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**Greater New Orleans  
Expressway Commission**

*Financial Statements*

October 31, 2025

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**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
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## GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

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April 30, 2026

To Members of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

The Annual Financial Report of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Commission's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Commission. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Commission's financial activities have been included.

The Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and other supplemental information. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter. The financial section has been prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 34. This section includes the following: Report of Independent Auditor; Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information); Basic Financial Statements; and Notes to Financial Statements. The other supplemental information section includes schedules required by the Bond Indenture Agreements.

### PROFILE

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission was established in 1954 as the governing body with jurisdiction over the Expressway. The Commission is a special-purpose government engaged in business type activities. By legislative enactment, after all bonds, principal and interest, are fully paid, the Expressway becomes the property of the State of Louisiana and thereafter will be operated and maintained by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development as a toll-free (non-business type) facility and as part of the state highway system.

The Commission provides for the policing of the Expressway, the operation and maintenance of the Expressway and the associated administrative services. By legislative mandate in 1986, the Commission provides for the policing of the Huey P. Long Bridge.

### SAFETY

A major priority of the Commission is the safety of the motoring public crossing the Expressway. The Expressway is experiencing an excellent safety record. The Commission has implemented a public information system that includes the internet, radio announcements, brochures, and variable message signs. These systems help to inform and educate the public about safety on the Expressway. A traffic monitoring program, consisting of security cameras and radar system, is fully operational. The security camera system consists of cameras at strategic locations throughout the twenty-four-mile Expressway, beneath the bridge spans, the toll plaza, and the approach roads. The Expressway has its own police department and motorists assistance patrol, which operate the following safety programs: motorists assist vehicles, wreckers, rescue trucks, and the rolling convoy for fog operations.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL**

A detailed understanding of the financial position and operating results of the Commission is provided in the report. Presented below is a brief description of financial information, management of financial resources and obligations, and control techniques applicable to financial resources, obligations, and information.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used, which means revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

### **Accounting Systems and Budgetary Control**

In developing and evaluating the Commission's accounting control system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Accounting control comprises the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and consequently are designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization.
- Transactions are reported as necessary (a) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America or any other criteria, such as finance-related legal and contractual compliance requirements applicable to such statements, and (b) to maintain accountability for assets.
- Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's authorization.
- The recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any difference.

The definition of accounting control comprehends reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives expressed in it will be accomplished by the system. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits. The benefits consist of reductions in the risk of failing to achieve the objectives implicit in the definition of accounting control.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe the Commission's accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The Commission has formally established budgetary accounting controls for its operating funds. Budgetary control is maintained by category within the departments for each account group.

### **Account Description**

As required by the Bond Indenture Agreement, the accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds and accounts, each of which is considered a separate accounting activity for recording receipts and disbursements. Those accounts (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Internal Service) are shown on Schedule 1 of this report. Those account activities are summarized into the sole enterprise fund, which is used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector.

The costs of providing the services to the general public are recovered, in whole or in part, through user charges. The Commission's operations comprise the operation of the Expressway Bridge in which tolls are charged. Results of operations for the year ended October 31, 2025 can be found in the Management's Discussion & Analysis.

The Commission's operations include electronic equipment at the toll plaza designed to classify vehicles, calculate the toll assessed and record those events. To facilitate the traffic flow, electronic toll devices read toll tags. Customers may acquire toll tags at the Commission operated toll tag stores on both north and south shores of the Expressway.

For the year ended October 31, 2025, a breakdown of the revenues is as follows:

Dedicated for Major Repairs & Capital Improvements	\$ 7,013,836
Undedicated to be Used for General Operations	<u>18,797,851</u>
	<u>\$ 25,811,687</u>

### **Long-term Debt**

The Commission had the following principal outstanding long-term debt at October 31, 2025:

#### **Revenue Bonds:**

Revenue Bonds Series 2017	\$84,575,000
Revenue Bonds Series 2024	22,000,000
Revenue Bonds Series 2025	<u>80,045,000</u>
	<u>\$186,620,000</u>

On August 22, 2017, the Commission issued \$87,495,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. The proceeds of this issue were used for safety bays, bridge railing improvements, and cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds including the cost of the bond insurance policy. The Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 was refunded on September 10, 2025. The Revenue Bonds Series 2017 was closed on November 3, 2025.

On September 12, 2024, the Commission issued \$22,205,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2024. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the Commission's outstanding Series 2013 Bonds and Series 2014 Bonds and pays the cost of issuance of the Series 2024 Bonds including the cost of the bond insurance policy.

On September 10, 2025, the Commission issued \$80,045,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the Commission's outstanding Series 2017 Bonds and pays the cost of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds including the cost of the bond insurance policy.

### **CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Cash receipts are deposited daily into the Commission's bank accounts. These funds are automatically transferred by the Trustee into the appropriate Trust Fund accounts and are invested in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture. All bank and investment accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

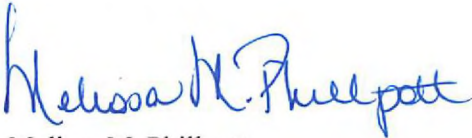
The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, automotive liability, and property insurance contracts. An Internal Service Account (a risk management account) is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the risk management account provides coverage for the general and automotive liability up to the \$750,000 deductible limits for each covered loss. The Commission purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Internal Service Account. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the fiscal year. Additional information on the Commission's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial records, books of account, and transactions of the Commission for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025 have been audited by Griffin and Furman, LLC, and the opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report.

The financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission. The responsibility of the independent auditor is to express an opinion on the Commission's financial statements based on the audit. An audit is conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that the audit be planned and performed in a manner to obtain a reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Respectfully submitted,



Melissa M. Phillpott  
Director of Finance



**GRIFFIN &  
FURMAN** LLC  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
Society of Louisiana CPAs

Stephen M. Griffin, CPA  
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Angela M. Warden

Michael R. Choate, CPA  
Kent A. Berger, CPA

**Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners of  
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission  
State of Louisiana  
Metairie, Louisiana

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended October 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Commission, as of October 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinion**

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 Commission 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 opinion.

**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.

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Phone (504) 299-3434

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 Commission'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.

#### *Auditor's 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 opinion. 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 Commission'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 Commission'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.

#### *Other Matters*

##### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset), schedule of employer's pension contributions, and the related notes to the required supplementary information 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.

*Other Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of compensation paid to board of commissioners, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to general manager, schedule of receipts and disbursements, schedule of investments, and schedule of revenue from tolls are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 schedule of compensation paid to board of commissioners, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to general manager, schedule of receipts and disbursements, schedule of investments, and schedule of revenue from tolls are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the transmittal letter, the schedule of Northshore traffic – number of crossings, and the schedule of insurance but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does 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 April 30, 2026, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Griffin & Furman, LLC*

Covington, Louisiana

April 30, 2026

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis*

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# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Management’s Discussion and Analysis

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## Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission's (the “Commission”) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended October 31, 2025. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter on pages 1 – 4 and the Commission's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

## Financial Highlights

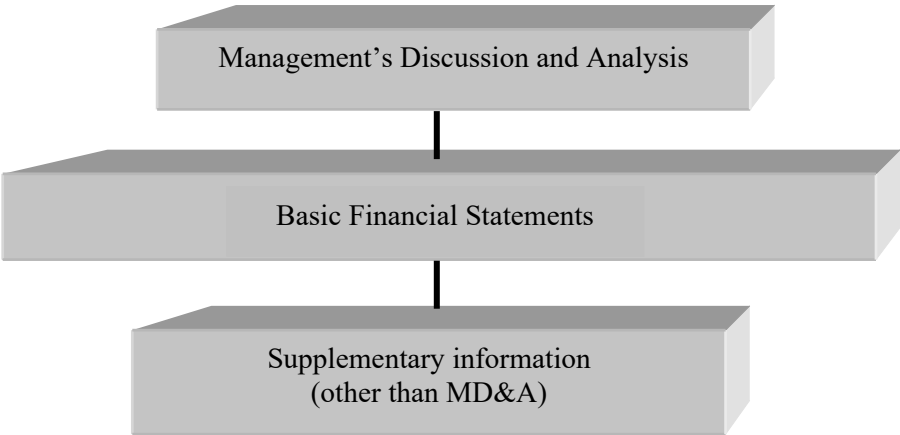
The Commission’s assets exceeded its liabilities at October 31, 2025 by \$149,297,996 which represents a 3% increase from last fiscal year.

The Commission’s toll revenue increased by \$259,082 (1.01%) compared to the prior fiscal year.

The vehicle license tax, which is dedicated to debt service, increased by \$147,092 (2.10%) compared to the prior fiscal year.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for government entities engaged in business-type activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.



These financial statements consist of two sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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The Commission's activities are reported in a single proprietary fund. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Commission's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements present information for the Commission as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### ***Statement of Net Position***

This statement presents the current and noncurrent assets, deferred outflows of resources, current and noncurrent portions of liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

#### ***Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position***

This statement presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

#### ***Statement of Cash Flows***

This statement presents information showing how the Commission's cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB 34.

#### ***Notes to Financial Statements***

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 – 37.

