Mortality Rate

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. 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.

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

### Actuarial Assumptions – Municipal System Plan A (continued)

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the Total Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the Total 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	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
	5.85%		6.85%		7.85%
City's proportionate share					
of the Total Pension Liability \$	20,082,410	\$	14,485,588	\$	9,757,943

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, 2023. 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, 2023 valuation for the Police System were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023				
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	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{Years of Service}} & \underline{\text{Salary Growth Rate}} \\ 1-2 & 12.30\% \\ \text{Above 2} & 4.70\% \end{array}$				

## (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – Police System (continued)**

Mortality Rates For active employees, 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 disabled lives, Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety D 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 Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments as 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 nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	52.0%	3.29%
Fixed income	34.0%	1.12%
Alternatives	14.0%	0.95%
Total	100.0%	5.36%
Inflation		2.54%
Expected Arithmetic Nomi	nal Return	7.90%

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions – Police System (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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 Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the Total Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the Total 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:

	Police System					
	Current					
1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
City's proportionate share						
of the Total Pension Liability \$	24,996,720	\$	17,764,974	\$	11,723,804	

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, 2023. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

#### Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS System

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations for the LASERS System was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023		
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal		
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per annum		
Inflation	2.30% per annum		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years		

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS System (continued)

Mortality Rates	Non-disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.		
	Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality 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.		
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 TypeLower RangeUpper RangeJudges2.6%5.1%		

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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	-%	0.80%
Domestic equity	34%	4.45%
International equity	18%	5.44%
Domestic fixed income	3%	2.04%
International fixed income	17%	5.33%
Alternative investments	28%	8.19%
Total	100%	5.75%

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

## Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS System (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the Total Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the Total 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:

	LASERS System			
	Current			
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%	
City's proportionate share of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 187,475	\$ 143,175	\$ 105,643	

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, 2023. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

# Payables to the Pension Plans

As of June 30, 2024, the City had payables due to the pension plans totaling \$657,741, of which \$369,096 was for the Municipal System and \$288,645 was for the Police System. Payables are the City's legally required contributions to the pension plans. Outstanding balances are applied the City's required monthly contributions.

# (7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

The City of Slidell (the City) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Slidell'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).

### (7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **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**

As of the measurement date June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	188
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	230
	418

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$38,389,289 was measured as of June 30, 2024, the end of the fiscal year.

#### (7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Prior discount rate	3.65%, annually (beginning of year to determine
	ADC)
Discount rate	3.93% annually (as of end of year measurement
	date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for ten years; 4.5% thereafter
Mortality rates	SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index over the 52 weeks immediately preceding the applicable measurement dates.

The actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 38,702,326
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	290,342
Interest	1,375,857
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,326,197
Changes of assumptions	(1,290,185)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(2,015,248)
Net changes	 (313,037)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 38,389,289

#### 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 (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(2.93%)	Rate (3.93%)	(4.93%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 46,571,453	\$ 38,389,289	\$ 32,060,066

### (7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### 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 (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	<u>(4.5%)</u>	<u>(5.5%)</u>	<u>(6.5%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,779,983	\$ 38,389,289	\$ 45,692,692

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$827,407. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,252,190	\$	(1,663,019)
Changes in assumptions Total	\$	1,502,117 2,754,307	\$	$(2,773,470) \\ (4,436,489)$

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:	
2025	\$ (838,792)
2026	(843,385)
2027	-
2028	-
2029	-
Thereafter	-

### (8) <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Description	Balance at 6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2024	Current	Non-current
Description	0/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	0/30/2024	Current	Ivon-current
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,550,000	\$ -	\$ (1,165,000)	\$ 12,385,000	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 11,220,000
Bond issuance premiums	585,233		(41,803)	543,430	41,803	501,627
Subtotal for general obligation						
bonds	14,135,233	-	(1,206,803)	12,928,430	1,206,803	11,721,627
Compensated absences	1,451,725	898,169	(905,346)	1,444,548	380,809	1,063,739
Total pension liability	30,957,296	-	(2,664,031)	28,293,265	-	28,293,265
Total OPEB liability	32,396,196	2,500,098	(2,822,662)	32,073,632	-	32,073,632
Claims	2,693,479	8,070,887	(7,455,422)	3,308,944	2,213,699	1,095,245
Total governmental activities	81,633,929	11,469,154	(15,054,264)	78,048,819	3,801,311	74,247,508
Business-Type Activities:						
Utility revenue bonds	15,973,649	964,194	(1,145,000)	15,792,843	980,000	14,812,843
Compensated absences	165,403	160,131	(144,705)	180,829	59,335	121,494
Total pension liability	4,339,720	-	(239,249)	4,100,471	-	4,100,471
Total OPEB liability	6,306,130	553,324	(543,797)	6,315,657		6,315,657
Total business-type activities	26,784,902	1,677,649	(2,072,751)	26,389,800	1,039,335	\$ 25,350,465
Total long-term debt	\$ 108,418,831	\$ 13,146,803	\$ (17,127,015)	\$ 104,438,619	\$ 4,840,646	\$ 99,597,973

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.

# (8) <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	I	Balance at					]	Balance at
Description	(	6/30/2023		Additions	R	eductions		6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds -								
deferred charges on refundings	\$	203,177	\$	-	\$	(40,071)	\$	163,106
Pension		11,919,222		-		(1,862,982)		10,056,240
OPEB		3,130,905		-		(829,727)		2,301,178
Total governmental activities		15,253,304		-		(2,732,780)		12,520,524
Business-Type Activities:								
Utility revenue bonds -								
deferred charges on refundings		3,722		-		(3,722)		-
Pension		1,426,182		-		(132,386)		1,293,796
OPEB		609,451		-		(156,322)		453,129
Total business-type activities		2,039,355				(292,430)		1,746,925
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	17,292,659	\$		\$	(3,025,210)	\$	14,267,449

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	Balance at			Balance at		
Description	6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2024		
Governmental Activities:						
Leases	\$ (1,599,051)	\$ -	\$ 799,525	\$ (799,526)		
Pension	(871,024)	(1,057,435)	180,168	(1,748,291)		
OPEB	(5,270,902)		1,564,287	(3,706,615)		
Total governmental activities	(7,740,977)	(1,057,435)	2,543,980	(6,254,432)		
Business-Type Activities:						
Leases	(547,979)	(204,464)	-	(752,443)		
Pension	(132,844)	-	54,014	(78,830)		
OPEB	(1,026,084)		296,210	(729,874)		
Total business-type activities	(1,706,907)	(204,464)	350,224	(1,561,147)		
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ (9,447,884)</u>	<u>\$ (1,261,899)</u>	\$ 2,894,204	<u>\$ (7,815,579)</u>		

### (8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Details on the City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 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.	\$	8,850,000
\$4,920,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, bearing interest at 1.22%, payable semi-annually through 2029, street and bridges, and drainage.		3,535,000
	<u>\$</u>	12,385,000

The annual requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest
2025	\$	1,205,000	\$ 348,877
2026		1,250,000	319,720
2027		1,295,000	289,041
2028		1,340,000	268,640
2029		1,395,000	235,056
2030-2034		3,990,000	705,600
2035-2036		1,910,000	 86,700
	<u>\$</u>	12,385,000	\$ 2,253,634

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

\$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.	13,294,843
\$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.	2,498,000
	<u>\$ 15,792,843</u>

### (8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to maturity for utility revenue bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2025	\$ 890,000	\$ 187,295
2026	899,000	177,472
2027	910,000	167,327
2028	920,000	157,032
2029	930,000	146,597
2030-2034	4,811,000	571,650
2035-2039	5,806,843	288,826
2040-2043	 626,000	 38,784
	\$ 15,792,843	\$ 1,734,983

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 April 2024) 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%. 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, 2024, 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%. Under terms of the agreement, the City is subject to compliance with certain provisions and covenants. As of June 30, 2024, the City is in compliance with all significant provisions and covenants.

At June 30, 2024, the following amounts are considered available for the retirement of general long-term debt:

Debt Service Fund <u>\$ 3,051,507</u>

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, 2024, the City was in compliance with these statutes.

## (8) <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

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, 2024, the City was in substantial compliance with the restrictive covenants of its debt agreements.

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, 2024, \$3,410,000 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 total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

Interest costs incurred and charged to expense during the year ended June 30, 2024 for all business-type activities was \$204,593.

### (9) <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, 2024, of \$2,988,534. Depreciation expense related to the building for the year ended June 30, 2024, was approximately \$136,549, which was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognized \$799,526 in lease revenue and \$15,769 in interest revenue during the year ending June 30, 2024, related to these. As of June 30, 2024, the City's receivables for lease payments were \$850,176. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$799,526.

The City also leases to others land and property at the Airport under various lease agreements. The City recognized \$44,197 in lease revenue and \$7,867 in interest revenue during the year ended June 30, 2024, related to these leases. As of June 30, 2024, the City's receivables for lease payments were \$736,624. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$752,443.

The City entered into multiple agreements as a lessee for the acquisition and use of vehicles. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liabilities was \$198,026 for governmental activities and \$634,730 for business-type activities. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$4,628 for governmental activities and \$14,578 for business-type activities. The City uses its incremental borrowing rate for the leases, which was 1.22% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# (9) <u>LEASES (CONTINUED)</u>

Future minimum rental payments to be received under these leases are as follows for the years ending June 30, 2024:

		I	DISA	A Buildin	g		Other Land and Property at the Airport					Total						
Year	I	Receipts	Ir	nterest	F	Principal		Receipts	]	Interest	F	rincipal		Receipts	]	Interest		Principal
2025	\$	855,804	\$	5,629	\$	850,176	\$	43,664	\$	8,861	\$	34,803	\$	899,468	\$	14,490	\$	884,978
2026		-		-		-		43,664		8,435		35,229		43,664		8,435		35,229
2027		-		-		-		43,663		8,003		35,660		43,663		8,003		35,660
2028		-		-		-		43,664		7,567		36,097		43,664		7,567		36,097
2029		-		-		-		43,988		7,125		36,863		43,988		7,125		36,863
2030-2034		-		-		-		204,357		28,774		175,583		204,357		28,774		175,583
2035-2039		-		-		-		79,030		21,950		57,080		79,030		21,950		57,080
2040-2044		-		-		-		79,030		18,382		60,648		79,030		18,382		60,648
2045-2049		-		-		-		79,030		14,591		64,439		79,030		14,591		64,439
2050-2054		-		-		-		79,029		10,563		68,466		79,029		10,563		68,466
2055-2059		-		-		-		61,216		6,450		54,766		61,216		6,450		54,766
2060-2064		-		-		-		35,243		3,942		31,301		35,243		3,942		31,301
2065-2069		-		-		-		31,079		1,985		29,094		31,079		1,985		29,094
2070-2074		-		-		-		14,426		681		13,745		14,426		681		13,745
2075		-		-		-		2,885		35		2,850		2,885		35		2,850
Totals	\$	855,804	\$	5,629	\$	850,176	\$	883,968	\$	147,344	\$	736,624	\$	1,739,772	\$	152,973	\$	1,586,799

