ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2024

ERICKSEN KRENTEL LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and
Lakefront Management Authority Board

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, 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 Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Authority'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.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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.

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To the Board of Commissioners
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and
Lakefront Management Authority Board
September 30, 2024

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Budget and Actual, and schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Contributions – Retirement Plan, Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and the related Notes to Required Supplemental Information (together "required supplementary information") are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 30, 2024
New Orleans, Louisiana

Ericksen Krentel, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority – East (the Authority) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial results for the year ended June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts relating to the following five (5) organizations:

• The administrative arm of the Authority
• The Orleans Levee District (Flood Division)
• The East Jefferson Levee District
• The Lake Borgne Basin Levee District
• The Orleans Levee District (Non-Flood Division) - Lakefront Management Authority

Management and control of the Authority's administrative arm, the East Jefferson Levee District (EJLD), the Orleans Levee District (OLD), and the Lake Borgne Basin Levee District (LBBLD) rests with the Southeast Louisiana Protection Authority- East. The powers and duties of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority – East Board of Commissioners are designated in LA R.S. 38:330.2.

The ownership management and control of the OLD's non-flood protection functions and activities are specified in LA R.S. 38:330.12. While the OLD maintains ownership of the assets assigned to the Non-Flood Division, the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority – East is prohibited from managing or operating them. Accordingly, they are managed and controlled by the Lakefront Management Authority (formerly Non-Flood Protection Asset Management Authority). The powers and duties of the Lakefront Management Authority are designated in LA R.S. 38:330.12 and LA R.S. 38:330.12.1.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The "government-wide financial statements" are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The "Statement of Net Position" presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

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

The governmental activities include most of the Authority's basic services such as infrastructure, public works, and general government. Property taxes and operating grants finance most of this activity. The vast majority of governmental activities are related to flood protection and are controlled and managed by the Authority. Governmental activities unrelated to flood control are controlled and managed by the Lakefront Management Authority.

The business-type activities reflect operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses where the entity charges a fee for services it provides. The Orleans Levee District's marinas, airport, and Business Park are included here. The Authority created two proprietary funds for administering the police details of OLD and EJLD.

The State of Louisiana (the primary government) issues financial statements that include the activity contained in these financial statements. The State's financial statements are issued by the Louisiana Division of Administration - Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy and are audited by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. The Authority is a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The proprietary funds for which the Lakefront Management Authority, OLD police, or EJLD police charge customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

The Authority and the Lakefront Management Authority maintain various funds that are grouped for management purposes into various fund types. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances for the following funds: Authority General Fund, Orleans Levee District General Fund, East Jefferson Levee District General Fund, Orleans Levee District Special Levee Improvement Fund, Lake Borgne Basin Levee District General Fund, all of which are under the management and control of the Authority; and the Orleans Levee District Real Estate Fund and Orleans Levee District General Improvement Fund, both of which are under the management and control of the Lakefront Management Authority. All of these funds are considered to be "major" funds.

The Authority's Board of Commissioners and the Lakefront Management Authority Board adopt annual budgets for all of the General Funds and Improvement Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

BASIC COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The basic combined financial statements present information for the combined operations of the Authority and the three levee districts which it governs, 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 Activities and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows. The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is net position and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority'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.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information showing how the Proprietary Funds' 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 (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB Codification 2200.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The following table describes the net position of the Authority at the end of the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 1
Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 208,942	$ 187,882	$ 3,074	$ 5,996	$ 212,016	$ 193,878
Capital and intangible assets	6,561,243	6,714,185	34,459	30,032	6,595,701	6,744,217
Total assets	6,770,184	6,902,066	37,533	36,029	6,807,718	6,938,095
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,621	13,809	1,161	1,549	10,782	15,359
Current liabilities	8,400	18,538	1,034	1,070	9,433	19,608
Long-term liabilities	47,210	53,116	4,866	5,480	52,076	58,596
Total liabilities	55,609	71,654	5,900	6,550	61,509	78,205
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,286	6,212	34,704	30,903	39,991	37,114
Net investment in capital assets	6,560,220	6,713,090	465	348	6,560,685	6,713,437
Restricted for PCCP	500	500	-	-	500	500
Unrestricted	158,190	124,420	(2,375)	(223)	155,815	124,198
Total net position	$ 6,718,910	$ 6,838,010	$ (1,910)	$ 125	$ 6,717,000	$ 6,838,135

- The Authority's total net position at the close of fiscal year 2024 was $6.7 billion.

Condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

The following table describes the changes in net position of the Authority during the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program revenues	$ 422	$ 5,524	$ 13,191	$ 9,139	$ 13,613	$ 14,663
Program expenses	(216,226)	(220,115)	(6,997)	(7,775)	(223,223)	(227,890)
Program gain (loss)	(215,804)	(214,591)	6,194	1,363	(209,610)	(213,227)
General revenues and transfers	96,704	79,147	(8,228)	(773)	88,476	78,374
Changes in net position	$ (119,100)	$ (135,443)	$ (2,034)	$ 590	$ (121,135)	$ (134,854)

- Net program loss decreased by $5 million. This is primarily due to the depreciation of infrastructure assets received from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from 2019 through 2022, which were placed in service at the end of the 2022 fiscal year. Depreciation expense was $176 million in 2024.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	$ 36,947	$ 36,947	$ -	$ -	$ 36,947	$ 36,947
Buildings	60,389	62,649	-	-	60,389	62,649
Improvements	131,495	123,232	-	-	131,495	123,232
Equipment	11,945	10,470	465	383	12,411	10,853
Infrastructure	6,294,732	6,460,068	-	-	6,294,732	6,460,068
Construction-in-progress	25,510	20,347	-	-	25,510	20,347
Total capital assets, net	$ 6,561,018	$ 6,713,713	$ 465	$ 383	$ 6,561,484	$ 6,714,096

Governmental total fixed assets decreased by $153 million primarily due to depreciation charges of $176 million.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table lists long-term obligations and deferred inflows:

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Compensated absenses	$ 1,243	$ 1,129	$ 149	$ 137	$ 1,392	$ 1,266
Subscription obligations	111	311	-	-	111	311
OPEB liability	13,181	12,509	857	778	14,038	13,287
Pension liability	32,675	39,167	3,860	4,565	36,534	43,732
Total long-term liabilities	$ 47,210	$ 53,116	$ 4,866	$ 5,480	$ 52,076	$ 58,596

VARIATIONS BETWEEN EXPECTED AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Revenue

The various governmental funds of the Authority budgeted $65 million in revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority's actual revenues were $81 million, which primarily increased due to higher than expected tax revenues and earnings from investments.

Expenditures

The various governmental funds of the Authority budgeted $107 million in expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Actual governmental expenditures were $41 million less than budgeted primarily due to decreases in amounts expended through capital outlays.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets, Rates, and Fees

The Authority's appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees:

- Changes in organization processes
- Necessary major maintenance and project expenditures
- Increased maintenance of completed U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects
- Need for additional personnel and higher operating costs due to the additional responsibilities vested in the Authority