#### ***Other Information***

This report also presents required supplementary information on other post-employment benefits and pension plans. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 38 – 42 of this report.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Financial Analysis of the Entity

The condensed statements of net position consist of the following at October 31:

	2025	2024	Variance	% Variance
<b>Assets</b>				
Current assets	\$ 29,142,991	\$ 39,670,081	\$ (10,527,090)	-26.54%
Current assets, restricted	131,209,879	60,795,385	70,414,494	115.82%
Capital assets, net	203,737,587	204,475,318	(737,731)	-0.36%
Net pension asset	752,114	-	752,114	100.00%
	<u>364,842,571</u>	<u>304,940,784</u>	<u>59,901,787</u>	19.64%
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u>1,302,533</u>	<u>2,630,762</u>	<u>(1,328,229)</u>	-50.49%
	<u><u>\$ 366,145,104</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 307,571,546</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,573,558</u></u>	19.04%
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current liabilities	\$ 6,422,096	\$ 6,560,255	\$ (138,159)	-2.11%
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	92,126,678	30,793,709	61,332,969	199.17%
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>116,995,804</u>	<u>122,432,882</u>	<u>(5,437,078)</u>	-4.44%
	215,544,578	159,786,846	55,757,732	34.90%
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	2,364,199	2,595,507	(231,308)	-8.91%
<b>Net position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	90,303,217	86,578,501	3,724,716	4.30%
Restricted	39,083,201	30,038,640	9,044,561	30.11%
Unrestricted	<u>18,849,909</u>	<u>28,572,052</u>	<u>(9,722,143)</u>	-34.03%
	<u>148,236,327</u>	<u>145,189,193</u>	<u>3,047,134</u>	2.10%
	<u><u>\$ 366,145,104</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 307,571,546</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,573,558</u></u>	19.04%

Restricted net position represents those assets that are not available for spending as a result of legislative requirements, donor agreements, or grant requirements. Conversely, unrestricted net assets are those that do not have any limitations on how these amounts may be spent.

Current assets (unrestricted and restricted) increased by \$59,887,404, approximately 60% from October 31, 2024 to October 31, 2025, due primarily from an increase in investment account balances from the prior year. Noncurrent assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, lease asset, net of accumulated amortization, and net pension asset.

Current liabilities increased by \$61,194,810, approximately 164% from October 31, 2024 to October 31, 2025, due primarily from the recognition of the current portion of the bonds payable and the refunding payoff of the 2013 and 2014 Series bonds. Noncurrent liabilities consist of accrued compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligation, bonds payable, and capital asset lease liability, net of current portion. Noncurrent liabilities were consistent from October 31, 2024 to October 31, 2025.

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis

The condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position consist of the following for the years ended October 31:

	2025	2024	Variance	% Variance
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Tolls	\$ 25,811,687	\$ 25,552,605	\$ 259,082	1.01%
Other operating revenues	326,700	241,469	85,231	35.30%
	<u>26,138,387</u>	<u>25,794,074</u>	<u>344,313</u>	<u>1.33%</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Personal services	8,128,855	7,204,858	923,997	12.82%
Depreciation and amortization	9,330,120	9,491,165	(161,045)	-1.70%
Other operating expenses	8,917,049	7,616,831	1,300,218	17.07%
	<u>26,376,024</u>	<u>24,312,854</u>	<u>2,063,170</u>	<u>8.49%</u>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<u>(237,637)</u>	<u>1,481,220</u>	<u>(1,718,857)</u>	<u>-116.04%</u>
Non-operating revenues	10,959,030	10,699,868	259,162	2.42%
Non-operating expenses	(7,674,260)	(5,819,124)	(1,855,136)	31.88%
	<u>3,284,770</u>	<u>4,880,744</u>	<u>(1,595,974)</u>	<u>-32.70%</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	3,047,133	6,361,964	(3,314,831)	-52.10%
Net position, beginning of year	145,189,194	138,827,229	6,361,965	4.58%
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 148,236,327</u>	<u>\$ 145,189,193</u>	<u>\$ 3,047,134</u>	<u>2.10%</u>

The Commission's operating revenues increased by \$344,313, approximately 1.33%, due primarily from an increase in toll revenues. Operating expenses increased by \$2,063,167, approximately 8.49%, due primarily from an increase in property insurance premiums and claim settlements. Net position increased \$3,047,137 from October 31, 2024 to October 31, 2025.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at October 31:

	2025	2024	Variance	% Variance
Building	\$ 6,044,079	\$ 6,044,079	\$ -	0.00%
Furniture, fixtures, equipment	16,435,842	14,865,779	1,570,063	10.56%
Infrastructure	396,542,579	389,528,743	7,013,836	1.80%
	<u>419,022,500</u>	<u>410,438,601</u>	<u>8,583,899</u>	<u>2.09%</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(215,538,305)	(206,757,542)	(8,780,763)	4.25%
	<u>\$ 203,484,195</u>	<u>\$ 203,681,059</u>	<u>\$ (196,864)</u>	<u>-0.10%</u>

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Capital assets increased by \$8,583,899, approximately 2.09%, from the prior fiscal year due primarily from infrastructure additions. The 2024 revenue bonds were used to acquire the infrastructure assets. Capital asset additions for the year ended October 31, 2025 included:

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 1,579,201
Infrastructure	<u>7,013,836</u>
	<u>\$ 8,593,037</u>

### Lease Asset

As of October 31, 2025, the Commission had \$47,837, net of accumulated amortization, invested in a lease asset for an office building. The following is a summary of the lease asset at October 31, 2025 with comparative amounts for the year ended October 31, 2024:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>% Variance</u>
Leased office building	\$ 507,070	\$ 507,070	\$ -	0.00%
Accumulated amortization	<u>(459,233)</u>	<u>(344,425)</u>	<u>(114,808)</u>	33.33%
	<u>\$ 47,837</u>	<u>\$ 162,645</u>	<u>\$ (114,808)</u>	-70.59%

### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

As of October 31, 2025, the Commission had \$205,555, net of accumulated amortization, invested in a subscription-based asset for information technology services. The following is a summary of the capital lease asset at October 31, 2025 with comparative amounts for the year ended October 31, 2024:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>% Variance</u>
Subscription based asset	\$ 1,930,825	\$ 1,930,825	\$ -	100.00%
Accumulated amortization	<u>(1,725,270)</u>	<u>(1,299,211)</u>	<u>(426,059)</u>	100.00%
	<u>\$ 205,555</u>	<u>\$ 631,614</u>	<u>\$ (426,059)</u>	100.00%

### Revenue Bonds

The Commission had \$200,204,545 of revenue bonds outstanding at October 31, 2025, compared to \$144,845,218 at October 31, 2024, an increase of approximately 38.22%. See note 7 to financial statements for more details.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>% Variance</u>
Revenue bonds	<u>\$ 200,204,545</u>	<u>\$ 144,845,218</u>	<u>\$ 55,359,327</u>	38.22%

The Commission's bond indebtedness carries a Standard & Poor's "A" rating.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## Legal Claims

The Commission has estimated claims of \$1,422,085 outstanding at October 31, 2025 compared to \$1,450,000 at October 31, 2024.

## Budget

The annual budget is approved by the Commission during its August meeting. The budget is then approved by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget of the Louisiana Legislature.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Commission and management considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees:

- Toll Revenue Forecast, which is provided by the Traffic Engineers in accordance with the Trust Indenture
- Prior year's expenses
- State Highway Fund No. 2 Forecasts by the Revenue Estimating Conference and the Legislative Fiscal Office. The Commission's share of Highway Fund No. 2 is designated for Series 2024 Debt Service first, then bridge maintenance and rehabilitation.
- Potential unknown impacts of inflation.

The Commission expects that next year's results may decline based on the following:

- The overall economy in the area may result in fewer crossings.
- Increase in costs related to operating and infrastructure improvements.

## Contacting the Commission's Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission, P.O. Box 7656, Metairie, Louisiana 70010.

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*Financial Statements*

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**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**October 31, 2025**

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**ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

**Current Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,491,570
Accounts receivable	350,456
Interest receivable	175,058
Prepaid expenses	2,352,793
Inventory	1,099,741
Investments	673,373
	<u>29,142,991</u>

**Restricted**

Cash and cash equivalents	116,250,633
Vehicle license tax receivable	2,432,135
Investments	12,527,111
	<u>131,209,879</u>
	<u>160,352,870</u>

**Noncurrent Assets**

Capital assets, net	203,484,195
Lease asset, net	47,837
Subscription based assets, net	205,555
Net pension asset	752,114
	<u>204,489,701</u>
	<u>364,842,571</u>

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows related to pension plan	1,016,548
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan	285,985
	<u>1,302,533</u>
	<u>\$ 366,145,104</u>

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*The accompanying notes are an integral part to the financial statements.*

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Statement of Net Position (Continued)**  
**October 31, 2025**

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**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF  
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION**

**Current Liabilities**

Accounts payable	\$ 181,825
Accrued payroll expenses	190,291
Lease liability - current	49,875
Subscription based liability - current	75,825
Retainage payable	2,303,919
Accrued compensated absences - current	483,382
Unearned toll revenue	3,136,979
	<u>6,422,096</u>

Current liabilities payable from restricted assets

Capital projects payable	1,954,256
Revenue bonds payable, current	87,030,000
Accrued interest	3,142,422
	<u>92,126,678</u>
	98,548,774

**Noncurrent Liabilities**

Estimated liability for claims	1,422,085
Other deposits	10,597
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	113,174,545
Accrued compensated absences	431,696
Subscription based liability - noncurrent	134,125
Other post-employment benefits	1,822,756
	<u>116,995,804</u>
	215,544,578

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows related to pension plan	644,514
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan	1,565,603
Deferred inflows related to bond refunding	154,082
	<u>2,364,199</u>

**Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets	90,303,217
Restricted	39,083,201
Unrestricted	18,849,909
	<u>148,236,327</u>
	<u>\$ 366,145,104</u>

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*The accompanying notes are an integral part to the financial statements.*

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**October 31, 2025**

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<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Tolls	\$ 25,811,687
Miscellaneous revenues	326,700
	<u>26,138,387</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Personal services	8,128,855
Contractual services	42,959
Operating services	5,618,562
Supplies and maintenance	2,081,278
Professional services	414,562
Administrative	759,688
Depreciation of capital assets	8,789,253
Amortization of leases and subscription based assets	540,867
	<u>26,376,024</u>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<u>(237,637)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)</b>	
Vehicular license tax	6,990,659
Investment income	
Interest income	2,785,950
Change in fair value	184,583
Payments to parishes	(350,000)
Amortization of bond premium/discount	998,486
Bond issuance costs	(1,262,414)
Loss on disposal of assets	(648)
Interest expense	(6,061,846)
	<u>3,284,770</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	3,047,133
Beginning Net Position	<u>145,189,194</u>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<u><u>\$ 148,236,327</u></u>

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*The accompanying notes are an integral part to the financial statements.*

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**October 31, 2025**

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**Cash Flows From Operating Activities**