Amortization of deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Other Land and
Property at the

		Р	roperty at the	
Year	DISA Building		Airport	 Total
2025	\$ 799,526	\$	38,728	\$ 838,254
2026	-		38,728	38,728
2027	-		38,728	38,728
2028	-		38,728	38,728
2029	-		38,728	38,728
2030-2034	-		179,224	179,224
2035-2039	-		62,217	62,217
2040-2044	-		62,217	62,217
2045-2049	-		62,217	62,217
2050-2054	-		62,217	62,217
2055-2059	-		51,616	51,616
2060-2064	-		26,557	26,557
2065-2069	-		26,290	26,290
2070-2074	-		22,519	22,519
2075			3,729	 3,729
Totals	\$ 799,526	\$	752,443	\$ 1,551,969

### (9) <u>LEASES (CONTINUED)</u>

Year Ending	Governmental Activities									
June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total					
2025	\$	53,417	\$	2,118	\$	55,535				
2026		54,073		1,462		55,535				
2027		54,736		799		55,535				
2028		35,800		161		35,963				
Totals	\$	\$ 198,026		4,540	\$	202,568				
		Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending										
June 30,	P	Principal Interest				Total				
2025	\$	168,132	\$	6,806	\$	174,938				
2026		170,195		4,743		174,938				
2027		172,283		2,655		174,938				
2028		124,120		639		124,759				

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

\$

Totals

### (10) **DEDICATED REVENUES**

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.

\$

14,843

\$

649,573

634,730

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).

All 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.

### (10) DEDICATED REVENUES (CONTINUED)

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.

### (11) <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 \$477,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 \$22.88 per household for garbage collection and recycling service. The City in turn bills a monthly fee of approximately \$13.51 per household for garbage collection and recycling and collects a 4.00 mill property tax for garbage collection in accordance with the voter-approved proposition. The City paid approximately \$2,650,877 for garbage collection and for recycling under this contract during the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024:

Fund	Amount					
Sales Tax Fund	\$	191,844				
Grants and Donations Fund		993,612				
Public Safety Fund		653,695				
City Capital Fund		2,137,527				
General Obligation Bond 2016 Fund		923,368				
Other non-major governmental funds		570,138				
Utility Fund		2,975,071				
Airport Fund		335,066				
	\$	8,780,321				

### (12) <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, 2024 was approximately \$-0-.

### (13) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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 no claims that exceed insurance coverage for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024.

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 a \$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.

### (13) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes in the claims liability amounts are as follows:

	Automoble/ General Liability		Workers' Compensation			Employee Health/ Dental	 Total
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	1,832,905	\$	359,544	\$	1,364,577	\$ 3,557,026
Claims incurred Changes in estimates Claim payments		300,643 (534,129) (590,701)		422,334 327,618 (842,335)		5,670,401 303,328 (5,920,706)	 6,393,378 96,817 (7,353,742)
Balance, June 30, 2023		1,008,718		267,161		1,417,600	2,693,479
Claims incurred Changes in estimates Claim payments		360,848 451,605 (365,078)		431,901 168,975 (1,014,595)		5,998,228 659,330 (6,075,749)	 6,790,977 1,279,910 (7,455,422)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	1,456,093	\$	(146,558)	\$	1,999,409	\$ 3,308,944

### (14) <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements upon implementation.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*." The objective of this Statement is to require state and local governments to disclose more information about certain risks when circumstances make a government vulnerable to a heightened possibility of loss or harm. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 103, "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*." The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting by amending several current statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, but early application is encouraged. The City plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

## (15) DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

#### 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, 2024:

Governmental funds:	 Total
Restricted demand deposits Restricted money market mutual funds	\$ 29 1,327,192
	\$ 1.327.221

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, 2024, 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, 2024:

Description	_	Balance at 5/30/2023	Addition	ns	R	eductions	Balance at 6/30/2024	Curre	ent	N	on-current
Governmental Activities:											
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2014											
R-1	\$	1,300,000	\$	-	\$	(340,000)	\$ 960,000	\$	-	\$	960,000
R-2		3,200,000		-		-	3,200,000		-		3,200,000
Original issue discounts		(31,185)		-		1,559	(29,626)		-		(29,626)
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2015				-							
R-1		4,040,000		-		-	4,040,000		-		4,040,000
Original issue discounts		(39,156)				1,750	(37,406)				(37,406)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,469,659	\$	_	\$	(336,691)	\$ 8,132,968	\$		\$	8,132,968

### (15) DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

#### 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.	\$ 4,160,000
\$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
	<u>\$ 8,200,000</u>

The annual requirements to maturity for Sales Tax Bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ -	\$ 471,950
2026	-	471,950
2027	-	471,950
2028	-	471,950
2029	-	471,950
2030-2034	-	2,359,750
2035-2039	960,000	2,099,875
2040-2044	3,200,000	1,975,000
2045-2046	4,040,000	333,300
Total	<u>\$ 8,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,138,850</u>

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 multipurpose real estate development consisting of retail, commercial, residential, office, hotel, education and/or medical facilities) in or beneficial to the District.

## (15) DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The District had the following cash as of June 30, 2024:

	100001
Governmental funds:	
Restricted demand deposits	\$ 52,072

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, 2024, the District's demand deposit bank balances were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance.

**Total** 

### **Dedicated Revenues**

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, 2024:

-	 Total
Governmental funds:	
Restricted demand deposits	\$ 294,415

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, 2024, 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** 

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgetary Amounts					Actual on	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>REVENUES:</u>									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,522,248	\$	122,248	
Franchise		2,165,000		2,165,000		2,166,824		1,824	
Beer and tobacco		59,824		59,824		66,914		7,090	
Other		15,176		15,176		16,975		1,799	
Licenses and permits		2,207,800		2,207,800		2,395,476		187,676	
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Federal and state grants		-		-		-		-	
Other state and local governmental revenues		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		251,500		251,500		342,665		91,165	
Service charges		219,900		219,900		238,058		18,158	
Contributions		-		- 732,412		- 3,039,741		-	
Other revenues, primarily interest, net		578,700 6,897,900		7,051,612		9,788,901		2,307,329 2,737,289	
Total revenues		0,897,900		7,031,012		9,788,901		2,131,209	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government:									
Administrative		1,012,578		1,012,578		886,046		126,532	
Finance		874,542		934,542		789,800		144,742	
Legal		513,603		513,603		409,172		104,431	
Data processing		664,846		664,846		594,072		70,774	
Purchasing		319,167		319,167		301,653		17,514	
Civil service		126,345		126,345		108,015		18,330	
Human resources		434,915		452,555		426,681		25,874	
Legislative		836,740		836,740		795,956		40,784	
		4,782,736		4,860,376		4,311,395		548,981	
Public works:					_				
Building safety		938,502		938,502		877,012		61,490	
Planning		434,220		434,220		415,721		18,499	
C		1,372,722		1,372,722		1,292,733		79,989	
Recreation and culture		436,402		436,402		395,600		40,802	
Judicial system		837,286		837,286		820,508		16,778	
Capital outlay						32,113		(32,113)	
Total expenditures		7,429,146		7,506,786		6,852,349		654,437	
Every (deficiency) of revenues over									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(531,246)		(455,174)		2,936,552		3,391,726	

### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgetary Ar	nounts	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with	
	Original Final				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	924,400	924,400	924,400	-	
Transfers (out)	(393,154)	(469,226)	(469,226)		
Total other financing (uses)	531,246	455,174	455,174		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	3,391,726	3,391,726	
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,583,144	10,583,114	10,583,144		
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 10,583,144</u> <u>\$</u>	10,583,114 \$	13,974,870	\$ 3,391,726	

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

#### See Independent Auditors' Report 73

### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgetary	ounts	Actual on Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	Basis	Positive (Negative)	
<b>REVENUES:</b>	 ongina		1 11101	 2000	1 051	
Taxes:						
Sales	\$ 24,250,000	\$	24,250,000	\$ 15,376,861	\$	(8,873,139)
Ad valorem	550,000		550,000	602,036		52,036
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Federal and state grants	-		-	20,050		20,050
Other state and local governmental revenues	16,040		16,040	-		(16,040)
Service charges	40,000		40,000	41,889		1,889
Contributions	-		-	11,600		11,600
Other revenue	 -		-	 86,178		86,178
Total revenues	 24,856,040		24,856,040	 16,138,614		(8,717,426)
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:						
Administrative	 4,027,246		4,027,246	 3,597,503		429,743
	 4,027,246		4,027,246	 3,597,503		429,743
Public works:						
Streets, bridges and drainage	2,876,321		2,876,321	2,876,321		-
Engineering	733,301		733,301	730,837		2,464
Electrical	248,249		248,249	240,487		7,762
General maintenance	983,554		983,554	941,043		42,511
Vehicle maintenance	 648,915		648,915	 645,640		3,275
	 5,490,340		5,490,340	 5,434,328		56,012
Recreation and culture	 2,664,070		2,664,070	 2,382,737		281,333
Capital outlay	 4,634,487		4,634,487	 409,512		4,224,975
Total expenditures	 16,816,143		16,816,143	 11,824,080		4,992,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 8,039,897		8,039,897	 4,314,534		(13,709,489)

### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgetar	y Amounts	Actual on	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	74,117	74,117	74,117	-	
Transfers (out)	(17,051,673)	(17,051,673)	(4,823,390)	12,228,283	
Total other financing (uses)	(16,977,556)	(16,977,556)	(4,749,273)	12,228,283	
Net change in fund balance	(8,937,659)	(8,937,659)	(434,739)	(1,481,206)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,231,222	22,231,222	22,231,222	<u> </u>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13,293,563	\$ 13,293,563	\$ 21,796,483	<u>\$ (1,481,206)</u>	

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GRANTS AND DONATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgetary	/ Am	ounts		Actual on	Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal and state grants	\$ 14,012,334	\$	8,525,841	\$	4,026,425	\$	(4,499,416)	
Contributions	 526,624		526,624		98,224		(428,400)	
Total revenues	 14,538,958		9,052,465		4,124,649		(4,927,816)	
EXPENDITURES:								
General government	7,949,832		7,949,832		2,376,653		5,573,179	
Public works	5,800,000		5,965,600		1,377		5,964,223	
Public safety	281,828		281,828		204,327		77,501	
Recreation and culture	458,403		458,403		81,351		377,052	
Capital outlay	 48,895		48,895		3,645,351		(3,596,456)	
Total expenditures	 14,538,958		14,704,558		6,309,059		8,395,499	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	 		(5,652,093)		(2,184,410)		3,467,683	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 				(61,245)			
Net change in fund balance	-		(5,652,093)		(2,245,655)		3,467,683	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 (1,641,824)		(1,641,824)		(1,641,824)			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (1,641,824)	\$	(7,293,917)	\$	(3,887,479)	\$	3,467,683	