Management of the Authority recently completed a comprehensive 50-year projection for the Authority's flood protection services, assets, and liabilities. Management believes that using a long-term approach to review the Authority's short-term goals will increase its ability to be agile and fulfill the Authority's purpose.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority at 6920 Franklin Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana 70122, or the Lakefront Management Authority at New Orleans Lakefront Airport, Terminal Building, Suite 219, 6001 Stars & Stripes Blvd., New Orleans, Louisiana 70122.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,626,075	$ 180,846	$ 1,806,921
Investments - LAMP	109,176,350	-	109,176,350
Investments	74,864,404	-	74,864,404
Receivables, net	5,981,945	487,776	6,469,721
Internal balances	(236,383)	236,383	-
Due from other governments	1,838,889	369,380	2,208,269
Accrued interest	305,613	-	305,613
Inventory	451,702	-	451,702
Restricted investments	12,364,587	-	12,364,587
Current portion of lease receivable	-	1,796,532	1,796,532
Other assets	2,784,893	3,575	2,788,468
Total current assets	209,158,075	3,074,492	212,232,567
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Lease receivables, net of current portion	-	33,993,414	33,993,414
Intangible right to use subscriptions	224,211	-	224,211
Capital assets:			
Land	36,946,736	-	36,946,736
Construction in progress	25,510,461	-	25,510,461
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,498,561,185	465,119	6,499,026,304
Total noncurrent assets	6,561,242,593	34,458,533	6,595,701,126
Total assets	6,770,400,668	37,533,025	6,807,933,693
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
OPEB deferrals	3,266,213	410,869	3,677,082
Pension deferrals	6,354,430	750,579	7,105,009
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,620,643	1,161,448	10,782,091
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	6,858,402	44	6,858,446
Contracts payable	802,872	416,325	1,219,197
Deferred revenues	4,200	217,831	222,031
Accrued payroll liabilities	625,190	399,460	1,024,650
Right to use subscription obligations - current portion	108,939	-	108,939
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	8,399,603	1,033,660	9,433,263
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accrued compensated absences	1,242,915	149,214	1,392,129
Right to use subscription obligations - long-term	111,118	-	111,118
Post-employment benefit liability	13,180,594	857,297	14,037,891
Net pension liability	32,674,946	3,859,538	36,534,484
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,209,573	4,866,049	52,075,622
Total liabilities	55,609,176	5,899,709	61,508,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
OPEB deferrals	3,562,584	198,482	3,761,066
Pension deferrals	1,723,801	203,615	1,927,416
Lease deferrals	-	34,302,248	34,302,248
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,286,385	34,704,345	39,990,730
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,560,219,664	465,119	6,560,684,783
Restricted for:			
Permanent pump station maintenance	500,000	-	500,000
Unrestricted	158,406,086	(2,374,700)	156,031,386
Total net position	$ 6,719,125,750	$ (1,909,581)	$ 6,717,216,169

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Postion		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Flood and drainage protection	$ 213,996,219	$ -	$ 140,622	$ (213,855,597)	$ -	$ (213,855,597)
Property management	2,229,837	-	497,362	(1,732,475)	-	(1,732,475)
Total governmental activities	216,226,056	-	637,984	(215,588,072)	-	(215,588,072)
Business-Type Activities						
South Shore Harbor Marina	1,232,106	474,123	45,938	-	(712,045)	(712,045)
Lakefront Airport	4,037,983	2,690,428	6,447,956	-	5,100,401	5,100,401
Orleans Marina	963,214	1,430,661	36,714	-	504,161	504,161
New Basin Canal	179,774	1,768,051	5,301	-	1,593,578	1,593,578
Non-major funds	328,819	286,359	5,302	-	(37,158)	(37,158)
Total business-type activities	6,741,896	6,649,622	6,541,211	-	6,448,937	6,448,937
Total functions/programs	$ 222,967,952	$ 6,649,622	$ 7,179,195	(215,588,072)	6,448,937	(209,139,135)
		General revenues, special items and transfers:				
		Taxes		67,668,017	-	67,668,017
		Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		2,553,832	-	2,553,832
		Investment income		8,759,692	-	8,759,692
		Miscellaneous income		3,276,585	782,391	4,058,976
		Gain (loss) on disposals of assets		943,725	-	943,725
		Litigation payments		-	(255,000)	(255,000)
		Transfers (to)/from other agencies		4,491,370	-	4,491,370
		Internal transfers		9,010,550	(9,010,550)	-
		Total general revenues, special items and transfers		96,703,771	(8,483,159)	88,220,612
		Change in net position		(118,884,301)	(2,034,222)	(120,918,523)
		Net position - beginning of year		6,838,010,051	124,641	6,838,134,692
		Net position - end of year		$ 6,719,125,750	$ (1,909,581)	$ 6,717,216,169

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

	Authority General Fund	OLD General Fund	EJLD General Fund	LBBLD General Fund	LMA OLD Real Estate Fund	LMA General Improvement Fund	OLD SLIP Fund	Total Governmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,460,818	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 165,257	$ -	$ -	$ 1,626,075
Investments - LAMP	862,970	10,262,414	12,443,760	3,870,393	3,128,321	-	78,608,492	109,176,350
Investments	-	39,976,341	29,823,341	-	-	-	5,064,722	74,864,404
Receivables	19,206	3,064,588	95,313	10,152	551,074	-	2,241,612	5,981,945
Accrued interest	-	198,195	86,038	-	-	-	21,380	305,613
Due from other funds	7,450,212	648,639	50,000	-	24,774,517	-	9,924,248	42,847,616
Due from other governments	531,475	407,079	-	570,438	216,183	113,714	-	1,838,889
Inventory	-	451,702	-	-	-	-	-	451,702
Restricted investments	-	12,364,587	-	-	-	-	-	12,364,587
Other assets	1,145,975	1,208,817	395,442	32,529	2,130	-	-	2,784,893
Total assets	$ 11,470,656	$ 68,582,362	$ 42,893,894	$ 4,483,512	$ 28,837,482	$ 113,714	$ 95,860,454	$ 252,242,074
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	$ 6,246,847	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 611,555	$ -	$ -	$ 6,858,402
Contracts payable	1,349	-	23,803	115,706	-	-	662,014	802,872
Other accrued	141,523	307,761	75,072	13,075	83,175	-	-	620,606
Due to other funds	64,535	12,105,004	943,511	637,883	22,850,285	2,166,849	4,315,932	43,083,999
Due to other agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	6,454,254	12,412,765	1,042,386	766,664	23,545,015	2,166,849	4,977,946	51,365,879
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	659,610	-	-	4,200	-	584,708	1,248,518
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid and other assets	1,145,975	1,208,817	395,442	32,529	2,130	-	-	2,784,893
Inventory	-	451,702	-	-	-	-	-	451,702
Restricted for:								
Permanent pump station maintenance	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Committed to:								
OPEB liability	-	7,545,391	4,664,726	3,036,586	-	-	-	15,246,703
Long-term maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,663,000	31,663,000
HSDRRS maintenance, inspection, & improvement	-	18,204,000	-	-	-	-	-	18,204,000
Unassigned	3,870,427	27,600,077	36,791,340	647,733	5,286,137	(2,053,135)	58,634,800	130,777,379
Total fund balances (deficit)	5,016,402	55,509,987	41,851,508	3,716,848	5,288,267	(2,053,135)	90,297,800	199,627,677
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 11,470,656	$ 68,582,362	$ 42,893,894	$ 4,483,512	$ 28,837,482	$ 113,714	$ 95,860,454	$ 252,242,074

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$	199,627,677
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Combined Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of $503,189,157		6,561,018,382
Right of use assets and liabilities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(430)
Revenues that are not available within 60 days of year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		1,244,318
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pensions		6,354,430
OPEB		3,266,213
Pension and OPEB related deferrals are deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position:		
Pensions		(1,723,801)
OPEB		(3,562,584)
Liabilities that are not due and payable within 60 days of year-end and, therefore, and not reported in the funds		
Accrued compensated absences		(1,242,915)
Post-employment benefit liability		(13,180,594)
Net pension liability		(32,674,946)
Net position of governmental activities	$	6,719,125,750

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Authority General Fund	OLD General Fund	EJLD General Fund	LBBLD General Fund	LMA OLD Real Estate Fund	LMA General Improvement Fund	OLD SLIP Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Taxes	$ -	$ 26,236,176	$ 11,965,489	$ 3,247,692	$ 2,789,122	$ -	$ 23,122,510	$ 67,360,989
Intergovernmental	-	1,056,991	390,076	163,000	-	-	-	1,610,067
Royalties, leases, and permits	-	38,989	-	-	46,497	-	-	85,486
Operating grants	7,935	63,740	68,890	57	497,362	-	-	637,984
Payments from other funds	10,810,796	532,708	-	-	-	-	-	11,343,504
Other	442,162	2,518,382	124,829	4,431	101,295	30,742	-	3,221,841
Investment earnings (loss)	48,757	2,615,624	1,760,221	162,961	208,588	-	3,963,541	8,759,692
Total revenues	11,309,650	33,062,610	14,309,505	3,578,141	3,642,864	30,742	27,086,051	93,019,563
EXPENDITURES:								
Flood and drain protection	11,190,996	27,293,334	8,627,254	2,732,633	-	-	1,251,729	51,095,946
Property management	-	-	-	-	2,191,508	30,742	-	2,222,250
Capital outlay	116,102	12,055,061	820,879	473,258	-	-	9,815,472	23,280,772
Total expenditures	11,307,098	39,348,395	9,448,133	3,205,891	2,191,508	30,742	11,067,201	76,598,968
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,552	(6,285,785)	4,861,372	372,250	1,451,356	-	16,018,850	16,420,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of capital assets	37,143	531,915	401,240	168,806	-			1,139,104
Transfers in/(out)	-	8,424,424	-	-	586,126	-	4,491,370	13,501,920
Litigation payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,143	8,956,339	401,240	168,806	586,126	-	4,491,370	14,641,024
Net change in fund balances	39,695	2,670,554	5,262,612	541,056	2,037,482	-	20,510,220	31,061,619
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	4,976,707	52,839,433	36,588,896	3,175,792	3,250,785	(2,053,135)	69,787,580	168,566,058
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	$ 5,016,402	$ 55,509,987	$ 41,851,508	$ 3,716,848	$ 5,288,267	$ (2,053,135)	$ 90,297,800	$ 199,627,677