Receipts

Received from customers, including cash deposits \$ 25,903,498

Disbursements

Payments to employees for services (8,805,383)

Payments to suppliers for goods and services (10,234,480)

(19,039,863)

Net cash provided by operating activities

6,863,635

**Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities**

Vehicular license tax

6,797,406

Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities

6,797,406

**Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities**

Net capital asset additions and payments

(6,851,052)

Net lease additions and payments

(118,856)

Net SBITA additions and payments

(427,918)

Proceeds from the issuance of bonds

84,471,895

Principal payments made on bonds

(27,960,000)

Interest paid on bonds

(5,569,107)

Bond issuance costs

(1,148,039)

Interest paid on leased assets

(4,108)

Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities

42,392,815

**Cash Flows From Investing Activities**

Interest and dividends

2,873,863

Sales/maturities of government securities and bonds

2,000,000

Sales/maturities of treasury bills

36,162,684

Purchases of government securities and bonds

(5,988,158)

Purchases of treasury bills

(15,496,459)

Net cash provided by investing activities

19,551,930

**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents**

75,605,786

**Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year**

65,136,417

**Cash and cash equivalents, end of year**

\$ 140,742,203

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*The accompanying notes are an integral part to the financial statements.*

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**  
**October 31, 2025**

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**Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided**

<b>by operating activities:</b>	
Operating loss	\$ (237,637)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation of capital assets	8,789,253
Amortization of leases and contracts	540,867
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources	
Decrease (increase) in:	
Accounts receivable	(311,479)
Prepaid expenses	(472,657)
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	1,113,544
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan	214,685
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(816,859)
Accrued payroll expenses	17,155
Unearned toll revenue	76,590
Tag deposits	-
Estimated liability for claims	(27,915)
Accrued compensated absences	(55,336)
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(84,225)
Net pension liability(asset)	(1,496,961)
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	309,708
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan	(695,098)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 6,863,635</u>

**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents**

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,491,570
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	116,250,633
	<u>\$ 140,742,203</u>

**Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:**

Amortization of bond premium/discount	\$ 998,486
Amortization of bond issuance costs	\$ 1,262,414

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*The accompanying notes are an integral part to the financial statements.*

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### *History and Nature of Operations*

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission was established by articles of incorporation dated October 20, 1954, between the parishes of Jefferson and St. Tammany. Under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:1324, the parishes were granted the right and privilege to unite and incorporate a joint Commission for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining a toll bridge or causeway and requisite approaches across Lake Pontchartrain, connecting the two parishes, known as the Greater New Orleans Expressway. Article 6, Section 22(g)(5) of the 1921 Louisiana Constitution confirmed the power of the parishes to jointly construct the expressway through the issuance of revenue bonds for that purpose and the authority to levy a reasonable toll that is sufficient in amount to provide adequate pay for all costs of operation and maintenance including debt service together with funds dedicated from vehicular license taxes. In addition to operating and maintaining the 23.87 mile long parallel expressway bridges, Act 762 of 1986 of the Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature authorized the Commission to police the Huey P. Long Bridge. The act also requires that, after all bonds principal and interest are fully paid, the expressway bridge becomes the property of the State of Louisiana and thereafter be operated and maintained by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development as a toll-free project and as part of the state highway system.

The Commission is governed by five members, three of whom are appointed by the governor, including one member from Jefferson Parish and another member from St. Tammany Parish for a term of two years each. The third member appointed by the governor is for a one-year term alternately from Jefferson and St. Tammany Parishes. Of the remaining two members, one member is appointed from Jefferson Parish by the Jefferson Parish Council, and one member is appointed from St. Tammany Parish by the St. Tammany Parish Council for two-year terms.

#### *Financial Reporting Entity*

Governmental Accounting Standards Commission (GASB) issued Statement No. 61 (GASB 61), *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*, to determine if a component unit is included in the financial reporting entity of its primary government. The Commission is considered a component unit of the State of Louisiana because: the state exercises oversight responsibility in that the governor appoints the Commission members and public service is rendered within the state's boundaries, and the Commission provides specific financial benefits to and may impose specific financial burdens on the State of Louisiana. The accompanying basic financial statements present information only as to the transactions of the Commission.

Annually the State of Louisiana issues a basic financial statement which includes the activity contained in the accompanying financial statement. The basic financial statement is issued by the Louisiana Division of Administration – Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy and audited by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

#### *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation*

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

### ***Nature of Revenues***

The Commission's primary source of operating revenue is toll collections generated from the use of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway. Toll revenues are derived from both electronic toll collection systems and other customer payment methods. Operating revenues also include miscellaneous revenues related to administrative fees and other ancillary activities.

### ***Revenue Recognition Policy***

Toll revenues are recognized in the period in which the related crossing occurs, which represents the point at which the service is provided to the customer. The Commission utilizes electronic toll collection systems that record transactions at the time of passage through tolling points.

Amounts collected in advance through prepaid toll accounts (toll tags) are initially recorded as unearned revenue and are recognized as revenue when the related toll transactions occur.

Miscellaneous revenues are recognized when earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

### ***Net Position***

The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and is displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets - 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
- Restricted - Consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use 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
- Unrestricted - All other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets"

Restricted net position represents unexpended revenue bond proceeds as well as certain other resources set aside for the purpose of improvements to capital assets and funding debt service payments in accordance with bond resolutions.

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

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### ***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### ***Budget Practices***

The general manager submits proposed operating budgets to the Commission and to the general public for inspection. The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. For the period under audit, the proposed budgets were advertised in the official journal and formally adopted by the Commission. Annually, in August, the original budget is amended by management and is ratified by the Commission during October.

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

For the purpose of the statement of net position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts and money market funds of the Commission with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

### ***Investments***

Investments are carried at fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on trade dates, and realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of average cost of securities sold. Investment return(loss) includes interest, dividends, administrative fees, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, and is included in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as investment income.

### ***Fair Value Measurements***

The Commission's financial instruments include cash deposits, money market accounts, and U.S. Government Obligations. The carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position are stated at cost which approximates fair value because of the short maturities of those instruments.

### ***Accounts and Grants Receivable***

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end but have not been collected at year-end. Management monitors the receivable balances and assesses the collectability at year end based upon the historical collections, knowledge of the individual or entity, and the age of the receivable balance. As a result of these reviews, customer balances deemed to be uncollectible are charged to the allowance for doubtful accounts. Management has deemed all accounts collectible at year-end and no allowance has been recorded.

### ***Prepaid Expenses***

Payments to vendors for insurance and other operating expenses include costs applicable to the next accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### ***Capital Assets***

Capital assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at cost in the statement of net position. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Description	Years
Automobiles	5
Data processing equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	40

### ***Lease Assets and Liabilities***

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Commission recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset for all lease contracts whose terms are for a lease period greater than one year. The lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related lease. The Commission 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 capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

### ***Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)***

The Commission follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement*.” This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The statement establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, the Commission has examined the provisions of the statement and identified all SBITAs that qualify for adjustment and disclosure under the new statement. The Commission recognized a subscription liability, which was measured at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the date of inception. The subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related subscription. The Commission was not provided the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendors, therefore using its estimated incremental borrowing rate of 1.00% as the discount rate for subscriptions. The subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the subscription and optional renewal periods. The Commission recognized a SBITA net book value of \$205,555 and a SBITA liability of \$209,950 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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As with Leases, the Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription agreements and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

### ***Inventory***

The Commission maintains an inventory of spare bridge components for emergency use and is valued at the lower of cost or market.

### ***Compensated Absences***

The Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement requires the liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, leave accumulates, and if leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 did not result in a material change to the previously reported compensated absences liabilities. No restatement of beginning net position was required.

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates, depending on their years of service. Annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is limited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for 30 days accumulated annual leave and up to 45 days of unused sick leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Any unused grandfather leave accumulated before October 31, 2025 is compensated. Upon retirement, an uncompensated annual leave at the employee's option plus unused sick leave in excess is used to compute retirement benefits for employees who earned full-time status before 2007. Compensated absences are recognized as an expense and liability in the financial statements when incurred. As of October 31, 2025, employees of the Commission have accumulated and vested \$915,078 of employee annual and sick leave benefits.

### ***Deferred Compensation Plan***

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan is administered by the Commission. The Plan, available to all full-time employees of the Commission, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred, all property and rights purchased, and all income, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust by Securian Retirement Services for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Participants may contribute up to the IRS maximum calendar limit with the Commission matching up to \$72 per month. All contributions are immediately vested. The Commission contributed \$60,745 to the plan during the year ended October 31, 2025.

### ***Deferred Outflows of Resources***

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Pension plan – these deferred outflows result from pension contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period).

OPEB plan – these deferred outflows result from OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year).

### ***Deferred Inflows of Resources***

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net position or fund balance by the Commission that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. The Commission has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Pension plan – these deferred inflows result from differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period).

OPEB plan – these deferred inflows result from changes in assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period).

## **2. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include demand deposits and are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. The Commission's deposits at October 31, 2025 consisted of the following:

Deposits per statement of net position (reconciled bank balance)	<u>\$ 1,256,948</u>
Deposits in bank accounts per bank	<u>\$ 1,988,403</u>
Category 3 bank balances:	
Uninsured and uncollateralized	-
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in the Commission's name	1,738,403
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution or its agent but not in the Commission's name	<u>-</u>
Total category 3 bank balances	<u>\$ 1,738,403</u>

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### ***Custodial Deposit Risk***

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the Commission. As of October 31, 2025, \$1,738,403 of the Commission's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but in the Commission's name.

### ***Money Market Accounts***

The Commission had \$54,512,280 within money market accounts at October 31, 2025. The accounts have a maturity of less than 90 days and are reported as cash equivalents. The balance is reported at cost which approximates market. The money market accounts consists of securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities. At October 31, 2025, the Commission's money market accounts are uninsured on the performance of the custodian and are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held by the counterparty's trust department, but not in the Commission's name.