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC SAFETY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeta	ry Amounts	Actual on	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>	Offgillal	1 IIIai	Dasis	rositive (Negative)
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,228,283	\$ 12,228,283
Ad valorem	1,400,000		1,537,844	137,844
Intergovernmental revenues:	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,007,011	107,011
Federal and state grants	-	-	266,721	266,721
Other state and local governmental revenues	1,184,381	1,184,381	1,082,010	(102,371)
Service charges	212,500		205,733	(6,767)
Contributions	,000			-
Other revenues, primarily interest	-	-	375	375
Total revenues	2,796,881	2,796,881	15,320,966	12,524,085
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Police	12,650,606	12,650,606	11,951,958	698,648
Corrections facility	1,124,985		1,063,063	61,922
Regional training facility	344,641	344,641	306,165	38,476
Animal control	544,132		511,773	32,359
Debt service		547,152	55,535	(55,535)
Capital outlay	4,689,877	4,689,877	615,339	4,074,538
Total expenditures	19,354,241		14,503,833	4,850,408
	· · · · · ·	·	i	i
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(16,557,360	) (16,557,360)	817,133	17,374,493
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Inception of lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	12,242,483	12,242,483	14,200	(12,228,283)
Total other financing sources	12,242,483	12,242,483	14,200	(12,228,283)
Net change in fund balances	(4,314,877	) (4,314,877)	831,333	5,146,210
Fund balances - beginning of year	7,365,312	7,365,312	7,365,312	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,050,435	\$ 3,050,435	\$ 8,196,645	\$ 5,146,210

\*Note: The Actual on Budgetary Basis amounts above reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that state supplemental pay for police (\$635,638) is not reflected above in revenues and expenditures.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgetary	y Am	ounts	Actual on		Variance with	
	Original			Final	Budgetary Basis		Final Budget <u>Positive (Negative)</u>	
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Federal and state grants	\$	4,595,787	\$	4,595,787	\$	3,338,033	\$	(1,257,754)
Other revenues, primarily interest		-				11,408		11,408
Total revenues		4,595,787		4,595,787		3,349,441		(1,246,346)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		4,595,787		4,595,787		38,310		4,557,477
Total expenditures		4,595,787		4,595,787		38,310		4,557,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures						3,311,131		3,311,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURSES (USES):						(3,299,723)	_	(3,299,723)
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)						(3,299,723)		(3,299,723)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		11,408		11,408
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,832		9,832		9,832		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	9,832	\$	9,832	\$	21,240	\$	11,408

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$ 290,342	\$ 281,373	\$ 470,844	\$ 418,951	\$ 333,883	\$ 347,366	\$ 349,555
Interest cost	1,375,857	1,463,324	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	1,326,197	(2,902,929)	379,326	(520,645)	413,478	1,439,223	(859,400)
Changes of assumptions	(1,290,185)	(518,627)	(6,616,133)	578,531	8,318,467	-	-
Benefit payments	(2,015,248)	(1,915,301)	(1,886,269)	(1,883,820)	(1,707,086)	(1,940,710)	(1,333,522)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(313,037)	(3,592,160)	(6,616,134)	(339,374)	8,746,491	1,187,961	(474,067)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	38,702,326	42,294,486	48,910,620	49,249,994	40,503,503	39,315,542	39,789,609
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 38,389,289	\$ 38,702,326	\$ 42,294,486	\$ 48,910,620	\$ 49,249,994	\$ 40,503,503	\$ 39,315,542
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,392,529	\$ 10,954,355	\$ 10,479,779	\$ 10,048,540	\$ 10,048,540	\$ 9,662,057	\$ 9,227,325
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered							
employee payroll	336.97%	353.31%	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.

Note: No assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for pension/OPEB plan.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,434,371	\$ 2,592,520	\$ 2,703,037	\$ 2,681,963	\$ 2,536,112	\$ 2,485,004	\$ 2,512,969
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution: Employer contributions to trust	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
Employer-paid retiree premiums	(2,015,248)	(1,915,301)	(1,886,269)	(1,883,820)	(1,707,086)	(1,940,710)	(1,333,522)
Contribution deficiency	\$ 419,123	<u>\$ 677,219</u>	\$ 816,768	\$ 798,143	\$ 829,026	\$ 544,294	\$ 1,179,447
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,392,529	\$ 10,954,355	\$ 10,479,779	\$ 10,048,540	\$ 10,048,540	\$ 9,662,057	\$ 9,227,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.69%	17.48%	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.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE Total Pension Liability FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024\*

	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
<u>Municipal System</u> City's Proportion of the Total Pension Liability	3.96337%	3.73716%	3.56448%	3.77861%	3.88141%	3.99688%	3.96208%	3.66849%	3.68263%	3.58843%
City's Proportionate Share of the Total Pension Liability	\$14,485,588	\$ 15,521,299	\$ 9,914,605	\$ 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	\$ 7,612,599	\$ 6,799,512	\$ 6,803,770	\$ 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 Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.28%	228.27%	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	72.46%	67.87%	77.82%	64.52%	64.68%	63.94%	62.50%	62.11%	66.18%	73.99%
Police System City's Proportion of the Total Pension Liability	1.681498%	1.918336%	1.658146%	1.667760%	1.516436%	1.648868%	1.586870%	1.613780%	1.592232%	1.518915%
City's Proportionate Share of the Total Pension Liability	\$17,764,974	\$ 19,608,799	\$ 8,838,825	\$ 15,413,971	\$ 13,771,779	\$ 13,939,631	\$ 13,854,064	\$ 15,125,703	\$ 12,473,473	\$ 9,502,271
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,924,986	\$ 5,598,035	\$ 4,814,419	\$ 4,800,992	\$ 4,732,287	\$ 5,018,855	\$ 4,750,774	\$ 4,483,688	\$ 4,076,000	\$ 3,820,000
City's Proportionate Share of the Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	299.83%	350.28%	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	71.30%	84.10%	84.09%	71.00%	71.00%	71.89%	70.01%	66.04%	70.73%	75.10%
LASERS City's Proportion of the Total Pension Liability	0.00214%	0.00221%	0.00220%	0.00211%	0.00213%	0.00216%	0.00213%	0.00206%	0.00186%	0.00182%
City's Proportionate Share of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 143,175	\$ 166,919	\$ 120,977	\$ 174,180	\$ 154,172	\$ 147,038	\$ 149,646	\$ 161,527	\$ 126,644	\$ 113,961
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,319	\$ 42,679	\$ 41,131	\$ 40,624	\$ 39,440	\$ 39,440	\$ 37,455	\$ 35,917	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000
City's Proportionate Share of the Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	330.51%	391.10%	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	68.40%	63.70%	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.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
<u>Municipal System</u> Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,349,941	\$ 2,112,917	\$ 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	(2,349,941)	(2,112,917)	(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>\$</u> -	\$	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (91)</u>	<u>\$ (202,828)</u>
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,248,285	\$ 7,612,599	\$ 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	28.49%	27.76%	29.50%	29.50%	26.00%	26.00%	24.75%	22.75%	22.46%	23.38%
Police System Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,780,095	\$ 1,761,842	\$ 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	(1,780,095)	(1,761,842)	(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>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (195)</u>	<u>\$ (33,452)</u>				
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,899,048	\$ 5,924,986	\$ 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	30.18%	29.74%	29.75%	33.75%	32.53%	32.25%	30.75%	31.79%	30.79%	32.35%
LASERS Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 20,047	\$ 18,974	\$ 18,352	\$ 17,933	\$ 17,143	\$ 15,816	\$ 15,816	\$ 14,233	\$ 13,700	\$ 14,300
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(20,047)	(18,974)	(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> -	<u>\$ (620)</u>	\$ 514
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 44,849	\$ 43,319	\$ 42,679	\$ 41,131	\$ 40,624	\$ 39,440	\$ 39,440	\$ 37,455	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	44.70%	43.80%	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.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

### (1) <u>PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES</u>

#### **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 6.85%. 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 2.60%. 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 Plan 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 Disable Retirees, 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%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the inflation rate decreased from 2.70% to 2.70%.

For LASERS, for the valuation year ended June 30, 2023, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.25% to 6.07%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2022, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.40% to 7.25%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return was increased from 7.25% to 7.40%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, 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 increased from 2.8% to 14.0%. 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%.

## CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

# (2) <u>OPEB SCHEDULES</u>

# Assumptions to Arrive at Actuarial Determined Contribution

Valuation date	7/1/23 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	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Salary increases	4.0% annually, including inflaction
Prior discount rate	3.65% annually (Beginning of year to determine ADC)
Discount rate	3.93% annually (As of end of year measurement date)
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	SOA RP-2000 Table
Turnover	Age specific table with an average of 17% when applied to the active census

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

## **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.

 $\underline{\text{DISA Fund}}$  – accounts for revenues earned through the lease of a City-owned building which are used for the upkeep and maintenance of the building.

<u>Katrina Fund</u> – accounts for FEMA reimbursements, insurance proceeds and the related costs associated with the storm.