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 31,061,619
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Combined Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position are different because governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset additions	14,270,222
Depreciation expense	(175,779,946)
Assets disposed during the year	(195,379)
Revenues in the Combined Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	307,028
Transfers of capital assets between proprietary funds and governmental funds do not affect current financial resources and are not reported as other sources of funds in the governmental funds	9,010,550
Amortization of right to use assets and liabitilities are not uses or sources of current financial resources and are not reported as other sources of funds in the governmental funds	(2,094)
Some items reported in the Combined Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Compensated absences	(114,000)
Post-employment benefit obligation	504,101
Pension expense	2,053,598
Change in net position	$ (118,884,301)

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds				Non-Major	
	South Shore Harbor Marina	Lakefront Airport	Orleans Marina	New Basin Canal	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,846	$ 180,846
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectables accounts	66,206	339,849	16,910	43,831	20,980	487,776
Due from other funds	-	-	7,360,082	15,175,052	336,285	22,871,419
Due from other governments	-	367,363	-	-	2,017	369,380
Current portion of lease receivable	-	781,718	278,416	524,168	212,230	1,796,532
Other assets	2,570	520	485	-	-	3,575
Total current assets	68,776	1,489,450	7,655,893	15,743,051	752,358	25,709,528
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Lease receivables, net of current portion	-	6,419,894	4,655,242	22,486,298	431,980	33,993,414
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	108,599	335,590	-	-	20,930	465,119
Total noncurrent assets	108,599	6,755,484	4,655,242	22,486,298	452,910	34,458,533
Total assets	177,375	8,244,934	12,311,135	38,229,349	1,205,268	60,168,061
DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pensions	158,807	428,198	126,920	18,326	18,328	750,579
OPEB	78,257	239,673	68,478	9,784	14,677	410,869
Total deferred outflows of resources	237,064	667,871	195,398	28,110	33,005	1,161,448
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	414,439	8,912,805	12,506,533	38,257,459	1,238,273	61,329,509
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	65,296	318,276	32,797	-	-	416,369
Due to other funds	4,684,932	17,779,860	-	-	170,244	22,635,036
Rents paid in advance	176,123	10,412	31,296	-	-	217,831
Other accruals	21,315	295,755	82,390	-	-	399,460
Total current liabilities	4,947,666	18,404,303	146,483	-	170,244	23,668,696
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accrued compensated absences	10,651	120,555	18,008	-	-	149,214
Post-employment benefit liability	163,296	500,089	142,883	20,412	30,617	857,297
Net pension liability	816,597	2,201,827	652,632	94,241	94,241	3,859,538
Total noncurrent liabilities	990,544	2,822,471	813,523	114,653	124,858	4,866,049
Total liabilities	5,938,210	21,226,774	960,006	114,653	295,102	28,534,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	-	6,859,532	4,715,537	22,095,064	632,115	34,302,248
Pensions	43,081	116,160	34,430	4,971	4,973	203,615
OPEB	37,806	115,780	33,081	4,726	7,089	198,482
Total deferred inflows of resources	80,887	7,091,472	4,783,048	22,104,761	644,177	34,704,345
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets	108,599	335,590	-	-	20,930	465,119
Unrestricted	(5,713,257)	(19,741,031)	6,763,479	16,038,045	278,064	(2,374,700)
Total net position	$ (5,604,658)	$ (19,405,441)	$ 6,763,479	$ 16,038,045	$ 298,994	$ (1,909,581)

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds				Non-Major	
	South Shore Harbor Marina	Lakefront Airport	Orleans Marina	New Basin Canal	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services						
Rentals	$ 474,123	$ 1,952,772	$ 1,430,661	$ 1,768,051	$ 286,359	$ 5,911,966
Detail revenue	-	-	-	-	91,498	91,498
Fuel flowage fees	-	737,656	-	-	-	737,656
Total charges for services	474,123	2,690,428	1,430,661	1,768,051	377,857	6,741,120
Miscellaneous income	-	687,859	115	-	2,919	690,893
Total operating revenues	474,123	3,378,287	1,430,776	1,768,051	380,776	7,432,013
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel services	537,434	1,717,176	461,333	70,939	169,814	2,956,696
Travel	6	1,529	-	-	-	1,535
Contractual services	414,305	1,465,724	176,811	14,439	133,152	2,204,431
Materials and supplies	16,225	84,515	47,449	-	3,386	151,575
Professional services	104,974	194,668	178,761	74,343	11,596	564,342
Other charges	68,035	34,918	98,860	20,053	5,628	227,494
Depreciation	4,777	71,777	-	-	4,653	81,207
Major maintenance	86,350	467,676	-	-	590	554,616
Total operating expenses	1,232,106	4,037,983	963,214	179,774	328,819	6,741,896
Net operating income (loss)	(757,983)	(659,696)	467,562	1,588,277	51,957	690,117
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Grant income	45,938	6,447,956	36,714	5,301	5,302	6,541,211
Litigation payments	-	-	(255,000)	-	-	(255,000)
Transfers to governmental activities	(1,816,896)	(6,838,779)	(327,974)	-	(26,901)	(9,010,550)
Total nonoperating revenues	(1,770,958)	(390,823)	(546,260)	5,301	(21,599)	(2,724,339)
Change in net position	(2,528,941)	(1,050,519)	(78,698)	1,593,578	30,358	(2,034,222)
Total net position - beginning of year	(3,075,717)	(18,354,922)	6,842,177	14,444,467	268,636	124,641
Total net position - end of year	$ (5,604,658)	$ (19,405,441)	$ 6,763,479	$ 16,038,045	$ 298,994	$ (1,909,581)

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds				Non-Major	Total
	South Shore Harbor Marina	Lakefront Airport	Orleans Marina	New Basin Canal	Other Proprietary Funds	Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers	$ 475,344	$ 2,491,520	$ 1,451,723	$ 1,398,150	$ 399,229	$ 6,215,966
Other operating cash receipts	-	687,859	115	-	2,919	690,893
Payments to suppliers	2,085,192	(763,776)	(387,200)	(1,326,595)	(160,715)	(553,094)
Payments to employees	(692,993)	(1,799,378)	(518,378)	(76,856)	(176,894)	(3,264,499)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	1,867,543	616,225	546,260	(5,301)	64,539	3,089,266
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from federal and state grants	45,938	6,273,849	36,714	5,301	5,302	6,367,104
Purchase of capital assets	(1,913,481)	(6,890,074)	(327,974)	-	(26,901)	(9,158,430)
Litigation payments	-	-	(255,000)	-	-	(255,000)
Net cash from (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,867,543)	(616,225)	(546,260)	5,301	(21,599)	(3,046,326)
Net change in cash	-	-	-	-	42,940	42,940
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	-	-	-	-	137,906	137,906
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,846	$ 180,846
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	$ (757,983)	$ (659,696)	$ 467,562	$ 1,588,277	$ 51,957	$ 690,117
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	3,082	71,777	-	-	4,653	79,512
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net	46,328	(16,141)	37,309	64,073	19,080	150,649
Due from other funds	-	-	85,700	(1,211,080)	6,891	(1,118,489)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,205)	(320)	-	-	-	(2,525)
Lease receivables	-	(1,676,419)	50,309	(2,576,754)	(141,216)	(4,344,080)
Accounts and other payables	30,008	255,774	32,797	-	(40,155)	278,424
Due to other funds	2,727,050	1,218,913	-	(6,680)	-	3,939,283
Post-employment benefit liability	(13,548)	66,824	10,251	2,728	12,934	79,189
Net pension liability	(206,159)	(318,871)	(146,131)	(17,058)	(4,231)	(692,450)
Other liabilities	(50,207)	(9,460)	(36,879)	(63,259)	-	(159,805)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	111,289	189,379	73,883	9,006	4,114	387,671
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(20,112)	1,494,465	(28,541)	2,205,446	150,512	3,801,770
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	$ 1,867,543	$ 616,225	$ 546,260	$ (5,301)	$ 64,539	$ 3,089,266

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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority – East (the "Authority") was created as a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of LA RS 38:330.1. The Authority's primary purpose is regional coordination of flood protection of the following levee districts:

- East Jefferson Levee District
- Lake Borgne Basin Levee District
- Orleans Levee District

Effective on January 1, 2007 as a result of LA RS 38:291 (Paragraphs D, G and K), the Authority was created to combine the financial activity of the Orleans Levee District, the East Jefferson Levee District, and the Lake Borgne Basin Levee District (collectively, the "Levee Districts") with that of the administration arm of the Authority. The Authority's Board of Commissioners administers the operations and responsibilities of the flood protection related assets and activities of the Levee Districts in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana statutes.