## **3. Investments**

At October 31, 2025, investments consist of the following:

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 673,373	\$ 5,971,325	\$ 6,644,698
U.S. Treasury notes / bonds	-	996,860	996,860
Federal agency securities	-	5,307,198	5,307,198
State municipal bonds	-	251,728	251,728
	<u>\$ 673,373</u>	<u>\$ 12,527,111</u>	<u>\$ 13,200,484</u>

### ***Interest Rate and Credit Risk***

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment - the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates is. The Commission limits its interest rate risk by limiting its investing to securities with terms of one year or less.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a national recognized statistical rating organization. Credit quality ratings are not required for U.S. government securities. Federal agency securities are securities, usually bonds, issued by a U.S. Government-sponsored agency. The investment policy of the Commission contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the State of Louisiana.

At October 31, 2025, the Commission's investments are uninsured on the performance of the custodian and are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held by the counterparty's trust department, but not in the Commission's name. Credit risk is managed by limiting investments to those allowed under state law, which includes instruments issued by state or Federal governments.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

Information about the credit risk and sensitivity of the fair values of the Commission's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Commission's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 6,644,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,644,698
U.S. Treasury notes / bonds	-	996,860	-	-	996,860
Federal Agency Securities	966,250	2,089,858	2,251,090	-	5,307,198
State municipal bonds	-	251,728	-	-	251,728
	<u>\$ 7,610,948</u>	<u>\$ 3,338,446</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,090</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,200,484</u>

### 4. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value measurement accounting literature provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels. Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Commission has the ability access. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets and/or based on inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are based on assumptions market participants would utilize in pricing the assets.

The Commission uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. The asset's fair value measurement level with the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. When available, valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The following table sets forth, by level, the Commission's assets at fair value as of October 31, 2025:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents				
Money market accounts	\$ 54,512,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,512,280
U.S. Treasury bills	86,229,923	-	-	86,229,923
	<u>\$ 140,742,203</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 140,742,203</u>
Investments				
U.S. Treasury bills	6,644,698	-	-	6,644,698
U.S. Treasury notes / bonds	996,860	-	-	996,860
Federal agency securities	-	5,307,198	-	5,307,198
State municipal bonds	-	251,728	-	251,728
	<u>7,641,558</u>	<u>5,558,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,200,484</u>
	<u>\$ 148,383,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,558,926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 153,942,687</u>

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 5. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at 10/31/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 10/31/25
Building	\$ 6,044,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,044,079
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	14,865,779	1,579,201	(9,138)	16,435,842
Infrastructure	389,528,743	7,013,836	-	396,542,579
	<u>410,438,601</u>	<u>8,593,037</u>	<u>(9,138)</u>	<u>419,022,500</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(206,757,542)	(8,789,253)	8,490	(215,538,305)
	<u>\$ 203,681,059</u>	<u>\$ (196,216)</u>	<u>\$ (648)</u>	<u>\$ 203,484,195</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended October 31, 2025 was \$8,789,253.

### 6. Lease Assets and Liabilities

The Commission follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases.

In accordance with GASB 87, the Commission recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset for lease contracts with a term greater than one year. The lease asset is initially measured at the amount of the initial lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

The lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### *Lease Term and Discount Rate*

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease together with periods covered by options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Commission will exercise those options.

The Commission uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases when the implicit rate is not readily determinable. For the lease in effect at October 31, 2025, the Commission applied an estimated discount rate of approximately 1.00%.

#### *Variable Payments and Short-Term Leases*

The Commission's lease agreement does not contain any material variable payment provisions. Any variable payments, if incurred, would be expensed as incurred and are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The Commission does not have any material short-term leases (leases with a term of 12 months or less) and has elected to recognize such leases as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease agreements.

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

### Notes to Financial Statements

The following schedule summarizes the total lease assets and related accumulated amortization for office and equipment leases at October 31, 2025:

	Balance at 10/31/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 10/31/25
Leased office building	507,070	-	-	507,070
Accumulated amortization	(344,425)	(114,808)	-	(459,233)
	<u>\$ 162,645</u>	<u>\$ (114,808)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 47,837</u>

The following schedule summarizes the future payment related to the lease:

Year Ending October 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	<u>49,875</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

For the year ended October 31, 2025, the Commission recognized lease-related expense consisting of amortization of the right-to-use lease asset of \$114,808 and interest expense on the lease liability of approximately \$4,108, resulting in total lease expense of approximately \$118,916.

## 7. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The Commission follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Under this standard, a SBITA results in the recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability.

### *Nature of Subscription Arrangements*

The Commission has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements for officer safety technology, vehicle toll identification systems, and licenses for various desktop software applications. These arrangements provide the Commission with the right to use vendor-hosted software and related services over the contract terms. The Commission does not take ownership of the underlying software.

### *Recognition and Measurement*

The Commission recognizes a subscription liability measured at the present value of future subscription payments at the commencement of the arrangement. A corresponding subscription asset is recognized in an amount equal to the subscription liability, adjusted for certain prepayments and ancillary costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the arrangement.

### *Subscription Terms and Discount Rate*

The subscription terms include the noncancelable period of each arrangement together with renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised. Management evaluates renewal options at the

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

commencement of each agreement and includes such periods in the measurement of the subscription liability when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The Commission was not provided the interest rates implicit in the subscription agreements and therefore uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to discount the subscription payments. For the year ended October 31, 2025, the Commission applied an estimated discount rate of 1.00%.

### **Implementation Costs**

Costs incurred to implement subscription-based information technology arrangements are evaluated for capitalization in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96. Costs incurred during the preliminary project stage are expensed as incurred, while costs incurred during the application development stage are capitalized as part of the subscription asset. Costs incurred during the post-implementation stage are expensed as incurred.

For the year ended October 31, 2025, the Commission did not capitalize any material implementation costs.

### **Variable Payments**

The Commission's subscription arrangements do not include material variable payment provisions. Any such payments, if incurred, would be expensed as incurred and are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

The following schedule summarizes the total subscription-based assets and related accumulated amortization at October 31, 2025:

	Balance at 10/31/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 10/31/25
Subscription based assets	1,930,825	-	-	1,930,825
Accumulated amortization	(1,299,211)	-	(426,059)	(1,725,270)
	<u>\$ 631,614</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (426,059)</u>	<u>\$ 205,555</u>

The following schedule summarizes future payments related to the SBITA:

Year Ending October 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	75,825	\$ 2,018	\$ 77,843
2027	66,729	1,341	68,070
2028	67,396	674	68,070
	<u>\$ 209,950</u>	<u>\$ 4,033</u>	<u>\$ 213,983</u>

For the year ended October 31, 2025, the Commission recognized amortization expense related to subscription-based assets of \$426,059 and interest on subscription liabilities of approximately \$4,033, resulting in total subscription-related expense of approximately \$430,092.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 8. Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of the noncurrent liabilities for the year ended October 31, 2025:

	Balance at 10/31/24	Additions	Payments and Reductions	Balance at 10/31/25	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds					
Refunding, Series 2013	\$ 8,810,000	\$ -	\$ (8,810,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Refunding, Series 2014	17,040,000	-	(17,040,000)	-	-
Series 2017	86,480,000	-	(1,905,000)	84,575,000	84,575,000
Series 2024	22,205,000	-	(205,000)	22,000,000	1,985,000
Series 2025	-	80,045,000	-	80,045,000	470,000
	<u>134,535,000</u>	<u>80,045,000</u>	<u>(27,960,000)</u>	<u>186,620,000</u>	<u>87,030,000</u>
Bond Premium	10,310,218	4,426,895	(1,152,568)	13,584,545	-
	<u>144,845,218</u>	<u>84,471,895</u>	<u>(29,112,568)</u>	<u>200,204,545</u>	<u>87,030,000</u>
OPEB obligation and net pension	2,651,828	-	(1,581,186)	1,070,642	-
Lease liability and SBITA	806,599	-	(546,774)	259,825	125,700
Accrued compensated absences	970,414	-	(55,336)	915,078	483,382
	<u>4,428,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,183,296)</u>	<u>2,245,545</u>	<u>609,082</u>
	<u>\$ 149,274,059</u>	<u>\$ 84,471,895</u>	<u>\$ (31,295,864)</u>	<u>\$ 202,450,090</u>	<u>\$ 87,639,082</u>

#### ***Revenue Bonds, Series 2017***

On August 22, 2017, the Commission issued \$87,495,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. The proceeds of the issue will be used for safety improvement projects and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds including the cost of the Bond Insurance Policy. The Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, are secured by user fees and expressway bridge tolls. The Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, was authorized for payoff by with the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, in September of 2025. However, the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 were not paid-off until subsequent to fiscal year-end October 31, 2025.

#### ***Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024***

On September 12, 2024, the Commission issued \$22,205,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the final portion of the Commission's outstanding Series 2013 and Series 2014 Bonds and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2024 Bonds including the cost of the Bond Insurance Policy. The portion of the 2013 and 2014 Bonds were redeemed in December 2024. The Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024, are secured by user fees, expressway bridge tolls, and other revenues. These bonds require annual debt service installments of \$205,000 to \$2,960,000 beginning November 1, 2026 through November 1, 2035. The bonds carry interest rates from 2.85% to 3.15% and interest to maturity at October 31, 2025 totals \$5,315,000 through November 1, 2035.

#### ***Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2025***

On September 10, 2025, the Commission issued \$80,045,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the final portion of the Commission's outstanding Series 2017 Bonds and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds including the cost of the Bond Insurance Policy. The Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, are secured by user fees and expressway bridge tolls. These bonds require annual debt service installments of \$470,000 to \$5,280,000 beginning November 1, 2026 through November 1, 2048. The bonds carry interest rates from 2.45% to 4.97% and interest to maturity at October 31, 2025 totals \$54,087,797 through November 1, 2048.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

### ***Pledged Revenues***

The Commission's revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of substantially all toll revenues and certain other revenues derived from operations of the expressway. These pledged revenues are required to be deposited with the trustee and applied in accordance with the provisions of the bond indenture, including funding of debt service requirements, reserve accounts, and other specified purposes.

For the year ended October 31, 2025, pledged revenues were sufficient to meet all current debt service requirements.