# 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.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

#### ASSETS

	Special Revenue						Capital	Total		
	Community Development Block Grant Fund		DISA Fund		Katrina Fund		Public Works Fund	General Obligation Bonds 2010 Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	2,067,366	\$	4,162,698	\$	1,676,344	\$-	\$	7,906,408
Investments	-		-		-		-	-		-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible: Taxes	_		_				_	_		_
Leases	-		850,176		-		-	-		850,176
Other	-		19,416		-		-	-		19,416
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from local entities	-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other governments Inventory	13,318		-		1,090,485		-	-		1,103,803
Prepaid items	-		2,924		-		-	-		2,924
Restricted assets:			2,721							2,721
Cash	-		-		-		-	461,530		461,530
Investments	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total assets	\$ 13,318	\$	2,939,882	\$	5,253,183	\$	1,676,344	\$ 461,530	\$	10,344,257
	ITIES, DEFERREI	) INF	LOWS OF RI	ESO	URCES, AND I	FUN	D BALANCES			
LIABILITIES: Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$ 5,516	\$	45,168	¢		\$		\$ 185,929	\$	236,613
Due to other funds	5,732	Φ	45,108	φ	-	φ	-	5 105,929	φ	5,732
Due to other governments	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total liabilities	11,248		45,168					185,929	_	242,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenue - leases	-		799,526		-		-	-		799,526
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	12,228				1,087,835		-	-		1,100,063
8									_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,228		799,526		1,087,835				_	1,899,589
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory Prepaid items	-		2,924		-		-	-		- 2,924
Restricted for:	-		2,924		-		-	-		2,924
Debt service	-		-		-		-	-		-
Grants	-		-		-		-	-		-
Streets and drainage	-		-		4,165,348		-	275,601		4,440,949
Committed to:										
Capital outlay Contingencies	-		79,570 1,574,523		-		1,676,344	-		1,755,914 1,574,523
Operating reserves	-		1,374,323		-		-	-		1,574,525
Assigned to:										
Compensated absences	-		-		-		-	-		-
Public improvements, facilities & equipment	-		438,171		-		-	-		438,171
Public safety	-		-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned	(10,158)				-		-			(10,158)
Total fund balances	(10,158)		2,095,188		4,165,348		1,676,344	275,601		8,202,323
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,318</u>	\$	2,939,882	\$	5,253,183	\$	1,676,344	<u>\$ 461,530</u>	\$	10,344,257

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AN CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue		Capital	Total		
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	DISA Fund	Katrina Fund	Public Works Fund	General Obligation Bonds 2010 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>REVENUES:</u>							
Taxes and assessments:							
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Ad valorem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Franchise	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beer and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenues:	(05.020		228.000			1.024.010	
Federal and state grants	695,020	-	338,999	-	-	1,034,019	
Other state and local governmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State supplemental pay Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges	-	1,081,006	-	-	-	1,081,006	
Contributions		1,001,000				1,001,000	
Other revenues, primarily interest, net	-	-	-	-	15,539	15,539	
Other revenues, primarily increst, net					10,000		
Total revenues	695,020	1,081,006	338,999		15,539	2,130,564	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	27,405	1,147,328	-	-	-	1,174,733	
Public works			-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial system	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	236,757			103,126	185,929	525,812	
Total expenditures	264,162	1,147,328		103,126	185,929	1,700,545	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	430,858	(66,322)	338,999	(103,126)	(170,390)	430,019	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>							
Inception of lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	213,678	-	-	-	213,678	
Transfers out	-	-	-	(66,879)	-	(66,879)	
		·					
Total other financing sources		213,678		(66,879)		146,799	
Net change in fund balances	430,858	147,356	338,999	(170,005)	(170,390)	576,818	
Fund balances, beginning of year	(441,016)	1,947,832	3,826,349	1,846,349	445,991	7,625,505	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (10,158)</u>	\$ 2,095,188	\$ 4,165,348	<u>\$ 1,676,344</u>	\$ 275,601	\$ 8,202,323	

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 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, 2024

	Budgetary Amounts					Actual on		ariance with
	Original Final		Final		Budgetary Basis		inal Budget tive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	6,850,289	\$	6,850,289	\$	695,020	\$	(6,155,269)
Total revenues		6,850,289		6,850,289		695,020		(6,155,269)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		40,000		40,000		27,405		12,595
Capital outlay		6,810,289		6,810,289		236,757		6,573,532
Total expenditures		6,850,289		6,850,289		264,162		6,586,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-		-		430,858		430,858
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Net change in fund balance		-		-		430,858		430,858
Fund balance, beginning of year		(441,016)		(441,016)		(441,016)		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(441,016)	\$	(441,016)	\$	(10,158)	\$	430,858

### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) DISA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgetary Amounts					Actual on		riance with
	Original			Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>								
Service charges	\$	1,128,800	\$	1,093,800	\$	1,081,006	\$	(12,794)
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-
Other revenues, primarily interest		_				-		_
Total revenues		1,128,800		1,093,800		1,081,006		(12,794)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		1,362,478		1,327,478		1,147,328		180,150
Capital outlay		79,570		79,570				79,570
Total expenditures		1,442,048		1,407,048		1,147,328		259,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(313,248)		(313,248)		(66,322)		246,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		213,678		213,678		213,678		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources		213,678		213,678		213,678		-
Net change in fund balance		(99,570)		(99,570)		147,356		246,926
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,947,832		1,947,832		1,947,832		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,848,262	\$	1,848,262	\$	2,095,188	\$	246,926

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) KATRINA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgetary	/ Amo	unts		Actual on	Variance with		
	Original			Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>REVENUES:</u> Intergovernmental revenues	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	338,999	\$	313,999	
Total revenues	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	25,000	φ	338,999	Ψ	313,999	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		25,000		25,000		-		25,000	
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		-		25,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		-				338,999		338,999	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		338,999		338,999	
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,826,349		3,826,349		3,826,349			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,826,349	\$	3,826,349	\$	4,165,348	\$	338,999	

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET CAMELLIA SQUARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2024

## ASSETS

	General Fund							
CURRENT ASSETS: Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles: Taxes Restricted assets: Cash	\$	33,109 52,072						
Total assets	\$	85,181						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other government	\$	442 80						
Total liabilities		522						
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for economic development		84,659						
Total fund balances		84,659						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	85,181						

## CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 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, 2024

	Budgetar	y Amounts	Actual on	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 105,000	\$ 157,433	\$ 157,433	\$ -
Hotel occupancy	25,000	32,531	32,531	-
Other revenue	10	1,118	1,118	
Total revenues	130,010	191,082	191,082	
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	6,000	8,127	8,127	-
Economic development	124,010	180,078	180,078	
Total expenditures	130,010	188,205	188,205	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		0.077	0.055	
(under) expenditures		2,877	2,877	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Net change in fund balance	-	2,877	2,877	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	81,782	81,782	81,782	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 81,782	<u>\$ 84,659</u>	\$ 84,659	<u>\$ -</u>

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET NORTHSHORE SQUARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2024

# ASSETS

	General Fund				
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles: Taxes	\$	17,251			
Restricted assets:	ψ	17,201			
Cash		294,415			
Total assets	\$	311,666			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds	\$	261 79			
Total liabilities		340			
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for economic development		311,326			
Total fund balances		311,326			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	311,666			

## CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 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, 2024

		Budgetary	y Amou	nts		Actual on	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		Final Budget Positive (Negative	e)
<u>REVENUES:</u>								-
Taxes:								
Sales and use	\$	100,000	\$	107,981	\$	107,981	\$ -	-
Other revenue		-		8,123		8,123		-
Total revenues		100,000		116,104		116,104		<u>.</u>
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		5,650		5,062		5,061	1	1
Economic development				_		-		-
Total expenditures		5,650		5,062		5,061	1	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		94,350		111,042		111,043	1	_
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		-		-		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance		94,350		111,042		111,043	1	[
Fund balance, beginning of year		200,289		200,289		200,283		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	294,639	\$	311,331	\$	311,326	<u>\$</u> 1	[

# **SUPPORTING SCHEDULES**

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	aries, Wages		<b>C ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (</b>	C	1. 1		D ·	1			
	and Related		Contract		oplies and		Repairs and		Museum/		- 1
	 Benefits		Services	N	laterials	Equipment	Maintenance		Arts Evening		Total
Administrative	\$ 771,774	\$	111,597	\$	2,583	\$ -	\$	90	\$ -	\$	886,044
Finance	666,978		99,579		21,245	-		1,998	-		789,800
Legal	366,160		41,029		1,982	-		-	-		409,171
Data processing	240,413		269,091		2,650	80,668		1,251	-		594,073
Purchasing	291,419		3,684		5,832	-		719	-		301,654
Human resources	353,261		58,763		14,658	-		-	-		426,682
Civil service	102,001		1,946		4,067	-		-	-		108,014
Council	679,235		104,321		10,792	1,218		390	-		795,956
Permits	844,391		23,605		9,017	-		-	-		877,013
Planning	380,106		32,649		2,682	169		116	-		415,722
Cultural arts	273,670		57,592		2,282	-		-	62,056		395,600
City Marshall	202,646		14,641		3,391	-		-	-		220,678
City Prosecutor	255,161		5,685		5,999	-		-	-		266,845
City Court	 331,598		-		1,386						332,984
Total expenditures	\$ 5,758,813	\$	824,182	\$	88,566	<u>\$ 82,055</u>	\$	4,564	\$ 62,056	\$	6,820,236

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT (BUDGETARY BASIS) SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	aries, Wages nd Related Benefits	 Contract Services	S	Supplies and Materials	Eq	uipment	pairs and aintenance	Heritage Festival	 Total
Administrative	\$ 934,310	\$ 2,714,872	\$	62,698	\$	-	\$ -		\$ 3,711,880
Streets, bridges and drainage	1,674,898	313,556		320,417		13,904	467,687		2,790,462
Engineering	638,188	86,459		6,190		-	-		730,837
Electrical	230,545	1,465		8,179		297	-		240,486
General maintenance	292,647	499,144		15,793		426	122,098		930,108
Vehicle maintenance	497,080	25,751		34,447		5,566	54,278		617,122
Parks and recreation	 1,464,337	 695,506		123,420		4,971	 88,839	16,600	 2,393,673
Total expenditures	\$ 5,732,005	\$ 4,336,753	\$	571,144	\$	25,164	\$ 732,902	\$ 16,600	\$ 11,414,568

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC SAFETY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		laries, Wages and Related	Contract	Su	pplies and			Re	pairs and	
		Benefits	 Services		Materials	E	quipment		aintenance	 Total
Police	\$	11,029,892	\$ 784,274	\$	328,544	\$	148,240	\$	296,646	\$ 12,587,596
Corrections facility		886,018	140,173		30,227		-		6,641	1,063,059
Regional training facility		194,854	68,307		39,296		-		3,712	306,169
Animal control		407,133	 68,492		12,635		7,386		16,127	 511,773
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	12,517,897	\$ 1,061,246	\$	410,702	\$	155,626	\$	323,126	\$ 14,468,597

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COUNCILPERSONS' COMPENSATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNCILPERSON	<b>COMPENSATION</b>					
William Borchert	\$	24,826				
Leslie Denham		24,826				
David Dunham		24,826				
Cynthia King		24,826				
Kenneth Tamborella		24,826				
Thomas Brownfield		24,826				
Nicholas Disanti		24,826				
Jeffery Burgoyne		24,826				
Megan Haggerty		24,826				

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Mayor Greg Cromer				
Salary	\$	135,893			
Benefits - medical and dental insurance		12,471			
Benefits - retirement		40,088			
Benefits - life insurance		466			
Benefits - disability insurance		-			
Car allowance		9,600			
Per diem		767			
Travel		-			
Registration fees		1,134			
Conference travel		3,510			
Special meals		555			
Total compensation, benefits, and other payments	\$	204,484			

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEUDLE - RECEIVING ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	 Month Period End aber 31, 2023	Second Six Month Period End June 30, 2024		
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	\$ 149,303 33,429 2,522	\$	120,366 24,618 2,177	
Total Receipts	\$ 185,254	\$	147,161	
Ending balance of amounts assessed but not received	\$ 	\$	-	

STATISTICAL SECTION - UNAUDITED

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Slidell, Louisiana's (the "City") annual comprehensive 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.