LA R.S. 38:330.12 placed the non-flood related assets and activities of the Orleans Levee District under the management and control of the Lakefront Management Authority, formerly known as Non-Flood Protection Asset Management Authority ("LMA"). The statute also states that those assets will continue to be owned by the Orleans Levee District. The creation, powers, duties and functions of the LMA are specified in LA R.S. 38:330.12.1.

- *The Orleans Levee District* (the "OLD") was established by 1890 General Assembly of the State of Louisiana. The OLD has primary responsibility for the operation and maintenance of levees, embankments, seawalls, jetties, breakwaters, water basins, and other hurricane and flood protection improvements surrounding the City of New Orleans, including the southern shores of Lake Pontchartrain and along the Mississippi River. The District also has responsibility for operating and maintaining several complex marine structures impacting navigable waterways that are part of the flood protection system. The OLD is responsible for the maintenance of approximately 109 miles of levees and floodwalls and over 200 floodgates. Louisiana State Legislature authorized the OLD to dedicate, construct, operate, and maintain public parks, beaches, marinas, aviation fields, and other like facilities. The OLD owns a general aviation airport, the New Orleans Lakefront Airport, as well as the Orleans Marina, the South Shore Harbor Marina, and various other real estate properties. The Orleans Marina has 354 boat slips. The South Shore Harbor Marina, which was officially dedicated September 19, 1987, has a 43-acre calm water basin, 450 open boat slips, and 26 covered boat slips. The OLD has approximately 155 full-time employees, including 35 police officers.

- *The East Jefferson Levee District* (the "EJLD") was created by Louisiana State Legislature on January 1, 1979 from the territory removed from the Pontchartrain Levee District. The EJLD includes all or portions of the following parishes: Jefferson Parish East of Mississippi River, South of Lake Pontchartrain, bordered by St. Charles Parish. The EJLD primarily provides flood protection for those areas contained in the District which is approximately 28 miles of levees and floodwalls and 12 floodgates, and has approximately 60 full-time employees, including 25 police officers.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

- *The Lake Borgne Basin Levee District* (the "LBBLD") was created by Louisiana State Legislature in 1892 and is comprised of all the territory contained within the parish of St. Bernard. The LBBLD primarily provides flood protection for those areas. The LBBLD is responsible for approximately 57 miles of levees and floodwalls, 32 floodgates, 8 pumping stations, and 56 miles of drainage canals. The LBBLD's office is located in Violet, Louisiana, and employs approximately 25 full-time employees. The LBBLD's operations are funded primarily through ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing and interest earnings. As of June 29, 2021, the LBBLD transferred responsibility for the pumping stations and internal drainage of St. Bernard Parish to the St. Bernard Parish Government.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the "Board"), consisting of nine members, of whom there shall be exactly one member from each parish within the territorial jurisdiction of the Authority. The members shall be appointed by the Governor of Louisiana from nominations submitted by the nominating committee as follows:

- Five members who shall either be an engineer or a professional in a related field such as geotechnical, hydrological, or environmental science. Of the five members, one member shall be a civil engineer.
- Two members who shall be a professional in a discipline other than that occurring in item 1, with at least ten years of professional experience in that discipline.
- Two members who shall be at-large.

Regular monthly meetings of the Board shall be convened on a rotating basis at a place determined by the Board in a levee district under the jurisdiction of the Authority, which is located in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Until December 31, 2006, the Levee Districts were governed by Boards of Commissioners appointed by the governor and local governing authorities. Effective January 1, 2007, the flood control activities of the Levee Districts were governed by the Authority, a newly constituted governing body and the Authority's Board of Commissioners, in accordance with changes in state law approved by the citizenry on September 30, 2006. Significant non-flood facilities and improvements owned by the Orleans Levee District are managed and controlled by the Lakefront Management Authority Board (Non-Flood Division or LMA).

The LMA is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the Board), consisting of 17 members. The members shall be composed of the following members who shall be subject to Senate confirmation, provided that no elected official shall be appointed to serve as a member:

- One member appointed by the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority East.
- One member appointed by the state senator representing Senate District No. 3 and Senate District No. 4, and by the state representative representing House District No. 97, House District No. 94, House District No. 99, and by the Congressional Representative representing Congressional District No. 1 and Congressional District No. 2. At least one member appointed shall be a lawyer, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant and at least one member shall be a realtor.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

- One member appointed by the mayor of the city of New Orleans.
- One member appointed by each New Orleans city council member in whose district a non-flood asset is located.
- Two members appointed jointly by the presidents of the Lakeshore, Lake Vista, Lake Terrace, and Lake Oaks property owners associations.
- One member appointed by the secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development.
- One member appointed by the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation.
- One member appointed by the board for the New Orleans City Park.

Regular monthly meetings of the Board shall be convened at a place determined by the Board.

The combined financial Statements of the Authority include all of the Levee Districts subjected to the Authority's governance, as well as the aggregate results of the enterprise fund assets of the OLD and the results for the OLD Real Estate's general fund and the general improvement fund that are managed and controlled by LMA.

The OLD Real Estate fund is organizationally a non-flood control fund and is the administrative fund for the Non-Flood Division which is governed by the LMA; however, it has responsibility not only for the proprietary funds, but also roadways, and public recreation areas along Lake Pontchartrain, all government-type activities. The Real Estate administrative fund is reported with the governmental funds. The General Improvement fund is also managed by the LMA.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the combined statement of net position and the combined statement of activities) report information about the Authority as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely primarily on fees and charges for support.

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

Net position is displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of related debt.
- Restricted – when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted – all other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In April 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the GASB to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles. The accompanying combined financial statements present information only as to the transactions of the Authority as authorized by Louisiana statutes. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the combined financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements mode, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accounts of the Authority are maintained in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and the regulations of the State of Louisiana, Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined; and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Authority considers most revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. For certain grants for which collectability is assured, but do not meet the availability criteria, the revenue is recorded as unearned revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when paid.

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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Balance

In 2012, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Codification 1300 *Fund Accounting* and 1800 *Classification and Terminology*, which changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental fund types. In fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy primarily on the extent to which the Authority is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- *Nonspendable* – This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- *Restricted* – This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Authority to assess, levy, change or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

- *Committed* – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Authority removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

- *Assigned* – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The authorization for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Authority or the designee as established in the Authority's Fund Balance Policy.

- *Unassigned* – This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the following order: committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Net Position

In 2013, the Authority adopted GASB Standards which provided financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. State and local governments enter into transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of assets in one period that are applicable to future periods. GASB Statement No. 63 requires that deferred outflows of resources should be reported in a statement of net position in a separate section following assets and deferred inflows of resources should be reported in a separate section following liabilities. During 2013, the Authority adopted the statement and restated balances previously referred to as net assets to net position.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net position should be displayed in three components – *net investment in capital assets* consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets; *restricted* distinguishing between major categories of restrictions and consisting of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets; and *unrestricted* consisting of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Major Funds

The Authority General Fund is used to account for all financial activity associated with the primary purpose for which the Authority was created.

The OLD General Fund is the primary operating fund of the OLD as relates to the flood protection purpose of the organization. The fund accounts for all financial resources related to flood control functions, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The EJLD General Fund is the primary operating fund of the EJLD as relates to the flood protection purpose of the organization.