### ***Debt Covenant Compliance***

The Commission is subject to various financial and operational covenants under its bond indentures, including requirements related to the maintenance of debt service reserve funds and the use of pledged revenues.

Management believes the Commission was in compliance with all significant bond covenants at October 31, 2025.

The bond indentures require the Commission to maintain minimum debt service coverage ratios based on pledged revenues. Management monitors compliance with these requirements and believes the Commission met all required coverage ratios for the year ended October 31, 2025.

### ***Bond Refundings***

The Series 2024 and Series 2025 bonds were issued to refund previously outstanding bonds. The refundings were undertaken to achieve debt service savings and/or restructure debt.

The refunded bonds are considered defeased for accounting purposes when the proceeds are placed in an irrevocable trust to be used solely for satisfying the related debt obligations.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at October 31, 2025, including total interest to maturity of \$198,262,015, are as follows:

For the Year Ended October 31:	Refunding Series 2025		Refunding Series 2024		Refunding Series 2017	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 470,000	\$ 2,467,422	\$ 1,985,000	1,050,375	\$ 84,575,000	2,114,375
2026	2,035,000	3,927,875	2,085,000	948,625	-	-
2027	2,140,000	3,823,500	2,195,000	841,625	-	-
2028	2,250,000	3,713,750	2,305,000	729,125	-	-
2029	2,365,000	3,598,375	2,430,000	610,750	-	-
Thereafter	70,785,000	36,556,875	11,000,000	1,134,500	-	-
	<u>\$ 80,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,087,797</u>	<u>\$ 22,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,315,000</u>	<u>\$ 84,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,375</u>

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 9. Unearned Toll Revenue

Unearned toll revenue represents amounts received from customers in advance of the Commission satisfying its performance obligation, primarily related to prepaid electronic toll accounts (toll tags).

Customers may deposit funds into toll accounts for future use. These amounts are recorded as a liability until the customer utilizes the toll facility, at which time the balance is reduced and revenue is recognized.

At October 31, 2025, unearned toll revenue totaled \$3,136,979 and is reported as a current liability on the Statement of Net Position.

The Commission expects substantially all unearned toll revenue to be recognized as revenue within one year.

### 10. Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

#### *Plan Description*

As of October 31, 2017, the Commission no longer offered post-employment health care benefits to retirees of Medicare age. In addition, employees hired after December 31, 2016 are not eligible for post-employment health care and life insurance benefits. Substantially all Commission employees hired before December 31, 2016 become eligible for postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (“OPEB”) if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Commission. The Commission does not issue a publicly available financial report of the OPEB report; however, the OPEB report is available from the Commission by request.

#### *Funding Policy*

The benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are paid by the Commission. The Commission pays 100% of the retirees’ total premium and 40% of dependent premiums until Medicare eligible, at which point the retiree will no longer be eligible for OPEB benefits. Participants who retired prior to March 1, 2017 have life insurance coverage of \$13,000. Participants who retire after March 1, 2017 have life insurance coverage of 50% of the Basic Life coverage in force at the time of retirement. Life insurance drops to 65% of the initial amount at age 70, and 50% at age 75. Retirees pay 30% of the life insurance premium if hired before November 1, 2012 and 40% of the life insurance premium if hired on or after November 1, 2012. The Commission and the retirees pay their respective share of the premiums on a “pay-as-you-go” basis. For the year ended October 31, 2025, the Commission contributed \$158,161 for 45 retirees.

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

At October 31, 2025, the Commission reported a liability of \$1,822,756 for its total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of October 31, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission’s total OPEB liability was based on projections of the Commission’s long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

### Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2025, the Commission recognized a total OPEB benefit of \$406,477. The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 283,404	\$ 820,415
Changes in assumptions	2,581	745,188
	<u>\$ 285,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,603</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Commission's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total collective OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Period Ended	Amount
October 31, 2026	\$ (627,389)
October 31, 2027	(284,618)
October 31, 2028	(253,309)
October 31, 2029	(109,434)
October 31, 2030	(4,868)
	<u>\$ (1,279,618)</u>

#### ***Actuarial Methods and Assumptions***

The total OPEB obligation in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Measurement date	October 31, 2025
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Investment rate of return	N/A. Benefit payments are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis
Discount rate	4.74% per annum
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.10% year 1 graded to 4.00% year 15
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases	4.75% per annum
Cost of living adjustments	Not substantively automatic
Mortality	PubG-H2010 projected forward with MP-2021

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### ***Discount Rate***

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.74%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members.

### ***Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the Commission's total OPEB liability using the current discount rate as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (3.74%)	Current Discount Rate (4.74%)	1.0% Increase (5.74%)
Total collective OPEB liability	\$ 1,949,208	\$ 1,822,756	\$ 1,705,974

### ***Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes to the Health Cost Trend Rate***

The following presents the Commission's total OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (5.10%)	Current Trend Rate (6.10%)	1.0% Increase (7.10%)
Total collective OPEB liability	\$ 1,670,766	\$ 1,822,756	\$ 2,001,127

### ***OPEB Expense and changes in OPEB Obligation***

The Commission's Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

### Notes to Financial Statements

The OPEB expense, the percentage of OPEB expense contributed to the plan, and the OPEB obligation at the end of the year for the Commission were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	OPEB Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,906,981	\$ -	\$ 1,906,981
Service cost	61,055	-	61,055
Interest on total OPEB liability	78,614	-	78,614
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains(losses)	-	-	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(65,733)	-	(65,733)
Expected benefit payments	(158,161)	-	(158,161)
Total OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$ 1,822,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,756</u>

#### ***Payables to the OPEB Plan***

At October 31, 2025, the Commission did not have any funds due to the OPEB plan.

## **11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### ***Plan Description***

The Commission contributes to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Louisiana (State). PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS is comprised of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Employees of the Commission are members of Plan A. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to PERS at P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70898, or by calling 225.928.1361.

#### ***Significant Accounting Policies***

The System's employer schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2024.

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) related to its employees. The net pension liability(asset) attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage. Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability(asset). The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### ***Benefits Provided***

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 3% of the plan member's final average compensation multiplied by their years of service. Death benefits are equal to 100% of benefits if member is eligible for normal retirement or 60% of final compensation if not eligible for normal retirement. Disability retirement benefits are calculated to be equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by their years of services, not to be less than 15, or 3% multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60.

For plan members hired prior to January 1, 2007, a member may obtain retirement benefits if any of the following are reached: (a) any age with 30 or more years of creditable service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of creditable service, (c) age 60 with minimum of 10 years of creditable service, (d) age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service.

For plan members hired after January 1, 2007, a member may obtain retirement benefits if any of the following are reached: (a) age 55 with 30 or more years of service, (b) age 62 with 10 years of service, (c) age 67 with 7 years of service.

The terms of the Plan provide for annual cost of living allowance for the retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Plan may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977 (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Plan may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. Lastly, Act 270 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

### ***Contributions***

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.49% of member's compensation for Plan A and 5.35% of member's compensation for Plan B. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 was 11.50% for Plan A and 7.50% for Plan B.

According to state statute, the System also receives  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

### Notes to Financial Statements

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The employer contribution is actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Commission's contributions to PERS for the years ended October 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$665,279, \$651,630, and \$641,424, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. The State also made on-behalf contributions to the Plan, of which \$78,097 was recognized by the Commission for the year ended October 31, 2025; these on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

#### ***Pension Liabilities(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

At October 31, 2025, the Commission reported a liability(asset) of (\$752,114) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset). The net pension liability(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability(asset) was based on a projection of the Commission's projected contribution effort to the pension plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all participating employers' contribution effort to the Plan for the next fiscal year, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2024, the Commission's proportion was 0.74791%, which was a decrease of 0.03390% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

Per the valuation report dated December 31, 2024, the Commission's proportionate share of pension expense was \$636,957. At October 31, 2025, the Commission reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 458,981	\$ 65,379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	495,266
Changes of assumptions	-	82,760
Changes in proportion	15,566	1,109
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	542,001	-
	<u>\$ 1,016,548</u>	<u>\$ 644,514</u>

At October 31, 2025, the Commission reported \$542,001 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability(asset) in the year ended October 31, 2026.

## Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

### Notes to Financial Statements

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Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at October 31, 2025, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Period Ended	Amount
October 31, 2026	\$ 284,014
October 31, 2027	676,033
October 31, 2028	(756,791)
October 31, 2029	(373,223)
	\$ (169,967)

#### *Actuarial Assumptions*

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Estimated remaining service life ("ERSL")	4 years
Investment rate of return	6.40% per annum
Inflation rate	2.30% per annum
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases	4.75%, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	Only those previously granted
Mortality rate	
Non-disabled members	MP-2018 Employee Sex Distinct Table
Disabled members	MP-2018 Disabled Lives Mortality Table

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of 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.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	37%	1.08%
Equity	47%	2.82%
Alternatives	15%	0.76%
Real Assets	1%	0.07%
	100%	4.73%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.13%

### ***Discount Rate***

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability(asset) was 6.40% for the valuation date of December 31, 2024. 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 participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the 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(asset).

### ***Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (5.40%)	Current Discount Rate (6.40%)	1.0% Increase (7.40%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)	\$ 3,838,280	\$ (752,114)	\$ (4,605,216)

### ***Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS' financial report.

### ***Payable to Pension Plan***

At October 31, 2025, the Commission reported a payable of \$87,518 for the outstanding amount of employer contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended October 31, 2025. This amount is included in accrued expenses at October 31, 2025.

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 12. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, automotive liability, and property insurance contracts and has a self-insured risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Commission provides coverage for general and automotive liability up to the \$750,000 deductible limits for each covered loss. The Commission purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the risk management program. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the fiscal year.