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# **Tables**

# **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Changes in Net Position	
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Changes in Funds Balances of Governmental Funds	5

# **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's property tax.

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Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	9
Principal Sales Taxpayers	
· · ·	

# **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.

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)**

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# **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

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# **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 provides and the activities it performs.

Full – Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	18
Operating Indicators by Function	19
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.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year													
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
Governmental Activities														
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 110,077,230 1,935,784	\$ 112,257,231 2,151,136	\$ 115,852,285 2,517,595	\$ 121,778,085 2,598,393	\$ 153,887,052 2,647,749	\$ 164,637,972 12,424,765	\$ 165,139,686 11,077,872	\$ 158,904,165 12,048,562	\$ 158,431,763 13,844,541	155,596,784 13,507,039				
Unrestricted	(2,236,414)	(258,836)	(254,087)	(22,333,860)	(21,078,132)	(30,193,464)	(24,790,721)	(11,642,333)	(10,191,499)	(2,148,150)				
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 109,776,600	<u>\$ 114,149,531</u>	<u>\$ 118,115,793</u>	<u>\$ 102,042,618</u>	<u>\$ 135,456,669</u>	<u>\$ 146,869,273</u>	<u>\$ 151,426,837</u>	<u>\$ 159,310,394</u>	<u>\$ 162,084,805</u>	\$ 166,955,673				
Business-Type Activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,008,954	\$ 46,078,298	\$ 50,248,160	\$ 50,861,923	\$ 50,425,447	\$ 54,651,272	\$ 56,177,924	\$ 58,280,498	\$ 55,779,537	57,797,910				
Restricted	337,806	218,108	162,816	,	789,605	785,319	785,283	785,218	785,124	725,000				
Unrestricted	4,963,616	6,992,581	8,185,227	3,607,650	5,633,278	8,156,775	9,908,438	9,031,404	13,769,253	15,265,799				
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 51,310,376	\$ 53,288,987	\$ 58,596,203	\$ 55,253,626	\$ 56,848,330	\$ 63,593,366	\$ 66,871,645	\$ 68,097,120	\$ 70,333,914	<u>\$ 73,788,709</u>				
Primary Government														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 156,086,184	\$ 158,335,529	\$ 166,100,445	\$ 172,640,008	\$ 204,312,499	\$ 219,289,244	\$ 221,317,610	\$ 217,184,663	\$ 214,211,300	\$ 213,213,478				
Restricted	2,273,590	2,369,244	2,680,411	3,382,446	3,437,354	13,210,084	11,863,155	12,833,780	14,629,665	14,232,039				
Unrestricted	2,727,202	6,733,745	7,931,140	(18,726,210)	(15,444,854)	(22,036,689)	(14,882,283)	(2,610,929)	3,577,754	13,298,867				
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 161,086,976</u>	<u>\$ 167,438,518</u>	<u>\$ 176,711,996</u>	\$ 157,296,244	\$ 192,304,999	\$ 210,462,639	<u>\$ 218,298,482</u>	\$ 227,407,514	\$ 232,418,719	\$ 240,744,384				

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

						Fiscal Y	lear							
Expenses	 2015	2016	2017	2018	201	19		2020	2021	2022		2023		2024
Governmental activities:			 											
General government	\$ 9,580,823	\$ 10,300,723	\$ 9,908,542	\$ 9,623,366 \$	9,9	964,066	\$	9,487,377	\$ 11,568,059	\$ 13,632,793	\$	14,576,458	\$	13,117,178
Public works	14,013,867	15,680,663	17,614,676	14,968,155	13.	138,013		13,850,841	14,769,977	16,692,948		14,694,682		15,231,420
Public safety	11,808,793	12,143,610	12,929,437	12,758,109	12,	,921,682		14,279,130	13,469,894	11,281,042		16,511,774		16,062,840
Recreation and culture	2,091,626	2,335,422	2,229,585	2,431,651	2,	,577,823		3,100,446	3,253,980	2,914,566		3,828,543		4,031,170
Judicial system	396,846	474,972	555,810	511,858	:	502,549		536,729	664,232	572,450		801,372		858,065
Interest on long-term debt	469,907	414,182	615,151	588,415	:	560,782		533,169	500,807	484,979		390,671		351,233
Bond issuance cost	-	80,855	248,697	-		6,675		-	-	-		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses	 38,361,862	41,430,427	44,101,898	40,881,554	39,	,671,590		41,787,692	44,226,949	45,578,778	_	50,803,500	\$	49,651,906
Business-type activities:														
Utilities	10,272,796	10,485,691	10,679,617	10,933,101	10,	,965,054		11,254,535	9,729,410	10,865,175		12,260,739		13,546,696
Airport	1,007,560	970,750	1,125,221	1,235,074	1,	283,910		1,214,300	1,247,197	1,729,435		1,647,495		1,531,763
Total business-type activities expenses	 11,280,356	11,456,441	11,804,838	12,168,175	12,2	,248,964		12,468,835	10,976,607	12,594,610	_	13,908,234	_	15,078,459
Total primary government expenses	\$ 49,642,218	\$ 52,886,868	\$ 55,906,736	\$ 53,049,729 \$	51,	,920,554	\$	54,256,527	\$ 55,203,556	\$ 58,173,388	\$	64,711,734	\$	64,730,365
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services:														
General government	\$ 3,958,521	\$ 3,819,562	\$ 3,706,168	\$ 3,050,662 \$	3.	,062,072	\$	3,804,579	\$ 3,665,041	\$ 3,969,978	\$	4,169,902		3,715,505
Public works	622,261	405,610	308,705	279,114		521,279		-	-	24,735		4,150		9,517
Public safety	923,583	957,568	994,037	1,044,678	1,	169,795		1,174,404	1,598,184	1,292,445		1,260,878		1,299,068
Recreation and culture	90,820	131,610	109,123	217,285		195,116		27,761	42,116	47,156		68,426		41,888
Judicial system	39,945	43,821	47,438	52,494		50,788		48,419	56,690	297,223		274,423		342,665
Operating grants and contribution														
General government	323,423	1,112,432	1,390,085	273,284		455,417		131,965	1,445,677	1,713,373		1,545,338		5,287,683
Public works	2,028,400	3,330,837	5,280,417	3,755,800	2,	,066,057		90,913	103,427	1,122,864		-		794,202
Public safety	903,347	982,385	798,656	993,315	1	945,018		1,604,157	797,986	804,688		1,085,761		1,181,291
Recreation and culture	214,844	175,701	191,811	201,355		170,303		133,866	136,753	124,177		121,953		117,513
Judicial system	8,224	8,895	10,962	4,390		4,488		-	-	-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions														
General government	39,168	240,862	(136,738)	-		-		22,038	-	70,361		-		-
Public works	4,832,529	5,651,961	7,692,981	6,817,190	34,	,938,010		20,212,338	7,241,165	6,842,789		4,403,820		4,485,881
Public safety	129,385	627,264	104,122	26,247		-		15,220	-	89,989		94,007		3,226
Recreation and culture	317,571	51,189	(8,997)	1,686,169		78,343		345,888	160,282	327,030		489,386		240,336
Judicial system	 -	-	38,652	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Total governmental activities														
program revenues	\$ 14,432,021	\$ 17,539,697	\$ 20,527,422	\$ 18,401,983 \$	43,	,656,686	\$	27,611,548	\$ 15,247,321	\$ 16,726,808	\$	13,518,044	\$	17,518,775

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - CONTINUED (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

							Fiscal '	Year					
Business-type activities:	20	)15		2016	 2017	 2018	2019		2020	2021	 2022	2023	2024
Charges for services:													
Utilities	\$9,	806,762	\$	9,969,089	\$ 9,972,551	\$ 10,132,651	\$ 10,561,806	\$	10,270,272	\$ 10,738,290	\$ 10,805,870	\$ 11,505,432	12,015,779
Airport		516,640		399,454	493,126	675,565	892,529		737,088	807,895	1,223,372	1,271,608	1,011,590
Operating grants and contributions													
Utilities		-		-	-	-	-		-	16,394	3,279	-	7,585
Airport		-		-	-	-	-		-	69,854	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions													
Utilities		394,147		1,299,983	4,541,459	1,119,251	551,029		400,661	2,612	-	34,160	15( 000
Airport		48,870		308,598	 238,944	 414,853	 27,765		68,727	566,842	 15,693	66,479	176,293
Total business-type activities	10,	766,419		11,977,124	 15,246,080	 12,342,320	 12,033,129		11,476,748	12,201,887	 12,048,214	12,877,679	13,211,247
program revenues													
Total primary government													
program revenues	<u>\$ 25</u> ,	198,440	\$	29,516,821	\$ 35,773,502	\$ 30,744,303	\$ 55,689,815	\$	39,088,296	\$ 27,449,208	\$ 28,775,022	\$ 26,395,723	\$ 30,730,022
Net (expense)/revenue:	\$ (23,	929,841)	) \$	(23,890,730)	\$ (23,574,476)	\$ (22,479,571)	\$ 3,985,096	\$	(14,176,144)	\$(28,979,628)	\$ (28,851,970)	\$ (37,285,456)	\$ (32,133,131)
Governmental activities	(	513,937)	)	520,683	3,441,242	174,145	(215,835)		(992,087)	1,225,280	(546,396)	(1,030,555)	(1,867,212)
Business-type activities					 						 		
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (24,</u>	443,778)	) <u>\$</u>	(23,370,047)	\$ (20,133,234)	\$ (22,305,426)	\$ 3,769,261	\$	(15,168,231)	<u>\$(27,754,348)</u>	\$ (29,398,366)	<u>\$ (38,316,011)</u>	\$ (34,000,343)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:													
Taxes:													
Ad valorem	\$4,	323,125	\$	3,580,394	\$ 4,786,055	\$ 4,757,382	\$ 4,690,635	\$	4,843,332	\$ 4,974,570	\$ 5,000,169	\$ 5,233,868	5,455,760
Sales and use		849,553		19,354,308	19,604,476	19,628,574	20,691,058		21,543,977	25,867,981	28,135,829	27,684,164	27,605,144
Franchise	2,	061,909		2,001,780	2,085,400	1,882,157	1,874,378		3,222,423	1,760,966	2,209,420	2,451,090	2,166,830
Beer		66,650		65,591	67,632	69,550	74,594		75,405	76,581	77,671	71,286	66,914
Other		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	22,669	-
Restitution		350,000		2,247,255	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	36,080	507,833
Investment earnings		131,883		165,167	378,309	841,667	1,411,224		929,001	65,789	(14,597)	2,923,193	3,367,683
Miscellaneous		26,724		237,833	38,774	61,697	28,627		175,502	388,808	63,922	137,171	6,943
Loan Cancellation Transfers		- 594,701		611,333	580,092	605,052	658,439		(5,200,892)	557,583	1,108,027	1,500,346	(2,173,108)
					 								·
Total governmental activities	26,	404,545		28,263,661	 27,540,738	 27,846,079	 29,428,955		25,588,748	33,692,278	 36,580,441	40,059,867	37,003,999
Business-type activities: Taxes:													
Ad valorem	1,	937,536		1,975,390	2,325,836	2,368,165	2,354,574		2,412,285	2,433,337	2,445,860	2,564,565	2,673,292
Investment earnings		946		955	1,228	1,367	2,284		1,909	190	1,217	2,191,697	11,255
Miscellaneous		(67,741)		92,916	119,002	110,560	112,120		122,037	177,054	432,821	11,433	464,352
Transfers	`	594,701)	)	(611,333)	 (580,092)	 (605,052)	 (658,439)		5,200,892	(557,582)	 (1,108,027)	(1,500,346)	
Total business-type activities	1,	276,040		1,457,928	 1,865,974	 1,875,040	 1,810,539		7,737,123	2,052,999	 1,771,871	3,267,349	5,322,007
Total primary government	<u>\$</u> 27,	680,585	\$	29,721,589	\$ 29,406,712	\$ 29,721,119	\$ 31,239,494	\$	33,325,871	\$ 35,745,277	\$ 38,352,312	\$ 43,327,216	\$ 42,326,006
Changes in Net Position													
8													
Governmental activities	\$2,	474,704	\$	4,372,931	\$ 3,966,262	\$ 5,366,508	\$ 33,414,051	\$	11,412,604	\$ 4,712,650	\$ 7,728,471	\$ 2,774,411	\$ 4,870,868
Governmental activities Business-type activities		474,704 762,103	\$	4,372,931 1,978,611	\$ 3,966,262 5,307,216	\$ 5,366,508 2,049,185	\$ 33,414,051 1,594,704	\$	11,412,604 6,745,036	\$ 4,712,650 3,278,279	\$ 7,728,471 1,225,475	\$ 2,774,411 2,236,794	\$ 4,870,868 3,454,795