The LBBLD General Fund is the primary operating fund of the LBBLD as relates to the flood protection purpose of the organization. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

The OLD Real Estate Fund is a companion fund to the OLD General Fund, used to provide management and administration of non-flood control operations, including the OLD's proprietary funds as well as parks, roadways, and bridges. This fund is controlled and managed by the LMA.

The OLD Special Levee Improvement Project (SLIP) Fund is used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities as well as maintenance of the flood control system.

The OLD General Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of non-flood protection related capital facilities. This fund is controlled and managed by the LMA.

The South Shore Harbor Marina, Orleans Marina, Lakefront Airport, Lake Vista, and New Basin Canal funds are proprietary funds used for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities. These funds are controlled and managed by the LMA.

The OLD Police and the EJLD Police Detail Funds are proprietary funds used for financial resources received and used for police details. These funds are controlled and managed by the Authority.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the combined statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less.

Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates. These are classified as investments if the original maturities exceed 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value using published market rates.

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of commercial paper held by the state treasurer. The Authority was fully covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and pledged securities at June 30, 2024.

Investments

The Louisiana Asset Management Pool, ("LAMP") is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit Corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets.

The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955. LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to the account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at (800) 249-5267.

Investments in LAMP are stated at amortized cost due to their liquidity.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The Authority also maintains investment accounts as authorized by LA RS 33:2955. Nearly all investments held by general purpose governments are required to be reported at fair value in their basic financial statements by GASB Codification I50 *Investment.*

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Interfund Receivables or Payables

The amounts are referred to as either due to or due from other funds, which result from a pooled cash management process. Interfund receivables or payables reflect a cumulative excess of costs (due from) or revenue (due to) generally between the general funds and all other funds. As a general rule, all interfund balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at average cost and is expensed at the time of withdrawal from inventory on a perpetual basis. The year-end balance contains supplies and fuel that could be needed at any time. The OLD is the only district that maintains inventory.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, such as bridges, seawalls, roads, and levees, are reported in the combined financial statements. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the GASB Codification 2200, governments are required to identify infrastructure assets, including flood control systems. The Authority has recorded the costs of construction for projects identified in its bond documents and will continue to recognize its portion of the cost of infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The Authority and its related districts have implemented a $10,000 minimum capitalization threshold. The Authority's capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets is $250,000.

The following are the major classes of capital assets and the related asset lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	40 years

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave of various rates, depending on the years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or the employee's estate are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits. In addition, it is the Authority's policy to pay any accumulated compensatory leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority has two items that meet this criterion – OPEB-related deferrals and pension-related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority has three items that meet the criteria for this category – deferred revenue, OPEB-related deferrals and pension-related deferrals.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and additions to/deductions from this retirement system's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Office of Group Benefits plan and additions to deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OGB. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide combined financial statements, long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities combined statement of net position.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Combined Balance Sheet

Governmental funds include a reconciliation of the combined government-wide statements to the combined governmental fund financial statements. This reconciliation is necessary to bring the financial statements from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Major items included in the reconciliation are capital assets, long-term debt, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability, post-employment benefits payable, legal settlement payable, and deferred revenue, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds include reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the combined statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Other differences in recognition include number of months allowed in estimating revenue collections, contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year, classification of changes in long term obligations, pension expense, and post-employment benefit and pension expense.

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device during the year for the Authority's General Fund, the OLD General Fund, the LBBLD General Fund, the EJLD General Fund, and the OLD Real Estate Fund.

Expenditures are controlled at a major cost category level. Executive Directors may reallocate resources among cost categories and departments so long as aggregate cost does not change. Changes to the budgets that will change total revenue or expense must be approved by the Board.

Budgetary Accounting

By April 1 of each year, the Board submits the annual budgets to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget and to the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana for the succeeding fiscal year. The operating and capital budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Original budgets for the 2024 fiscal year were adopted on March 16, 2023 and March 23, 2023. The budgeted amounts are included, respectively, as the original and final budgets in the accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Budget and Actual.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 30, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes petty cash and demand deposits. Cash equivalents may include amounts in time deposits, money market mutual funds, commercial paper, and United States Treasury bills.

Aggregate cash and cash equivalents by entity as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Authority	$ 1,460,818
OLD	98,497
EJLD	82,349
LBBLD	-
LMA	165,257
Total	$ 1,806,921

Amounts deposited in banks and investment accounts were as follows:

	Cash	Money Market Funds	U.S. Government Obligations & Securities	LAMP	Total
Balance per agency books	$ 1,806,921	$ 12,364,587	$ 74,864,404	$ 109,176,350	$ 198,212,262
Deposits in bank and investment accounts per banks	$ 2,499,077	$ 12,364,587	$ 74,864,404	$ 109,176,350	$ 198,904,418

The total bank balances will not necessarily equal the deposits in bank account per the combined statement of net position. Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits are secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. All balances are covered by sufficient collateral and FDIC coverage.

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

Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Authority had an investment of $109,176,350 with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), which is included in investments. LAMP is stated at amortized cost and is therefore not included in the fair value hierarchy below.

At June 30, 2024, the EJLD and OLD had investments of $12,364,587 in money market accounts which are broken out separately with the restricted investments. They are stated at amortized cost, and therefore, are not included in the fair value hierarchy below.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

- U.S. government obligations are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities (Level 1 inputs)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. government obligations	$ 74,864,404	$ 74,864,404	$ -	$ -
	$ 74,864,404	$ 74,864,404	$ -	$ -

(3) CAPITAL ASSETS

The historical costs of infrastructure assets as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Governmental
Bridges and roadways	$ 87,016,385
Parks and recreation	3,998,826
Subtotal – other infrastructure assets	91,015,211
Flood protection systems	6,721,594,018
Total – infrastructure assets	$ 6,812,609,229

Accumulated depreciation on infrastructure assets amounted to $517,877,299 for governmental infrastructure assets at year-end. Certain incomplete infrastructure projects remain classified in construction-in-progress at June 30, 2024.

(3) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 36,946,736	$ -	$ -	$ 36,946,736
Construction-in-progress	20,346,500	18,714,548	(13,550,587)	25,510,461
Total capital assets not being depreciated	57,293,236	18,714,548	(13,550,587)	62,457,197
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	97,449,692	-	-	97,449,692
Improvements other than buildings	222,280,857	12,857,547	-	235,138,404
Equipment	28,048,314	4,480,029	(4,703,157)	27,825,186
Infrastructure	6,811,829,994	779,235	-	6,812,609,229
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,159,608,857	18,116,811	(4,703,157)	7,173,022,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	34,800,326	2,260,844	-	37,061,170
Improvements other than buildings	99,048,707	4,594,401	-	103,643,108
Equipment	17,577,944	2,809,582	(4,507,777)	15,879,749
Infrastructure	351,762,180	166,115,119	-	517,877,299
Total accumulated depreciation	503,189,157	175,779,946	(4,507,777)	674,461,326
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,656,419,700	(157,663,135)	(195,380)	6,498,561,185
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 6,713,712,936	$ (138,948,587)	$ (13,745,967)	$ 6,561,018,382

(3) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2024
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	$ 1,269,800	$ 163,499	$ -	$ 1,433,299
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,269,800	163,499	-	1,433,299
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	886,973	81,207	-	968,180
Total accumulated depreciation	886,973	81,207	-	968,180
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	382,827	82,292	-	465,119
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 382,827	$ 82,292	$ -	$ 465,119

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2024 was $175,779,946 and $81,207 for government type and business type activities, respectively.

(4) RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets at June 30, 2024, as shown on the Combined Statement of Net Position, amounted to $12,364,587. Restricted assets consisted of $12,364,587 in OLD General Fund dedicated to OPEB liabilities.

(5) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60 *Compensated Absences*, is recognized as an expense when leave is earned. The combined statement of net position present the cost of accumulated annual and compensatory leave as a liability. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay this amount when employees separate from service. The combined value of accrued annual leave and compensatory leave at June 30, 2024 was $1,392,129.

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA RS 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. A rank and file member hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 year of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation, or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service or at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular member, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Act 226 for the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service a judge.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of the final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member's final average compensation.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers along with employer portion of the contribution.