### 13. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources. The composition of net position at October 31, 2025 was as follows:

#### Net investment in capital assets

Capital assets	\$ 419,022,500
Lease and SBITA assets	2,437,895
Less: accumulated depreciation	(215,538,305)
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,184,503)
Less: lease liabilities	(259,825)
Less: bonds payable	(113,174,545)
	<u>90,303,217</u>

#### Restricted

##### Debt service

Assets held in trust	114,090,186
Restricted receivables	2,432,135
Less: accrued interest on bonds	(3,142,422)
	<u>113,379,899</u>

##### Capital projects and major repairs

Assets held in trust	14,687,558
Less: capital contracts payable	(1,954,256)
Less: bonds payable	(87,030,000)
	<u>(74,296,698)</u>

39,083,201

##### Unrestricted

18,849,909

\$ 148,236,327

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 14. Legal Proceedings and Claims

The Commission is a defendant or co-defendant in various lawsuits arising in the normal course of operations, primarily involving allegations of personal injury and property damage. In the opinion of the Commission's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Commission.

The Commission maintains a self-insurance program for certain risks of loss, including general liability and automotive liability, subject to specified deductible limits. The Commission also maintains commercial insurance coverage for claims in excess of these retained risk limits.

#### *Claims Liability and Estimation Methodology*

At October 31, 2025, the Commission recorded an estimated claims liability of \$1,422,085. This liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which provides that a liability for claims should be reported when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The estimated liability includes amounts for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The liability is determined based on management's evaluation of individual claims, historical claims development patterns, and other relevant factors. The Commission does not utilize an independent actuarial study in determining its claims liability; however, management believes the estimate is reasonable and adequate to cover probable losses at October 31, 2025.

Changes in the claims liability in fiscal for the year ended October 31, 2025 were as follows:

Estimated liability for claims at beginning of year	\$ 1,450,000
Changes in estimates	518,743
Claims payment and expenses thereon	<u>(546,658)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,422,085</u>

### 15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 30, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year-end, the Commission entered into contract negotiations for the implementation of a new toll system intended to enhance operational efficiency and increase future revenues.

This event represents a nonrecognized subsequent event, as it relates to conditions that arose after October 31, 2025, and therefore has not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The financial impact of this initiative has not yet been determined; however, the Commission expects the new system to positively affect future operating results.

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*Required Supplementary Information*

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**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 61,055	\$ 144,728	\$ 156,882	\$ 201,465	\$ 187,165	\$ 248,711	\$ 244,136	\$ 270,384
Interest on total OPEB liability	78,614	151,263	142,868	74,320	88,260	158,994	201,189	175,037
Effect of plan changes	-	(341,558)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of economic/demographic gains(losses)	-	(973,287)	102,748	577,148	-	(1,339,984)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(65,733)	(456,879)	(7,254)	(475,496)	11,801	(1,372,826)	768,800	(250,910)
Expected benefit payments	(158,161)	(163,670)	(250,069)	(154,857)	(168,588)	(168,643)	(227,715)	(341,613)
	(84,225)	(1,639,403)	145,175	222,580	118,638	(2,473,748)	986,410	(147,102)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	1,906,981	3,546,384	3,401,209	3,178,629	3,059,991	5,533,739	4,547,329	4,694,431
Total OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$ 1,822,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,981</u>	<u>\$ 3,546,384</u>	<u>\$ 3,401,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,991</u>	<u>\$ 5,533,739</u>	<u>\$ 4,547,329</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,969,900	\$ 2,835,227	\$ 3,968,233	\$ 3,788,289	\$ 4,118,843	\$ 4,118,843	\$ 5,018,504	\$ 5,018,504
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	61.37%	67.26%	89.37%	89.78%	77.17%	74.29%	110.27%	90.61%
OPEB fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPEB fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

*\*The information above is presented as of the pension plan measurement date*

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

*See notes to required supplementary information.*

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability(Asset)**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

	<u>Proportion of the Net Pension Liability(Asset)</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability(Asset)</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability(Asset)</u>
December 31, 2024	0.74791%	\$ (752,114)	\$ 5,785,162	-13.00%	97.93%
December 31, 2023	0.78181%	744,847	5,635,642	13.22%	98.18%
December 31, 2022	0.74221%	2,856,599	5,033,407	56.75%	91.94%
December 31, 2021	0.74215%	(3,495,858)	4,978,413	-70.22%	110.76%
December 31, 2020	0.75783%	(1,328,791)	5,052,282	-26.30%	104.22%
December 31, 2019	0.86786%	40,854	5,475,642	0.75%	100.06%
December 31, 2018	0.81758%	3,628,700	5,189,516	69.92%	89.10%
December 31, 2017	0.80618%	(598,387)	4,956,809	-12.07%	101.98%
December 31, 2016	0.88703%	1,826,844	5,236,422	34.89%	94.15%
December 31, 2015	0.82106%	2,161,277	4,710,520	46.00%	92.23%

*\*The information above is presented as of the pension plan measurement date*

*See notes to required supplementary information.*

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

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	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
October 31, 2025	\$ 626,499	\$ 626,499	-	\$ 5,695,444	11.00%
October 31, 2024	684,935	684,935	-	5,955,959	11.50%
October 31, 2023	641,424	641,424	-	5,577,596	11.50%
October 31, 2022	569,560	569,560	-	4,952,697	11.50%
October 31, 2021	572,368	572,368	-	4,977,111	11.50%
October 31, 2020	642,569	642,569	-	5,310,159	12.10%
October 31, 2019	606,726	606,726	-	5,275,882	11.50%
October 31, 2018	606,777	606,777	-	5,189,516	11.69%
October 31, 2017	624,916	624,916	-	4,959,296	12.60%
October 31, 2016	663,948	663,948	-	5,018,504	13.23%

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*See notes to required supplementary information.*

# Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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### OPEB Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

#### *Changes of Benefit Terms*

There were no changes in benefit terms in any year presented.

#### *Changes of Assumptions*

The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions increased from 4.16% for the October 31, 2024 measurement date to 4.74% for the October 31, 2025 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions decreased from 4.19% for the October 31, 2023 measurement date to 4.16% for the October 31, 2024 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions increased from 4.16% for the October 31, 2022 measurement date to 4.19% for the October 31, 2023 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions increased from 2.25% for the October 31, 2021 measurement date to 4.16% for the October 31, 2022 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions decreased from 2.34% for the October 31, 2020 measurement date to 2.25% for the October 31, 2021 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions decreased from 2.79% for the October 31, 2019 measurement date to 2.34% for the October 31, 2020 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions decreased from 4.30% for the October 31, 2018 measurement date to 2.79% for the October 31, 2019 measurement date.

### Pension Plan Schedules

#### *Changes of Assumptions*

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2023, the investment rate of return remained unchanged at 6.40%, and the inflation rate remained unchanged at 2.30% and salary increases remained unchanged at 4.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2022, the investment rate of return remained unchanged at 6.40%, and the inflation rate remained unchanged at 2.30% and salary increases remained unchanged at 4.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2021, the investment rate of return remained unchanged at 6.40%, and the inflation rate remained unchanged at 2.30% and salary increases remained unchanged at 4.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2020, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50% to 6.40%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.40% to 2.30% and salary increases remained unchanged at 4.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2019, the investment rate of return remained unchanged at 6.50%, and the inflation rate remained unchanged at 2.40% and salary increases remained unchanged at 4.75%.

## **Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

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For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2018, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.50%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to 2.40% and salary increases decreased from 5.25% to 4.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2016, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.25% to 6.75%.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2015, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%, projected salary increases decreased from 5.75% to 5.25% and inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.

#### ***Measurement Date***

The amounts presented within the Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability have a measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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***Other Supplementary Information***

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**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board of Commissioners**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

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Commissioner	Amount
Justin Clinton	\$ 6,836
Tim Coulon	6,836
Ralph Cox Jr.	6,836
Donald Sharp	5,521
Evans Spiceland Jr.	1,352
James Tucker	6,836
	<hr/>
	\$ 34,217

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The schedule of per diem payments to Commission Members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. As authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 32:772, each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed when actually in attendance at a Commission meeting or when required to travel for the official authorized business of the Commission, and such reimbursement shall not exceed \$75.00 per day.

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to General Manager**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

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Commission Head: Carlton Dufrechou  
Position: General Manager

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 159,293
Benefits - insurance	20,160
Benefits - retirement	18,393
	<u>\$ 197,846</u>

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

	Revenue Account	Operations and Maintenance	Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Reserve	Excess Revenue	Huey P. Long Bridge	Assets Forfeiture	Vehicular License Tax	Debt Service	Debt Service Reserve	Insurance Reserve	Total
<b>Balances at October 31, 2024</b>	\$ 1,497,595	\$ 140,313	\$ 601,682	\$ 32,471,101	\$ 1,040,146	\$ 26,473	\$ 24,634,557	\$ 356,117	\$ 4,104,332	\$ 264,101	\$ 65,136,417
<b>RECEIPTS</b>											
Tolls	25,888,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,888,277
Vehicular license tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,797,406	-	-	-	6,797,406
Other	24,051	195,109	143,347	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	363,807
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,471,895	-	84,471,895
Interest and dividends	32,851	20,119	331,814	972,446	67,054	-	959,065	41,191	404,620	44,703	2,873,863
Sales/maturities of securities and bonds	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Sales/maturates of treasury bills	-	-	7,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	26,112,684	2,800,000	36,162,684
Transfers in	-	16,402,024	17,749,348	3,507,219	1,414,229	-	6,700,000	28,688,809	8,778,385	639,897	83,879,911
	<u>25,945,179</u>	<u>16,617,252</u>	<u>27,474,509</u>	<u>4,479,665</u>	<u>1,481,283</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>14,456,471</u>	<u>28,730,000</u>	<u>119,767,584</u>	<u>3,484,600</u>	<u>242,437,843</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>											
Personal services	-	7,656,177	-	-	1,149,206	-	-	-	-	-	8,805,383
Contractual services	-	42,639	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	42,959
Operating services	-	5,970,849	1,080	-	60,751	-	-	-	-	-	6,032,680
Supplies and maintenance	-	1,033,508	1,008,023	-	72,901	-	-	-	-	-	2,114,432
Professional services	-	293,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,154	414,562
Administrative	574,976	173,610	-	-	11,104	-	-	-	-	-	759,690
Interest paid on leased assets	-	4,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,108
Capital outlay	-	1,249,406	6,097,559	-	50,861	-	-	-	-	-	7,397,826
Debt service											
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,850,000	2,110,000	-	27,960,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	701,117	4,867,990	-	5,569,107
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,039	-	1,148,039
Intergovernmental expenditures - parishes	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,000
Insurance settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518,743	518,743
Purchases of securities and bonds	-	-	5,988,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,988,158
Purchases of treasury bills	-	-	12,820,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,675,536	15,496,459
Transfers out	26,329,880	-	-	14,268,302	-	-	14,743,812	-	28,537,917	-	83,879,911
	<u>26,904,856</u>	<u>16,423,705</u>	<u>25,915,743</u>	<u>14,968,302</u>	<u>1,345,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,743,812</u>	<u>26,551,117</u>	<u>36,663,946</u>	<u>3,315,433</u>	<u>166,832,057</u>
<b>Balances at October 31, 2025</b>	\$ 537,918	\$ 333,860	\$ 2,160,448	\$ 21,982,464	\$ 1,176,286	\$ 27,773	\$ 24,347,216	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 87,207,970	\$ 433,268	\$ 140,742,203