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

 Fiscal Year	 Sales Tax	F	Property Tax	]	Franchise Tax		holic Beverag Tax	 Other Tax		 Total
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		-	26,543,563
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
2023	27,684,164		5,233,868		2,451,090		71,286	22,6	669	35,463,077
2024	27,605,144		5,455,760		2,166,830		66,914	16,9	975	35,311,623

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	 Fiscal Year																	
	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	 2023		2024
General Fund																		
Nonspendable*	\$ 1,590,133	\$	176,269	\$	1,364,171	\$	1,545,009	\$	1,643,402	\$	1,851,974	\$	261,091	\$	271,209	\$ 425,504	\$	284,464
Restricted*	300,000		300,000		300,000		300,000		300,000		300,000		300,000		-	-		
Committed to*	1,616,000		1,616,000		1,616,000		1,709,000		1,709,000		2,444,000		2,444,000		2,518,723	2,518,723		2,751,000
Assigned to*	1,295,230		869,256		1,196,449		1,359,416		1,407,353		990,951		2,576,611		694,000	694,000		715,000
Unassigned*	 951,759		2,625,579		748,571		371,738		1,597,399		2,618,701		2,822,354		3,602,417	 6,944,917		9,714,411
Total general fund	\$ 5,753,122	\$	5,587,104	\$	5,225,191	\$	5,285,163	\$	6,657,154	\$	8,205,626	\$	8,404,056	\$	7,086,349	\$ 10,583,144	\$	13,464,875
All other governmental funds																		
Nonspendable *	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175,440	\$	102,470	\$ 102,060		139,354
Restricted *	7,311,175		5,264,651		16,143,113		14,949,471		13,361,094		12,124,765		10,777,872		11,748,562	13544541		13,207,039
Committed to*	15,844,831		19,305,549		20,886,678		22,398,586		22,927,076		22,160,461		25,870,430		28,120,708	30200901		30,353,837
Assigned to*	2,522,619		1,896,732		4,602,014		1,587,520		2,225,750		-		8,065,709		11,517,480	11940052		12,815,747
Unassigned	 -		(1,774,650)		(1,469,345)		(3,135,748)		(383,488)		2,712,618		(4,842,769)		(5,656,663)	 (2,082,836)		(3,897,636)
Total all other																		
governmental funds	\$ 25,678,625	\$	24,692,282	\$	40,162,460	\$	35,799,829	\$	38,130,432	\$	36,997,844	\$	40,046,682	\$	45,832,557	\$ 53,704,718	\$	52,618,341

## CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 25,234,587 \$	24,936,482 \$	26,475,931 \$	26,268,112 \$	27,256,070	\$ 29,609,732 \$	32,603,517	\$ 35,345,418	\$ 35,463,077	\$ 35,311,623
Licenses and permits	2,525,052	2,431,112	2,316,044	2,204,476	2,489,212	2,263,147	2,259,657	2,576,320	2,776,896	2,395,477
Intergovernmental revenue	8,253,019	7,840,201	19,915,456	9,889,157	42,787,414	21,705,413	8,036,273	13,279,006	13,703,580	10,402,893
Payment in lieu of taxes	280,080	272,613	257,079	285,411	241,438	225,719	279,576	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	2,247,255	-	-	-	-	-	297,223	274,423	342,665
Lease revenues	2,327,449	2,132,528	2,029,073	1,542,869	1,547,003	1,599,800	1,494,554	1,608,832	1,660,616	1,566,683
Contributions	282,331	308,429	245,455	360,885	358,000	195,270	161,324	103,732	119,860	109,824
Other revenues, primarily interest, and tuition	245,477	419,306	423,147	918,011	1,587,480	1,056,968	333,043	103,844	3,271,394	3,504,747
Total revenues	39,497,995	40,587,926	51,662,185	41,468,921	76,266,617	56,656,049	45,167,944	53,314,375	57,269,846	53,633,912
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	8,668,243	9,140,898	8,648,659	8,636,539	9,197,530	9,089,953	10,613,603	13,863,690	14,099,069	12,730,526
Public works	6,459,538	6,694,891	6,343,732	5,246,796	6,405,119	6,444,305	4,841,634	9,188,988	6,459,381	7,083,755
Public safety	10,360,372	10,553,716	10,856,036	11,068,551	11,240,916	12,243,278	11,985,796	12,727,764	13,344,096	14,161,151
Recreation and culture	1,457,915	1,420,869	1,501,185	1,588,265	1,633,226	2,047,945	2,127,689	2,413,564	2,771,597	3,019,339
Judicial system	353,866	396,253	458,887	445,311	453,107	473,556	571,854	596,291	755,234	825,114
Debt service:										
Principal	2,099,600	2,191,600	1,883,100	1,192,200	901,000	948,000	999,000	1,081,000	1,143,720	1,165,000
Interest	440,982	379,677	414,793	605,313	577,995	552,473	520,680	448,321	403,800	432,108
Other charges	-	80,855	248,697	-	6,675	-	-	93,304	-	
Capital outlay	12,165,867	11,530,116	19,634,975	17,955,014	42,806,894	25,062,525	10,818,003	6,386,352	8,138,616	9,203,270
Total expenditures	42,006,383	42,388,875	49,990,064	46,737,989	73,222,462	56,862,035	42,478,259	46,799,274	47,115,513	48,620,263
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(2,508,388)	(1,800,949)	1,672,121	(5,269,068)	3,044,155	(205,986)	2,689,685	6,515,101	10,154,333	5,013,649
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	5,333,061	4,709,802	4,624,227	2,927,866	2,011,169	2,285,422	876,476	9,456,232		6,012,173
Transfers out	(4,738,360)	(4,098,469)	(4,044,135)	(2,322,814)	(1,352,730)	(1,663,552)	(318,893)	(11,596,468)		(8,720,463)
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	-	-	-	-	-	
Inception of lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,517	
Loan cancellation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	594,701	648,588	13,416,144	986,409	658,439	621,870	557,583	(2,046,932)	269,517	(2,708,290)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,913,687)</u> <u>\$</u>	(1,152,361) \$	15,088,265 \$	(4,282,659) \$	3,702,594	<u>\$ 415,884</u> <u>\$</u>	3,247,268	\$ 4,468,169	\$ 10,423,850	\$ 2,305,359
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	7.90%	7.64%	5.83%	5.32%	4.62%	4.57%	4.60%	3.69%	3.97%	4.05%

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Real P	roperty	Commercial	Personal Property	Public Ser	vice Property	Railro	ad Stock	1	Fotal		Assessed Value as a
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Percentage of Actual Value								
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%
2023	230,742,052	2,307,420,520	55,645,502	370,970,013.33	14,742,152	58,968,608	110,100	734,000	301,239,806	2,738,093,141	26.06	11%
2024	237,901,712	2,379,017,120	61,461,502	409,743,346.67	15,813,764	63,255,056	135,890	905,933	315,312,868	2,852,921,456	26.06	11%

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Direct Rates										
	(	City of Slidel	1		Parish		S	School Distric	t			
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
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
2023	20.31	5.75	26.06	34.91	-	34.91	48.07	13.90	61.97	43.44	140.32	166.38
2024	20.31	5.75	26.06	34.91	-	34.91	48.10	13.90	62.00	43.44	140.35	166.41

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

		2024		2015				
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	\$ 9,679,430	1	2.75%	\$ 8,452,730	1	3.34%		
Fremaux Town Center SPE LLC	6,000,705	2	1.71%					
Atmos Energy	4,060,409	3	1.15%					
KE Mason Owner TIC LLC	3,888,000	4	0.84%					
ET New Orleans LLC	3,318,474	5	0.94%					
JP Morgan Chase Bank	3,299,936	6	0.94%	1,518,910	10	0.60%		
SC3 Fremaux LLC	3,076,500	7	0.94%					
Pelican Pointe LLC	2,948,896	8	0.84%	1,631,288	6	0.64%		
Walmart Real Estate Business	2,789,657	9	0.79%	2,312,401	4	0.91%		
Capital One N A	2,765,828	10	0.79%			0.00%		
Volvo CE Rents/Tuff Equip						0.00%		
AT&T Southeast Tax Dept				2,674,065	3	1.06%		
Walmart Stores (2)				1,563,100	8	0.62%		
Sizeler North Shore Limited				1,892,808	5	0.75%		
Slidell Develoopent CO LLC				4,599,363	2	1.82%		
Robert Levis Chevrolet LLC				1,601,655	7	0.63%		
Sam's Club				1,555,770	9	0.61%		
TOTALS	\$ 41,827,835		11.67%	\$ 27,802,090		10.95%		

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

## TABLE 9

	Total Tax	Collection Fiscal Year		Collections for	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Previous Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy *	
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%	-	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%	-	7,462,029	99%	
2023	7,873,676	7,763,212	99%	5,782	7,762,400	99%	
2024	8,201,992	8,120,566	99%	8,486	8,129,052	99%	

\* Total collections include redemptions.