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The employer contribution rates in effect as of June 30, 2023 for the various plans follow:

Appellate Law Clerks	40.40%
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/01/06	40.40%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	43.90%
Bridge Police	39.30%
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	39.30%
Corrections Primary	39.20%
Corrections Secondary	43.40%
Harbor Police	46.70%
Hazardous Duty	46.10%
Judges hired before 1/01/11	44.80%
Judges hired after 12/31/10	43.80%
Judges hired on or after 7/01/15	43.80%
Legislators	36.60%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) before 7/01/06	37.90%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on or after 7/01/06	37.90%
Peace Officers	41.80%
Regular Employees hired before 7/01/06	40.40%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/06	40.40%
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/01/11	40.40%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/15	40.40%
Special Legislative Employees	38.60%
Wildlife Agents	52.20%

The Authority's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 41.30% of annual payroll (47% for hazardous duty), 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 Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were $6,105,286 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Refunds of Contributions

If a member leaves covered employment or dies before any benefits become payable on their behalf, the accumulated contributions may be refunded to the member or their designated beneficiary. Similarly, accumulated contributions in excess of any benefits paid to members or their survivors are refunded to the member's beneficiaries or their estates upon cessation of any survivor's benefits.

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of $36,534,484 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.545818%, which was an decrease of .032671% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of $2,615,286 plus the Authority's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of $213,558.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 790,864	$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	208,860	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,927,416
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,105,285	-
Total	$ 7,105,009	$ 1,927,416

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows of resources of $6,105,286 related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the year ending June 30th:

Year ending June 30:	
2025	$ (928,777)
2026	(1,319,387)
2027	1,799,435
2028	(478,963)
Total	$ (927,692)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per annum.
Inflation Rate	2.30% per annum.
Mortality	Non-disabled members – The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.
Salary Increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

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

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.19% for 2023. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0.80%
Domestic equity	34%	4.45%
International equity	18%	5.44%
Domestic fixed income	3%	2.04%
International fixed income	17%	5.33%
Alternative investments	28%	8.19%
Total	100%	5.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(6) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 47,838,890	$ 36,534,484	$ 26,957,261

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

(7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Office of Group Benefits (OGB) administers the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefits Plan – a defined-benefit, multi-employer other postemployment benefit plan. The plan provides medical, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to retirees, disabled retirees, and their eligible beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees, who participate in an OGB health plan while active, are eligible for plan benefits if they are enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or Louisiana State Police Retirement System) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in the Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3:303. Benefit provisions are established under LA R.S. 42:851 for health insurance benefits and LA R.S. 42:821 for life insurance benefits. The obligations of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities to contribute to the plan are established or may be amended under the authority of LA R.S. 42:802. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Effective July 1, 2008, and OPEB trust fund was statutorily established; however, this plan is not administered as a trust and no plan assets have been accumulated as of June 30, 2021. The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due.

Employer Contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. Premium amounts vary depending on the health plan selected and if the retired member has Medicare coverage. OGB offers retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to four fully insured Medicare Advantage plans. The employer contribution percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002, pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65, who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer and retiree is based on the following schedule:

(7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OGB Participation	Employer Share	Employee Share
Under 10 years	19%	81%
10 - 14 years	38%	62%
15 - 19 years	56%	44%
20+ years	75%	25%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. The total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of $14,037,891 for its proportionate share of the total collective OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 01, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportionate share of the total collective OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was based on a projection of the Authority's total OPEB liability relative to the projected total OPEB liability of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At July 01, 2023, the Authority's proportion was .196381%, a decrease of .000510% from its proportion at July 01, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $680,783. At June 30, 2024, the employer 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	$ 283,307	$ -
Change in assumptions	884,971	2,935,881
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,319,489	825,185
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,189,315	-
Total	$ 3,677,082	$ 3,761,066

(7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The $1,106,872 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2025	$	(348,795)
2026		(716,728)
2027		(325,851)
2028		118,075
Total	$	(1,273,299)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total collective OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods, assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4.50 years
Inflation Rate	Consumer Price Index (CPI) 2.4%
Salary increase rate	Consistent with state's pension plan
Discount rate	4.13% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year high grade rate index
Mortality rates	Based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Table, adjusted by .978 for males and 1.144 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% for pre-Medicare eligible employees grading down by .25% each year, beginning in 2023-2024, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2032; 5.50% for post-Medicare eligible employees grading down by .25% each year, beginning in 2023-2024, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2032-2033 and thereafter; the initial trend was developed using the National Health Care Trend Survey; the ultimate trend was developed using a building block approach which considers Consumer Price Index, Gross Domestic Product, and technology growth.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from the 4.09% as of July 1, 2022 to 4.13 % as of July 1, 2023, and the baseline per capita costs and medical plan election percentages were updated to reflect 2023 claims and enrollment.

(7) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the primary government of the OGB Plan, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.13%	Current Discount Rate 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$ 16,547,845	$ 14,037,891	$ 12,056,346

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the primary government of the OGB Plan, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$ 12,093,482	$ 14,037,891	$ 16,547,065

(8) SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs)

The Authority has entered into various SBITAs for the use of software applications and related services. These arrangements have been recorded as subscription assets and corresponding subscription liabilities on the statement of net position. The Authority recognizes the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, measured as the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the previously agreed-upon subscription term. The subscription asset is recognized at the same amount as the subscription liability, adjusted for any payments made to the provider at or before the commencement of the subscription term.

The weighted average remaining term on SBITAs was 2.1 years and the weighted average discount rate used to calculate present value of the subscription payments was 2.00% as of June 30, 2024.

(8) SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs) (CONTINUED)

The details of the Authority's SBITA assets as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Subscription assets	$ 620,986	$ -	$ (181,533)	$ 439,453
Amortization	(149,222)	(107,621)	41,601	(215,242)
Net right of use assets - SBITAs	$ 471,764	$ (107,621)	$ (139,932)	$ 224,211

Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the term of the subscription. Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, was $113,340.

Future minimum subscription payments to be paid under these SBITAs are as follows for the years ending June 30, 2024:

	Present Value of Payments	Total Interest	Future Minimum Payments
2025	$ 108,939	$ 4,401	$ 113,340
2026	111,118	2,222	113,340
	$ 220,057	$ 6,623	$ 226,680

(9) LEASES

The LMA manages and leases boat slips, land, and building space to certain parties. At June 30, 2024, the total cost of the land, buildings and improvements leased to others is $202 million. At June 30, 2023, these assets had $102 million of related accumulated depreciation. Current year rents amount to $5.8 million, which include $1.3 million of interest on long-term leases.

The LMA’s proprietary funds report lease receivables on leases that convey control to the use of OLD’s nonfinancial assets and exist for a maximum term of greater than 12 months. Generally, boat slips are leased on a yearly basis and do not qualify for recognition.

The lease receivable for long-term leases are recognized at the commencement of the lease term at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease period. Lease payments are subject to CPI and fair market value adjustments, depending on the term of the lease and tenant renewal options.

(9) LEASES (CONTINUED)

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

	Present Value of Payments					
	Lakefront Airport	Orleans Marina	New Basin Canal	NonMajor	Total Interest	Future Minimum Payments
2025	$ 1,145,054	$ 256,356	$ 579,704	$ 249,074	$ 1,225,416	$ 3,455,604
2026	1,150,742	265,448	600,284	218,094	1,144,580	3,379,148
2027	1,181,230	274,860	621,595	131,168	1,064,134	3,272,987
2028	981,463	284,607	643,658	43,359	989,710	2,942,797
2029	883,657	294,706	666,507	2,515	923,265	2,770,650
2030 - 2034	905,352	1,521,263	3,378,188	-	3,907,731	9,712,534
2035 - 2039	328,065	1,072,694	2,623,372	-	3,031,974	7,056,105
2040 - 2044	174,702	94,030	2,784,071	-	2,457,881	5,510,684
2045 - 2049	208,052	111,928	2,928,466	-	1,906,251	5,154,697
2050 - 2054	219,136	133,232	2,424,225	-	1,338,679	4,115,272
2055 - 2059	24,159	158,592	1,678,334	-	971,602	2,832,687
2060 - 2064	-	188,777	979,780	-	672,086	1,840,643
2065 - 2069	-	222,611	445,868	-	537,360	1,205,839
2070 - 2074	-	54,554	530,734	-	426,997	1,012,285
2075 - 2079	-	-	573,581	-	321,333	894,914
2080 - 2084	-	-	110,968	-	262,674	373,642
2085 - 2089	-	-	132,090	-	241,552	373,642
2090 - 2094	-	-	157,232	-	216,410	373,642
2095 - 2099	-	-	187,160	-	186,483	373,643
2100 - 2104	-	-	222,784	-	150,859	373,643
2105 - 2109	-	-	265,188	-	108,454	373,642
2110 - 2114	-	-	315,664	-	57,979	373,643
2115 - 2119	-	-	161,013	-	7,126	168,139
	$ 7,201,612	$ 4,933,658	$ 23,010,466	$ 644,210	$ 22,150,536	$ 57,940,482