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Investments**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Par Value</u>
<b>SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT: VEHICULAR LICENSE TAX</b>			
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	13,135,295	13,135,295	13,135,295
<b>SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT: EXCESS VEHICULAR TAX</b>			
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	11,211,921	11,211,921	11,211,921
<b>INTERNAL SERVICE ACCOUNT: SELF INSURANCE</b>			
<b>Fixed Securities</b>			
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: November 04, 2025	221,888	224,975	225,000
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: December 04, 2025	247,455	249,168	250,000
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: December 09, 2025	197,657	199,230	200,000
	<u>667,000</u>	<u>673,373</u>	<u>675,000</u>
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	433,268	433,268	433,268
<b>DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Bam Bonds Ins 2024B0672	1	1	1
<b>Other</b>			
Assured Grnty Municipal Bond Ins Pol 215781-N	-	-	1
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	2,535,000	2,535,000	2,535,000
<b>SERIES 2017 ESCOW ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
US Teas CTF of Ins Slug Serv	86,229,923	86,229,923	86,229,923
<b>EXCESS REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	21,982,464	21,982,464	21,982,464
<b>HUEY P. LONG BRIDGE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	715,083	715,083	715,083
<b>REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	102,007	102,007	102,007
<b>SUBORDINATE LIEN DEBT SERVICES ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Bam Ds RSRV 2024R0672	1	1	1

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Investments (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Par Value</u>
<b>SUBORDINATE LIEN DEBT SERVICE RESV ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Assured Reserve Surety 224509-R	1	1	1
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	953,850	953,850	953,850
<b>DEBT SERVICE RESERVE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Assured Grnty Pley NO 216066-R Muni BD	-	-	1
Assured Grnty Pley NO 216066-N Muni BD	-	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	382	382	382
<b>EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR RESERVE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Fixed Securities</b>			
County of Pinal AZ			
Maturity Date: August 01, 2027	250,000	251,728	250,000
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Maturity Date: May 19, 2026	500,000	492,450	500,000
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Maturity Date: June 30, 2026	500,000	491,090	500,000
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Maturity Date: June 16, 2027	1,600,000	1,598,768	1,600,000
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Maturity Date: March 30, 2028	389,258	473,800	500,000
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Maturity Date: April 09, 2029	200,000	202,052	200,000
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Maturity Date: June 04, 2029	1,200,000	1,200,096	1,200,000
United States Treasury Note/Bond			
Maturity Date: January 31, 2026	982,344	996,860	1,000,000
Federal National Mortgage Association			
Maturity Date: July 21, 2028	348,950	349,550	350,000
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp			
Maturity Date: May 20, 2030	500,000	499,390	500,000
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: November 25, 2025	986,028	997,640	1,000,000
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: December 16, 2025	1,980,269	1,990,800	2,000,000
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: February 03, 2026	1,482,384	1,485,630	1,500,000
United States Treasury Bill			
Maturity Date: November 20, 2025	1,484,486	1,497,255	1,500,000
	<u>12,403,719</u>	<u>12,527,109</u>	<u>12,600,000</u>

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Investments (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

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	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Par Value</u>
<b>Money Market</b>			
Dreyfus - Government Cash Management	2,188,938	2,188,938	2,188,938
Total	\$ 152,558,854	\$ 152,688,615	\$152,763,136
Cash equivalents: money market accounts and US Treasury Bills for debt service less than 1 year	<u>139,488,132</u>	<u>139,488,131</u>	<u>139,488,131</u>
<b>Investments, net of cash equivalents</b>	<u>\$ 13,070,722</u>	<u>\$ 13,200,484</u>	<u>\$ 13,275,005</u>

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Revenue from Tolls**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

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Month	Amount
2024	
November	\$ 2,143,193
December	2,176,533
2025	
January	1,799,467
February	1,977,984
March	2,157,182
April	2,238,355
May	2,226,354
June	2,131,870
July	2,145,654
August	2,132,527
September	2,108,690
October	2,573,877
	<u>\$ 25,811,687</u>

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Northshore Traffic – Number of Crossings**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

(Unaudited)

	Axles Under 7' Height				Axles Over 7' Height				Non- Revenue Vehicles	Automatic Vehicle Identification Non-Revenue (Bridge Vehicles)	Automatic Vehicle Identification Recreational Vehicles	Automatic Vehicle Identification Full Toll Vehicles	Total Vehicles
	2	3	4	5 or more	2	3	4	5 or more					
	2024												
November	157,257	911	956	14	2,097	253	318	390	19,433	4,718	-	303,177	489,524
December	159,235	867	987	76	2,027	247	263	343	19,877	4,778	-	304,169	492,869
2025													
January	123,130	704	811	34	1,957	234	266	464	17,844	4,928	-	265,576	415,948
February	134,695	702	969	14	1,968	257	355	424	21,317	5,137	-	295,218	461,056
March	154,534	878	1,083	15	2,044	291	417	458	22,118	5,032	-	308,651	495,521
April	157,228	977	1,276	16	2,295	297	432	436	23,043	4,921	-	324,281	515,202
May	159,539	1,050	1,216	17	2,304	304	351	474	22,733	4,950	-	317,079	510,017
June	152,619	971	1,251	14	2,609	361	338	478	20,879	4,629	-	302,238	486,387
July	151,985	1,077	1,156	17	2,191	292	386	461	22,039	4,942	-	308,566	493,112
August	149,472	1,119	1,148	16	2,293	347	343	424	21,962	5,089	-	312,663	494,876
September	144,149	977	1,127	7	2,225	409	420	436	21,267	4,997	-	313,957	489,971
October	159,206	989	1,183	11	2,288	365	432	400	20,792	5,227	-	332,726	523,619
	<u>1,803,049</u>	<u>11,222</u>	<u>13,163</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>26,298</u>	<u>3,657</u>	<u>4,321</u>	<u>5,188</u>	<u>253,304</u>	<u>59,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,688,301</u>	<u>5,868,102</u>

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Insurance**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

(Unaudited)

Coverage	Underwriter	Policy Period	Limits	
<b>BRIDGE PROPERTY DAMAGE</b>	Ace American Insurance Co.	1/24/25-1/24/26		
Per Occurrence			\$	100,000,000
Annual Aggregate				
Earth Movement			\$	100,000,000
Flood			\$	100,000,000
Flood - All Other Flood Zones			\$	-
Named Windstorm			\$	100,000,000
Pollution or Contamination Clean-up			\$	250,000
Sublimits				
Property Damage			\$	100,000,000
465 Days or \$32,142,000 Contingent Loss of Revenue			\$	32,142,000
25% of loss or \$10,000,000 Debris Removal			\$	10,000,000
Protection Service Charges			\$	100,000
Claim Preparation Expenses			\$	100,000
Extra Expense			\$	5,000,000
Expediting Expense			\$	1,000,000
\$10,000,000 Demolition & Increased Cost of Construction			\$	-
\$5,000,000 Off Site Storage				
Bridge Property Deductibles:				
\$250,000 Non Bridge Property			\$	-
\$2,000,000 Bridge Property			\$	-
\$1,000,000 Loss or Damage from Flood- Non Bridge Property				
\$250,000 Earth Movement - Non-Bridge Property			\$	-
\$5,000,000 Flood			\$	-
\$5,000,000 Named Windstorm			\$	-
\$1,000,000 Named Windstorm- Non Bridge Property			\$	-
30 Days - Loss of Revenue Waiting Period				
<b>TERRORISM</b>	Underwriters at Lloyd's London	1/24/25-1/24/26		
Each Occurrence and Annual Aggregate			\$	100,000,000
Deductibles:				
\$25,000 Any One Occurrence for damage and financial loss combined				
10% - Any One Occurrence Brand Rehabilitation				
5 hrs Any One Occurrence - Contingent Financial Loss				
12 hrs Any One Occurrence unless the occurrence is designated a crime scene by a public authority and/or military when 24 hrs any one occurrence shall apply				
5 hrs Any One Occurrence - Utilities				
7 days Any One Occurrence - Attraction				
2 hrs Any One Occurrence - Threat				
<b>CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT</b>	AGCS Marine Insurance Company	11/1/24-11/1/25		
Aggregate Limit - Any One Occurrence			\$	2,299,216
Limit - Per Schedule on file with Carrier			\$	2,249,216
Miscellaneous Equipment not to exceed \$5,000 any one item			\$	50,000
Deductibles:				
\$1,000 Items Valued Under \$50,000				
\$2,500 Items Valued \$50,000 to \$99,999				
\$5,000 Items Valued \$100,000 or Greater				

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Insurance (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

(Unaudited)