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

## TABLE 10

		2024			2015	
Taxpayer	Sales Tax Collection	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Sales Tax Collection	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Retail Sales 1	1,826,389	1	6.62%	1,495,864	1	7.94%
Remote Seller	1,239,641	2	4.49%			
Auto Sales	1,221,162	3	4.42%	935,908	2	0.00%
Retail Sales 2	954,282	4	3.46%	870,847	3	4.62%
Retail Sales 3	866,234	5	3.14%	555,128	4	2.95%
Grocery Sales 1	813,181	6	2.95%	453,872	5	2.41%
Grocery Sales 2	630,619	7	2.28%	391,435	6	2.08%
Grocery Sales 3	576,743	8	2.09%			
Pharmacy Sales 1	438,299	9	1.59%	216,152	10	1.15%
Pharmacy Sales 2	427,278	10	1.55%			
Retail Sales 4				248,603	7	1.32%
Hardware Stores 1				244,271	8	1.30%
Retail Sales 5				223,384	9	1.19%
TOTALS	\$ 8,993,828		32.58%	\$ 5,635,464		<u>\$0</u>

Source: Based on Sales Tax Collections, compiled by City of Slidell Finance Department.

### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### TABLE 11

			Governmen	tal Activities			Busir	ness - Type Act	tivities			
 Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	LCDA Excess Rev Bond	Certificate of Indebtedness	Community Disaster Loan	Utility Bonds	Equipment Leases	Certificate of Indebtedness	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2015	\$ 8,850,589	\$ 1,251,235	\$ -	\$ 1,137,900	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,480,675	\$ -	\$ 676,000	\$14,396,399	1.72%	521
2016	8,207,843	638,117	-	741,300	-	-	1,970,000	-	460,000	12,017,260	1.39%	430
2017	20,192,921	-	-	327,200	-	-	1,545,000	-	235,000	22,300,121	2.57%	796
2018	19,279,144	-	-	-	-	-	1,430,483	-	-	20,709,627	2.34%	743
2019	18,329,367	-	-	-	-	-	1,822,113	-	-	20,151,480	2.19%	727
2020	17,332,590	-	-	-	-	-	2,149,379	-	-	19,481,969	2.06%	705
2021	16,284,813	-	-	-	-	-	2,187,266	-	-	18,472,079	1.85%	642
2022	15,302,036	-	-	-	-	-	8,345,276	-	-	23,647,312	2.34%	825
2023	13,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,973,649	-	-	29,523,649	2.77%	1,030
2024	12,385,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,792,843			28,177,843	2.45%	988

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)

## TABLE 12

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)
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
2023	13,550,000	2,430,198	11,119,802	0.41%	388
2024	12,928,430	2,430,198	10,498,232	0.37%	368

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Table 6, for property value data.

(2) Amount does not include special assessment, sales tax or revenue bonds.

(3) Amount available for repayment of general obligation bonds.

(4) Information is based on U.S. Census Bureau.

# CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

## TABLE 13

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	nated Share of clapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: St. Tammany Parish St. Tammany Parish School Board	\$	1,135,000 304,486,000	8.47% 8.47%	\$ 96,169 25,799,328
Subtotal, overlapping debt				25,895,497
City of Slidell direct debt			100%	 12,928,430
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 38,823,927

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

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### TABLE 14

					Fiscal	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	\$ 85,586,624 \$	88,588,548 \$	91,623,813 \$	§ 92,836,752 \$	92,897,081	\$ 94,935,327	\$ 100,451,236	\$ 101,144,909 \$	105,438,503	\$ 110,359,504
Total net debt applicable to limit	(6,161,328)	(6,324,516)	(17,975,326)	(16,980,751)	(15,981,618)	(14,902,392)	(13,854,615)	(12,338,106)	(11,435,580)	(10,235,751)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 79,425,296</u> <u>\$</u>	82,264,032 \$	73,648,487 \$			\$ 80,032,935		<u>\$ 88,806,803</u> <u>\$</u>		\$ 100,123,753
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.20%	7.14%	19.62%	18.29%	17.20%	15.70%	13.79%	12.20%	10.85%	9.27%
	Legal debt margin cal	culation for fiscal y	ear 2024							
							Assessed value		=	\$ 315,312,868
							Debt Limit - 35% o	f Assessed Value (1)		\$ 110,359,504

Debt applicable to the limit: General obligation bonds

of general obligation debt

Legal debt margin

Less: Amount set aside for repayment

Total net debt applicable to limit

12,928,430

(2,692,679)

10,235,751

\$ 95,202,752

(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	venue Bonds				Sales Ta	ax Bonds	
Fiscal	Utility Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt	Service		Sales Tax	Debt S	Service	
Year	and Other	Expenses (1)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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	8,346,431	4,990,372	536,000	45,124	8.59	28,135,829	-	-	-
2023	14,069,997	9,776,568	4,293,429	891,000	115,247	4.27	27,684,164	-	-	-
2024	15,124,704	10,576,197	4,548,507	1,145,000	192,328	3.40	27,605,144	-	-	-

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 U Personal Income (2)	State Jnemployment Rate (3)	St. Tammany Parish School Enrollment (4)	Median Age (5)
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
2023	28,649	273,263	10,164,290,548	37,196	3.3%	37,212	38.2
2024	28,510	275,583	11,131,624,119	40,393	3.9%	37,212	38.7

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

### Sources:

- (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

			2024			2015	
	<b>.</b> .			% of Total St. Tammany Parish			% of Total St. Tammany Parish
Employer	Location	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
St. Tammany Parish School Board	Parish wide	6,070	1	5.25%	5,532	1	5.02%
St. Tammany Health System	Covington	3,000	2	2.60%	1,981	2	1.80%
Slidell Memorial Hospital	Slidell	950	3	0.82%	918	4	0.83%
Slidell Memorial Hospital East	Slidell	951	4	0.82%		-	0.00%
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office	Parish wide	735	5	0.64%	761	5	0.69%
Rotolo Consultants Inc.	Slidell	500	6	0.43%		-	0.00%
Pool Corporation	Covington	350	7	0.30%	270	8	0.24%
Ampirical Solutions LLC	Covington	298	8	0.26%	-	-	0.00%
Christwood Retirement Community	Covington	295	9	0.26%	-	-	0.00%
City of Slidell	Slidell	280	10	0.24%	349	7	0.32%
Lakeview Regional Medical Center	Covington	-	-	0.00%	731	6	0.66%
Ochsner Medical Center - North Shore	Slidell	-	-	0.00%	1,091	3	0.99%
Hornbeck Offshore Services, Inc	Covington	-	-	0.00%	204	9	0.19%
City of Covington	Covington	-	-	0.00%	186	10	0.17%
TOTALS		\$ 13,429		<u>11.62</u> %	\$ 12,023		<u>10.91</u> %

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

SOURCES: 2024 information: North Shore Book of Lists 2024-2025, New Orleans City Business and St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation & www.STPSB.org for St. Tammany Parish School Board 2015 information: Book of Lists 2015-2016, New Orleans City Business and via City of Slidell 2015 CAFR

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA FULL - TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### TABLE 18

	Fiscal Year										
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
General Government											
Administrative	5	5	5	5	6.5	6.5	6	6	6	6	
Finance (1)	19	20	20	20	20	20	20.25	16	18.01	17	
Legal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Civil Service	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	
Planning	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	3	4	4	
Legislative	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Public Safety											
Police	105	105	106	106	108	108	117	106	115	117	
Animal Control	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	
Public Works											
Public Operations (2)	58.5	58.5	58.5	57.5	57.5	47.5	36	30	39	39	
Permits	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	8	9	11	11	11	
Engineering	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	
Public Utility (3)	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	62.5	64.5	63	64	48	48	
Judicial System (4)	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Recreation and Culture	13	13	13	14	13	22	22	23	24	24	
Airport	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
DISA (5)	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Total	314	316	316	317	318.5	321.5	317.25	301	308.01	310	

Source: Adopted FY2024Budget City of Slidell

Note: Includes Elected, Unclassified, and Classified full time employees per the original adopted budget. 2024 figures represent budgeted positions by department.

(1) Includes Finance Administration, Data Processing, Purchasing and Risk Management.

(2) Includes Sales Tax Administration, Vehicle Maintenance, Streets, Bridges, Drainage, General Maintenance & Electrical.

(3) Includes Public Utility Administration, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Wastewater Collection & Water maintenance.

(4) Includes City Court, City Marshall and City Prosecutor

(5) DISA employees became full time employees in 2014. From 2008-2013 DISA employees were contract employees.

(6) Includes Civil Service and HR

(7) Included Police, Corrections and Academy

(8) Includes Recreation and Cultural Arts

### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

### TABLE 19

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety										
Total arrests	2,649	2,505	2,215	2,585	2,488	2,172	1,802	1,863	1,776	1,984
Parking tickets	42	28	36	37	31	28	20	23	60	55
Traffic violations	2,799	2,677	2,541	3,258	3,148	3,000	3,368	3,218	2,472	2,298
Public Works										
Potholes repaired	2,053	2,398	1,914	1,411	1,572	2,092	1,069	520	520	520
Public Utility										
Water										
Number of accounts	10,944	11,060	11,058	11,166	10,793	10,868	10,884	11,359	11,353	11,338
New meter connections	187	288	197	216	193	232	513	1,005	1,456	10,798
Old meter change out	20	26	23	22	55	32	32	45	15	0
Daily average consumption (MGD)	3.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater										
Number of accounts	10,638	10,733	10,711	10,777	11,187	11,266	11,291	10,946	10,942	10,978
Average daily treated wastewater (MGD)	3.93	4.16	4.03	3.88	4.41	4.04	4.44	3.87	3.82	3.52
Building Permits										
New residential	16	25	33	13	7	8	19	15	15	8
Residential additions	177	185	210	197	217	169	224	355	222	178
New commercial	39	13	11	6	37	6	4	10	9	5
Commercial additions	97	134	111	109	101	109	135	126	129	105
Recreation and Culture										
Number of teams in softball league	60	40	36	18	0	0	0	0	0	8
Number of children on summer camp	175	174	175	175	175	0	76	100	88	100
Park Pavilions Rentals	209	241	212	217	186	135	135	175	158	165
Airport										
Number of land leases	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	12
Number of tie downs	28	30	28	31	31	24	21	22	24	19
Number of hanger leases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	3