(10) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following schedules summarize the changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,128,915	$ 114,000	$ -	$ 1,242,915	$ -
SBITA liability	461,652	-	(241,595)	220,057	108,939
Net pension liability	39,167,464	-	(6,492,518)	32,674,946	-
Net OPEB liability	12,509,200	671,394	-	13,180,594	-
Total governmental activities	53,267,231	785,394	(6,734,113)	47,318,512	108,939
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated absences	137,087	12,127	-	149,214	-
Net pension liabilities	4,564,810	-	(705,272)	3,859,538	-
Net OPEB liability	778,108	79,189	-	857,297	-
Total business-type activities	5,480,005	91,316	(705,272)	4,866,049	-
Total governmental and business-type activities	$ 58,747,236	$ 876,710	$ (7,439,385)	$ 52,184,561	$ 108,939

(11) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A variety of claims have been made against the Authority and its districts in a number of pending lawsuits. Management has regular litigation reviews, including updates from outside counsel, to assess the need for accounting recognition or disclosure of these contingencies. The Authority accrues an undiscounted liability for those contingencies when the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If a range of amounts can be reasonably estimated and no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, then the minimum of the range is accrued. The Authority does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote. For contingencies where an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and which are significant, the Authority discloses the nature of the contingency and, where feasible, an estimate of the possible loss. For purposes of our contingency disclosures, “significant” includes material matters as well as other matters which management believes should be disclosed. The Authority and its districts will continue to defend itself vigorously in these matters. Based on a consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances, the Authority does not believe the ultimate outcome of any currently pending lawsuit against the Authority will have a material, or adverse effect upon the Authority’s operations, financial condition, or financial statements taken as a whole.

It is the opinion of the Authority, after conferring with legal counsel for the Authority, that several of the potential claims against the Authority, while not classified as “probable,” do not have the reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome, so no liability has been booked.

(11) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Non-Federal Sponsorship of USACE Projects

The Authority has served as the local sponsor for many US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) projects over the past decades. The USACE and the Authority are currently determining the full extent of the Authority's financial share of many of these projects, generally 25-35% of engineering and construction costs. Management expected that a range of $13,500,000 to $27,000,000 will ultimately be due to the USACE from OLD. Since no amount within the range is considered to be a better estimate than any other amount, the Authority recorded $13,500,000 as the estimate of the liability due to the USACE. In 2024, the Authority settled the cost sharing liability for approximately $9 million. The Authority recorded the difference between the estimate and the actual settlement as a transfer from other governments.

Federally Assisted Grant Programs

The Authority participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grant Guidance. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. The Authority believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits, will not be material.

(12) DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES

The following table displays the June 30, 2024 balances in receivables by each District's governmental activities:

	Authority	OLD	EJLD	LBBLD	LMA	OLD SLIP	Total Government
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	$ 2,359,564	$ 39,008	$ 10,152	$ 541,586	$ 2,241,612	$ 5,191,922
State revenue sharing	-	704,761	-	-	-	-	704,761
Customers and other, net	19,206	263	56,305	-	9,488	-	85,262
Total governmental activities	$ 19,206	$ 3,064,588	$ 95,313	$ 10,152	$ 551,074	$ 2,241,612	$ 5,981,945

The following table displays the June 30, 2024 balances in receivables by each District's business-type activities:

	Southshore Harbor	Lakefront Airport	Orleans Marina	New Basin Canal	NonMajor	Total Business-Type
Customers and other, net	$ 66,206	$ 339,849	$ 16,910	$ 10,239	$ 54,572	$ 487,776
Total business-type	$ 66,206	$ 339,849	$ 16,910	$ 10,239	$ 54,572	$ 487,776

All amounts are due or expected to be collected within one year.

(12) DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes were levied by each district in November and billed to the taxpayers in December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

Louisiana Constitution provides that the OLD may levy an annual tax not to exceed 2.5 mills to construct and maintain levees, levee drainage, flood protection, hurricane flood protection, and all other incidental purposes. If the OLD needs to raise additional funds in excess of the amount authorized by the constitution, the taxes in excess of 2.5 mills must be approved by a majority vote of the electors of Orleans Parish. By 1983, the 2.5 mill constitutional tax was reestablished at 5.46 mills and the special levee improvement tax was reestablished at 6.07 mills.

By general election held in the City of New Orleans in 1983, the voters of Orleans Parish elected to continue the 6.07 mill ad valorem tax on assessed property for 30 years (1985-2015) to finance hurricane and flood protection projects and fund the retirement of levee improvement bonds. The electorate also approved an ongoing maintenance tax of 0.75 mills for maintaining the flood protection system.

On November 6, 2012, the citizens of the City of New Orleans voted to approve a renewal and rededication of the 6.07 mill tax for an additional 30 years. This included 5.46 mills dedicated to constructing and maintaining levees, levee drainage, flood protection, hurricane flood protection, and all other purposes incidental thereto including debt service payments, as well as 0.61 mills for operation and maintenance of non-revenue producing assets not directly related to drainage, flood control, or water resources development pertaining to tidewater flooding, hurricane control, or saltwater intrusion.

The OLD collects three ad valorem taxes: constitutional, maintenance and special levee improvement tax. All tax other than provided in constitution must have approval of the voters of Orleans Parish. The citizens of New Orleans approved the special levee improvement and maintenance tax.

The millages are currently as shown in the table below:

	Authorized	Levied 2024
Parish-wide taxes:		
Constitutional	5.46	4.8
Maintenance	0.75	.66
Levee improvement	6.07	5.33
	12.28	10.79

East Jefferson Levee District – The Louisiana Constitution provides that for the purpose of constructing and maintaining levees, levee drainage, flood protection, hurricane flood protection, and all other purposes incidental thereto, the levee districts may levy annually a tax not to exceed five mills. If the EJLD needs to raise additional funds in excess of the amount collected constitutionally, the taxes in excess of five mills must be approved by a majority vote of the electors. The following table shows the maximum rates as well as the rates billed during the year ended June 30, 2024:

(12) DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Ad Valorem Taxes (Continued)

	Authorized	Levied 2024
Parish-wide taxes:		
Constitutional	3.88	3.88
	3.88	3.88

Lake Borgne Basin Levee District – The Louisiana Constitution provides that for the purpose of constructing and maintaining levees, levee drainage, flood protection, hurricane flood protection, and all other purposes incidental thereto, the levee districts may levy annually a tax not to exceed five mills. If the LBBLD needs to raise additional funds in excess of the amount collected constitutionally, the taxes in excess of five mills must be approved by a majority vote of the electors.

The following table shows the maximum rates as well as the rates billed during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Authorized	Levied 2024	Effective Years
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	3.99	3.99	
Maintenance	3.13	3.13	2015 - 2044
	7.12	7.12	

(13) DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCES

The following table displays the June 30, 2024 balances in payables by each governmental activity:

	Authority	OLD	EJLD	LBBLD	LMA	OLD SLIP	Total Government
Vendors and employees	$ 6,246,847	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 611,555	$ -	$ 6,858,402
Contractor payables	1,349	-	23,803	115,706	-	662,014	802,872
Total governmental activities	$ 6,248,196	$ -	$ 23,803	$ 115,706	$ 611,555	$ 662,014	$ 7,661,274

The following table displays the June 30, 2024 balances in payables by each business-type activity:

	Southshore Harbor	Lakefront Airport	Orleans Marina	New Basin Canal	NonMajor	Total Business-Type
Vendors and employees	$ -	$ 44	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44
Contractor payables	65,296	318,232	32,797	-	-	416,325
Total business-type	$ 65,296	$ 318,276	$ 32,797	$ -	$ -	$ 416,369

(13) DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCES (CONTINUED)

All amounts are payable within one year. Due from other governments represents amounts to be received from Federal Emergency Management Agency and other grantors. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had a balance of $1,992,086 due from other governments.