Coverage	Underwriter	Policy Period	Limits	
<b>ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING</b>	AGCS Marine Insurance Company	11/1/24-11/1/25		
EDP Equipment and Software			\$	1,220,034
Including Unschedule Electronic Data Processing - applies only to locations on land, no Electronic Data Processing coverage on Causeway Bridge				
Covered Property while in transit or while temporarily within other premises - \$10,000			\$	10,000
Limit of Insurance In Any One Loss or Disaster, or Casualty for all coverages			\$	-
Flood			\$	1,220,034
Deductibles: \$2,500 Equipment \$10,000 Flood Named Storm: 5% with a \$2,500 minimum				
<b>COMMERCIAL CRIME</b>	Hanover Insurance Company	11/1/22-11/1/25		
Employee Theft			\$	300,000
Costs Fees or Other Expenses - \$50,000 - 25% Covered Loss \$5,000 Deductible				
Forgery or Alteration			\$	300,000
\$5,000 Deductible				
Inside the Premises - Theft of Money & Securities			\$	50,000
\$1,000 Deductible				
Inside the Premises - Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property			\$	50,000
\$1,000 Deductible				
Outside the Premises			\$	50,000
\$1,000 Deductible				
Computer Fraud			\$	300,000
Costs Fees or Other Expenses - \$50,000 - 25% Covered Loss \$5,000 Deductible				
Money Orders & Counterfeit Money			\$	300,000
\$5,000 Deductible				
Destruction of Electronic Data or Computer Programs			\$	50,000
\$1,000 Deductible				
Telephone Fraud - 60 Days			\$	25,000
\$500 Deductible				
Funds Transfer Fraud - False Pretenses			\$	50,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Credit Card, Debit Card or Charge Card Forgery			\$	300,000
\$5,000 Deductible				
Faithful Performance of Duty			\$	300,000
\$5,000 Deductible				
Prior Theft or Dishonesty			\$	25,000

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Insurance (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

(Unaudited)

Coverage	Underwriter	Policy Period	Limits	
<b>RETAINED LIMITS LIABILITY</b>				
Comprehensive General Liability Per Occurrence and Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/26-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability Each Occurrence and Annual Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Automobile Liability Each Accident \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Errors & Omissions Liability Each Claim and Annual Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Each Claim and Annual Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Sexual Harrassment Liability Each Claim and Annual Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Sexual Abuse Liability Each Claim and Annual Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
Employment Practices Each Claim and Annual Aggregate \$750,000 Self Insured Retention	Princeton Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000
STAND ALONE EXCESS LIABILITY	Gemini Insurance Company	1/24/26-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000 Excess of \$ 5,000,000 Primary
STAND ALONE EXCESS LIABILITY	Lexington Insurance Company	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000 Excess of \$ 25,000,000
STAND ALONE EXCESS LIABILITY	Starstone Speciality Insurance Co	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000 Excess of \$ 15,000,000
STAND ALONE EXCESS LIABILITY	Allied World Assurance	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000 Excess of \$ 20,000,000
STAND ALONE EXCESS LIABILITY	Vantage Risk Speciality	1/24/25-1/24/26	\$	5,000,000 Excess of \$ 10,000,000
Flood Building \$2,000 Deductible	Hartford Ins Co	8/27/24-8/27/25	\$	109,000
Contents \$2,000 Deductible			\$	12,000
<b>WORKERS' COMPENSATION</b>				
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident	LWCC	11/1/24-11/1/25	\$	Statutory 1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Policy Limiot			\$	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee			\$	1,000,000

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Insurance (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

(Unaudited)

Coverage	Underwriter	Policy Period	Limits	
<b>MARITIME EMPLOYERS LIABILITY</b>	Underwriters at Lloyd's	11/1/24-11/1/25		
Any One Accident or Illness			\$	1,000,000
\$2,500 Deductible				
<b>BOILER AND MACHINERY</b>	Hartford Steam Boiler	11/1/24-11/1/25		
Equipment Breakdown			\$	100,000,000
Property Damage - Included				
Business Income			\$	29,462,000
Extra Expense - Combined w/ Business Income				
Civil Authority - Combined w/ Business Income				
Data Restoration			\$	100,000
Demolition			\$	100,000
Expediting Expense			\$	100,000
Green			\$	25,000
Hazardous Substances			\$	100,000
Mold			\$	25,000
Newly Acquired Locations			\$	1,000,000
Off Premise Equipment Breakdown			\$	25,000
Ordinance or Law			\$	25,000
Public Relations			\$	5,000
Service Interruption			\$	1,000,000
Deductibles				
\$10,000 - Direct				
48 Hours - Indirect				
24 Hours - Interruption Waiting Period				
5 Days - Extended Period of Restoration				
90 Days - Newly Acquired Locations				
<b>POLLUTION LEGAL LIABILITY</b>	Ironshore Specialty	12/18/22-12/18/25		
Each Incident Limit			\$	5,000,000
\$100,000 Deductible Each Incident				
General Aggregate			\$	10,000,000
<b>CYBER LIABILITY</b>	Beazley Excess & Surplus Ins Co	1/24/25-1/24/26		
Policy Aggregate Limit			\$	2,000,000
Additional Breach Response Limit			\$	2,000,000
Notified Individuals			\$	100,000
Legal; Forensic & Public Relations/Crisis Management			\$	1,000,000
\$1000; \$5000 Deductible				
First Party				
Business Interruption Loss			\$	2,000,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Dependent Business Loss			\$	1,000,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Cyber Extortion Loss			\$	2,000,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Data Recovery Costs			\$	2,000,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
eCrime				
Fraudulent Instruction			\$	250,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Funds Transfer Fraud			\$	250,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Telephone Fraud			\$	250,000
\$10,000 Deductible				
Criminal Reward			\$	50,000
\$10,000 Deductible				

(Concluded)

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***Reports Required by  
Government Auditing Standards***

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**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***



**GRIFFIN &  
FURMAN** LLC  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
Society of Louisiana CPAs

Stephen M. Griffin, CPA  
Robert J. Furman, CPA

Howard P. Vollenweider, CPA  
Jessica S. Benjamin  
Racheal D. Alvey  
Michael J. Caparotta, CPA

Angela M. Warden

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Kent A. Berger, CPA

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements  
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards**

To the Board of Commissioners of  
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission  
State of Louisiana  
Metairie, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2026.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 serious than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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**New Orleans**

525 St Charles Ave,  
New Orleans, LA 70130  
Phone (504) 299-3434

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.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Griffin & Furman, LLC*

Covington, Louisiana

April 30, 2026

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**October 31, 2025**

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**Summary of Audit Results:**

***Financial Statements:***

- 1. Type of report issued - unmodified**
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting**
  - a. Significant deficiencies - no**
  - b. Material weaknesses - no**
  - c. Other - no**
- 3. Compliance and other matters - no**
- 4. Management letter - yes**

FISCAL YEAR END: October 31, 2025

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	The toll collector was taking money from commuters and also reclassing the toll from paid to a non-revenue toll.
2	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	Toll Revenue - Cash
3	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	\$9,100.00
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Toll Lane
5	The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	From August 28, 2025 to September 19, 2025
6	The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.	Toll Collector
7	The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.	John Callahan
8	Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	No.
9	If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?	No.
10	Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation?	Yes.
11	What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Mr. Callahan's arraignment is scheduled for May 11, 2026
12	If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?	Yes.
13	What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	N/A.

FISCAL YEAR END: October 31, 2025

14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?	No.
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only)	Yes.
16	Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?	Yes.
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.	N/A.
18	Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future	New Toll System is underway with a defined video system for each transaction. Non revenues were spot checked through video to now checking all of the non-revenues through video.

**Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission**  
**Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings**  
**October 31, 2025**

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**Not Applicable**



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**To the Board of Commissioners of  
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission  
Metairie, Louisiana**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2025, 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, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

However, during our audit, we noted the following matter involving internal control that is presented for your consideration. We do not consider this matter to be a material weakness or significant deficiency. The comment has been discussed with the appropriate members of management and is intended to improve internal control over cash collections.

**Misappropriation of Toll Revenues**

During our audit procedures, we were informed that a toll booth employee misappropriated approximately \$9,100 of toll revenues during the period August through September 2025. The misappropriation involved the collection of cash tolls from motorists while improperly recording certain transactions as "non-revenue," thereby bypassing the normal revenue recognition process.

The discrepancies were identified through internal monitoring procedures, including review of cash drawer shortages and subsequent audit procedures performed by management. Upon discovery, management took appropriate corrective actions, including termination of the employee and reporting the matter to the appropriate legal authorities.

While existing monitoring controls operated effectively to detect the misappropriation, the incident indicates that preventive controls over toll collections could be strengthened to reduce the risk of similar occurrences.

***Griffin & Furman, LLC***

April 30, 2026

Covington, Louisiana

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## GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 7656 • METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70010  
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www.thecauseway.us

April 30, 2026

Griffin & Furman, LLC  
205 E. Lockwood St.  
Covington, Louisiana

Re: Fiscal Year 2025 Audit Management Letter

Dear Mr. Furman,

In response to the above reference Management Letter, the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission acknowledges the letter and agrees to take the following corrective actions.

### Misappropriation of Toll Revenues

#### *Auditor's Comment:*

During our audit procedures, we were informed that a toll booth employee misappropriated approximately \$9,100 of toll revenues during the period August through September 2025. The misappropriation involved the collection of cash tolls from motorists while improperly recording certain transactions as "non-revenue," thereby bypassing the normal revenue recognition process.

The discrepancies were identified through internal monitoring procedures, including review of cash drawer shortages and subsequent audit procedures performed by management. Upon discovery, management took appropriate corrective actions, including termination of the employee and reporting the matter to the appropriate legal authorities.

While existing monitoring controls operated effectively to detect the misappropriation, the incident indicates that preventive controls over toll collections could be strengthened to reduce the risk of similar occurrences.

#### *Management's Response:*

On September 18, 2025, our toll analyst detected a toll collector committing a fraudulent act. With the internal controls in place, the GNOEC was able to recognize the shortage, terminate the employee, and file a report with Mandeville Police Department. We are pursuing criminal actions. On May 11, 2026, the toll collector will be arraigned.

The GNOEC will continue to pursue the recovery of stolen funds. We are also implementing a new toll system which will have a video recording for every transaction. The toll analyst will be able to review each non-revenue and revenue transaction for each collector.

Sincerely,

Melissa Phillipott  
Director of Finance