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function

Sources: Various government departments

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### TABLE 20

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Vehicles	17	17	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12
	17	9	13 9	12		12	13	13	13	13
Machinery & Equipment	9	9	9	9	10	9	10	10	12	12
Public Safety										
Vehicles	139	161	191	184	188	186	189	199	205	211
Machinery & Equipment	16	15	15	15	15	19	21	27	25	31
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Training Academy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Vehicles	68	67	69	71	68	69	71	66	67	67
Machinery & Equipment	100	104	111	114	105	104	110	113	115	121
Paved streets (miles)	153.5	153.5	153.5	154.1	154.6	154.7	155.4	155.6	155.8	157.4
Unimproved streets (miles)	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
Concrete streets (miles)	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.4	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.3	89.2
Asphalt streets (miles)	65.5	65.5	65.5	66.1	66.2	65.5	65.5	65.8	67.9	65.5
Streetlights	3,077	3,080	3,082	3,083	2,378	2,454	2,188	3,074	3,074	2,438
Traffic signals	64	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	58	63
Turne signals	01	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	50	05
Public Utility										
Water										
Vehicles	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	12	18	14
Machinery & Equipment	23	23	22	25	28	28	30	32	31	30
Water mains (miles)	179.1	181.0	181.8	156.3	176.6	184.9	184.9	184.9	181.3	182.37
Maximum capacity of water storage tanks (gallons)	2,154,000	2,154,000	2,154,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	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) Sewer	15.9	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Vehicles	34	34	35	33	37	39	39	38	42	42
Machinery & Equipment	32	34	34	33	32	34	37	36	38	36
Sanitary sewers (miles)	167.2	168.2	169.1	167.1	170.6	170.6	171.5	172.0	172.0	165.87
Plant capacity (MGD)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Than capacity (WGD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Cultural Arts										
Vehicles	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	10	11	11
Machinery & Equipment	33	32	30	34	32	32	31	30	32	32
Parks acreage	430.24	430.24	430.24	430.39	430.39	430.39	430.39	430.39	510.11	450.11
Number of playgrounds	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	18
Number of picnic areas	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20
Number of gyms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airport										
Vehicles	3	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	7
Machinery & Equipment	7	7	9	10	10	10	14	13	16	16
Feet of Runway	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001
Feet of Parallel Taxiway	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001
Feet of Connecting Taxiway	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
Feet of Auburn Taxilane	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820
Number of T-Hangers	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Feet of T-Hangers Taxilane	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Sq Feet of T-Hangers	36,400	36,400	36,400	36,400	36,829	36,829	36,829	36,829	36,829	36,829
1	2.0,000		20,000	20,000		,-=>				

Sources: Various city departments.

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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## 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, 2024, 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 17, 2024.

## **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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Slidell, Louisiana December 17, 2024

## **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 of financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

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 17, 2024 Mandeville, Louisiana

Guickson Kentel, UP

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 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

#### 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 17, 2024

## 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 17, 2024

## **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 in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, in internal control over compliance 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 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 17, 2024 Mandeville, Louisiana

Guickson Kentel, up

Certified Public Accountants

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal	Grant Number	Total	Federal Expenditures	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through or Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number		Grant Award		
			Tiwaru	Expend	itui es
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Pass - Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and					
Emergency Preparedness:					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)					
Public Assistance Grant - Ida	97.036	DR 4611	\$ 5,627,088	50,986	
Total ALN 97.036					\$ 50,986
Flood Mitigation Assistance					
Home Elevations 2018	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2018-031	2,219,551	74,360	
Home Elevations 2019	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-006	1,573,770	53,740	
Home Elevations 2019	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-036	3,714,389	109,423	
Home Elevations 2021	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2021-023	3,572,421	336,198	
Home Elevations 2021	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2021-041	4,332,704	438,757	1 012 479
Total ALN 97.029				-	1,012,478
Pass - Through St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office					
Homeland Security Grant Program	~= ~ /-		/		
Operation Stone Garden 2021	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00019-S01	47,250	10,518	
Operation Stone Garden 2022	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00042-S01	50,000	23,322	
Total ALN 97.067				-	33,84
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				-	1,097,304
J.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-21-MC-22-0010	187,268	27,404	
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-20-MC-22-0010	177,781	48,857	
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-20-MW-22-0010	288,026	160,136	
Total ALN 14.218			· <u> </u>		236,397
Pass -Through Office of Community Development					
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grant/ State's					
program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii					
Lee Street Watershed Initiative	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	1,830,379	13,882	
Dellwood Watershed Initiative	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	3,297,878	13,882	
Total ALN 14.228				-	27,764
Total Housing of Urban Development				-	264,16
J.S. Department of Interior					
Pass - Through LA Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism					
Outdoor Recreation Acquistion, Development and Planning					
Land and Water Conservation Fund-Ducksworth Park	15.916	22-00966	461,575	1,663	
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid					
Historic Preservation Fund Grant Program	15.904	P23AF01462-00	45,350	442	
Total U.S. Department of Interior				_	2,105
U.S. Department of Justice					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program					
Bureau of Justice Assistance: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant FY22	16.607	Open	32,916	1,824	
Total ALN 16.607				-	1,82
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants					
COPS Grant FY20	16.710	2020UMWX0373	625,000	266,721	
Total ALN 16.710				-	266,72
					a.co = :
Total U.S. Department of Justice				-	268,545

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA

## SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through or Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Federal Expenditures	
Ř				•	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Pass - Through UNO Research and Technology Foundation:					
Lake Ponchartrain Basin Restoration Program (PRP)					
UNO21 Gravity Sewer Smoke Test	66.125	BR-01F84101	39,550	39,550	
UNO23 PS A-S Sewer Lift Station	66.125	BR-01F54601	18,095	18,095	
Total of ALN 66.125					57,645
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:					
Pass - Through Louisiana Department of Enviornmental Quality (subrecipient)					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	Loan No. 18-03-3213	16,400,000	930,462	
Pass - Through Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (subrecipient)					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	Loan No. 1103041-01	2,600,000	33,732	
Total ALN 66.458				_	964,19
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					1,021,839
				_	
J.S. Department of Transportation					
Pass- Through Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, LA					
Highway Safety Commission:					
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated					
Overtime Highway Safety Enforcement 2023-JUDE&IDE	20.608		85,000	36,425	
Overtime Highway Safety Enforcement 2024-JUDE&IDE	20.608	69A37523300001640LAA	91,000	67,600	
Total ALN 20.608					104,02
Highway Safety Cluster:				_	
Highway Planning Construction					
Overtime Highway Safety Enforcement 2023-OPE	20.600		23,750	5,175	
Overtime Highway Safety Enforcement 2024-OPE	20.600	69A37524300004020LA0	33,000	23,313	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			_		28,488
Pass-Through Federal Aviation Administration					
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airport Programs, and					
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs					
Taxiway Reconstruction (Design)	20.106	3-22-0060-026-2023	51,859	27,318	
Total ALN 20.106					27,31
Pass-Through Federal Highway Administration & LADOTD					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Natchez St Improvement	20.205	H012856	802,897		
Lindberg Improvement	20.205	H012350	358,221		
Grafton Dr Panel Replacement	20.205	H014315	1,791,030	1,325,653	
N Carnation	20.205	H014011	845,172	1,525,055	
Carey Street	20.205	H014317	1,915,333	1,693,100	
Terrace Avenue	20.205	H014528	658,345	436,006	
Total ALN 20.205	20.203	H014328	038,343	430,000	3,454,75
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				-	3,614,59
IS Department of Treesury				_	
U.S. Department of Treasury US Secret Service Joint Operations FY23	21.UNKNOWN	-	2,000	2,000	
Deer Three I Ister on Devict Charitte				-	2,00
Pass-Through Jefferson Parish Sheriff Office					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	05 001	<b>200</b>	10.000	10 /7/	
HSI-HIDTA Task Force 23	95.001	G23GC0001A	19,800	13,676	
HSI-HIDTA Task Force 24-25	95.001	G24GC0001A	12,707	14,202	
Total ALN 95.001				_	27,87

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through or Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Treasury (continued)					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total ALN 21.027	21.027	SLT-6757	4,757,764	3,338,033	3,338,033
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				-	3,367,911
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Food and Drug Administration Food and Drug Administration FY23 Task Force Overtime	16.922	75F40123C00024	20,000	3,122	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				-	3,122
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				-	\$ 9,639,577

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### (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, 2024. 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 position, or cash flows of the City.

## (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### **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, 2024.

#### (3) **INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### (4) <u>FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS</u>

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 \$13,294,843 at June 30, 2024.

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 \$2,498,000 at June 30, 2024.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## 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, 2024.
- 8. The programs tested as major program were:

#### AL Number

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027

- 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, 2024.

# 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, 2024.

#### CITY OF SLIDELL, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## SECTION I - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# 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, 2023.

#### **SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER**

A management letter was not issued for the year ended June 30, 2023.

**<u>CITY OF SLIDELL</u>** 

# **LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR**

## STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





## 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, 2024. The City of Slidell's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are 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.

December 17, 2024 Mandeville, Louisiana

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Certified Public Accountants

## WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - a. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - 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 rates 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. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
  - h. *Credit Cards* (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
  - 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.
- 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. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **BOARD AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
  - a. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - b. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
  - 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.
  - d. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **BANK RECONCILIATIONS**

- 3. 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 written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
  - c. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **COLLECTIONS (EXCLUDING ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS)**

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

- d. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
  - 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.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## NON-PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD PURCHASES, TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS, AND PETTY CASH PURCHASES)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under procedure #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, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

- a. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
- b. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
- c. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
- d. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
- e. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under procedure #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 whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
  - b. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #9 above, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## CREDIT CARDS/DEBIT CARDS/FUEL CARDS/PURCHASE CARDS (CARDS)

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - a. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - b. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection) For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

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

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

- a. 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 Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- d. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **CONTRACTS**

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
  - a. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
  - b. Observe whether 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, the documented approval); and
  - 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL

- 17. 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.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #17 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),
  - b. Observe whether 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, and
  - d. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. 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.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **ETHICS**

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170, and
  - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **DEBT SERVICE**

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. 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).

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## FRAUD NOTICE

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- 26. 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.

## FRAUD NOTICE (CONTINUED)

**<u>Results:</u>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DISASTER RECOVERY/BUSINESS CONTINUITY**

27. Perform the following procedures:

- a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- 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.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training, and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

**<u>Results:</u>** We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

## **PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 31. 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).
- 32. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - 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,
  - 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>** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.