(14) INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Due to and due from accounts are netted in the governmental funds and statement of activities to arrive at one balance for each fund. The disaggregation of due to and due from accounts at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Funds	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Authority	$ 7,450,212	$ 64,535
OLD	648,639	12,105,004
EJLD	50,000	943,511
LBBLD	-	637,883
LMA OLD Real Estate	24,631,641	22,850,634
LMA General Improvement	-	2,166,849
OLD SLIP	9,924,248	4,172,707
Total Governmental Funds	42,704,740	42,941,123

Proprietary Funds	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
SSH	-	4,684,932
LFA	-	17,779,860
OM	7,360,082	-
NBC	315,500	-
Nonmajor	15,195,837	170,244
Total Proprietary Funds	22,871,419	22,635,036
Total	$ 65,576,159	$ 65,576,159

(14) INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds		
OLD	$ 8,424,424	$ -
LMA	586,126	-
Total governmental funds	9,010,550	-
Proprietary Funds		
SSH	-	1,816,896
LFA	-	6,838,779
OM	-	327,974
Other	-	26,901
Total proprietary funds	-	9,010,550
Total	$ 9,010,550	$ 9,010,550

(15) TAX ABATEMENT

East Jefferson Levee District

As of December 31, 2022, the Parish provides tax abatements primarily through one program – the Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) program. In addition, the State of Louisiana offers a number of programs that provide tax abatements within the Parish including the Restoration Tax Abatement (RTA) Program, and the Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP). Details of each program follow. Information related to the tax year ended December 31, 2023 was not available as of the date of this report.

Jefferson Parish (the Parish) enters into ad valorem (property) tax abatement agreements with local businesses through its economic development arm - the Jefferson Parish Economic Development and Port District (JEDCO). JEDCO is authorized under LRS 34:2021 et seq, as well as LRS 39:991 to 1001, inclusive, and other constitutional and statutory authority to acquire, own, lease, rent, repair, renovate, improve, finance, sell and dispose of facilities that are determined by JEDCO to be instrumental to the removal of blight, the redevelopment of distressed areas, or to promote economic development through the creation of jobs, or to enhance the tax base of Jefferson Parish through the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of improvements, other than for public utility facilities. JEDCO utilizes a Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) program, which includes a sale-leaseback agreement on targeted facilities whereby JEDCO, a political subdivision exempt from property taxes, takes title to the property and leases the property back to the business. Rent or lease payments are then made to the local governments in lieu of ad valorem (property) taxes on the property. The amounts of the payments under the agreements are negotiated between JEDCO and the business and can result in partial or total tax abatements. The payments are then made over an agreed-upon number of years (typically anywhere from 3 to 20 years). JEDCO typically sets dollar investment thresholds, as well as job creation or retention goals within the agreement. Failure to comply with these thresholds can affect the amount of tax abatement on a go forward basis. There are currently six active PILOT programs in the Parish. Payments received or due at June 30, 2024 under these PILOT agreements amounted to $1,611,626.

(15) TAX ABATEMENT (CONTINUED)

East Jefferson Levee District (Continued)

The Restoration Tax Abatement (RTA) program is an economic development incentive created for use by municipalities and local governments to encourage the expansion, restoration, improvement, and development of existing commercial and residential properties in Downtown Development Districts, Economic Development Districts, or Historic Districts. The Parish has several eligible districts on both the east and west banks of the river. The program is authorized under LRS 47:4311-4319 and is administered by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development (LED). Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, subject to approval by the Governor, the Louisiana Board of Commerce and Industry, and the local governing authority (i.e., the Parish), which includes proof that the property is in a targeted district and that the improvements have been made. The program allows the owner the right for five (5) years, to pay ad valorem taxes based on the assessed valuation of the property for the year prior to the commencement of the project. Thus, the RTA abatement is equal to 100 percent of the additional ad valorem (property) tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The contract may be eligible for renewal, subject to the same conditions, for an additional five (5) years, if approved.

Under this program, the amount of the improvements (i.e., the "contract value") is not included in the tax assessment until the abatement period has ended and the property is assessed with the improvements taken into account. Because the Parish Assessor does not reassess the value of the property until the abatement period has expired, it is not possible to calculate the true amount of taxes abated in anyone year. The amounts shown are the estimated maximum amount of taxes that would be abated if the full contract value as adjusted for depreciation were added to the assessed value (which would hardly ever be the case). The actual amount of taxes abated can be substantially less than what is noted.

At December 31, 2022, there were 11 active RTA abatement contracts in the Parish.

The Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is a full, 100 percent exemption from local ad valorem (property) taxes as authorized in the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Article VII, Part 2, Section 21(F), as amended by the Governor's Executive Order No. JBE 2016-26. Participating companies are eligible to receive an initial five (5) year exemption, plus the opportunity for a five (5) year renewal, for a total often (10) years of full exemption from local property taxes. The program is available only to manufacturers. Manufacturing businesses are defined as those with a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code of 31, 32, or 33. General categories include food manufacturers and manufacturers of durable and non-durable goods. The types of specific businesses eligible to receive ITEP exemptions are varied, including fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, petrochemical manufacturers, industrial equipment and machinery manufacturers, and even breweries. Up until now, Louisiana has had no job creation or capital investment thresholds required for eligibility. The exemption applies to all improvements to land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and any other property that is part of the manufacturing process. Maintenance capital (i.e., property replacements and refurbishments) is also eligible for the exemption. The land on which the manufacturing establishment is located is not eligible for the exemption. An advance notification of intent to apply for the tax exemption is filed with the Louisiana Office of Economic Development (LED) Office of Business Development. The LED then presents the application to the Louisiana Board of Commerce and Industry for review and approval. The applicant files an annual report with the Parish Assessor listing the exempted property so that it may be separately listed on the tax rolls. While the ITEP program is still available and being used, the recent Governor's Executive Order has placed several limitations and new criteria on the ITEP program until the statute could be revisited. At December 31, 2022, there are 82 active ITEP abatements in the Parish

(15) TAX ABATEMENT (CONTINUED)

East Jefferson Levee District (Continued)

The amount of tax abatements granted during 2022 under each program is as follows:

Source/Tax Abatement Program	Type of Tax	Parish's Share of Taxes Abated	East Jefferson Levee District's Portion
RTA Program	Ad Valorem	$ 634,605	$ 6,342
ITEP Program	Ad Valorem	$ 4,875,023	$ 48,719

Lake Borgne Basin

The St. Bernard Parish Assessor (the "Assessor") negotiates property tax abatement agreements on the Parish's behalf on an individual basis. Each agreement was negotiated for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The Assessor has tax abatement agreements with four entities as of December 31, 2023.

Five oil and gas companies, through an agreement negotiated with the Industrial Tax Exemption program has property assessed at $44,483,885 with exempt taxes of $6,276,679. The Parish's portion of these taxes was $4,025,792. Lake Borgne Basin Levee District's portion of the amount of taxes abated was approximately $216,000 for the tax year ended December 31, 2023.

The Industrial Tax Exemption program may be granted to manufacturers located within the Parish. The Industrial Tax Exemption program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing sale. The Assessor has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Parish is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities other than the Assessor.

Orleans Parish

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Restoration Tax Abatement Program (RTAP).

Under the RTAP, as authorized by Article 7, Section 21(H) of the Louisiana Constitution and LRS 47:4311, companies that expand, restore, improve, or develop an existing structure or structures in a downtown, historic, or economic development district can apply to the State Board and the local governing authority for a property tax exemption. The exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon the approval of the State Board and the local governing authority. The property tax abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the tax assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. The local government may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expand facilities or otherwise fail to fulfill its commitments under the agreement.

The City Council of the City of New Orleans approved tax abatement projects of which $949,755 was for the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgetary Amounts	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Tax revenue	$ 57,679,100	$ 67,360,989	$ 9,681,889
Intergovernmental revenues	1,673,900	1,610,067	(63,833)
Mineral revenue	963,900	85,486	(878,414)
Operating grants	-	637,984	637,984
Miscellaneous income	2,261,300	3,221,841	960,541
Investment income (loss)	2,501,500	8,759,692	6,258,192
Total revenues	65,079,700	81,676,059	16,596,359
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel services	25,044,474	23,853,926	1,190,548
Travel and training	252,800	123,548	129,252
Professional services	749,500	779,718	(30,218)
Contractual services	12,722,550	11,248,336	1,474,214
Materials and supplies	11,967,250	3,166,576	8,800,674
Other charges	2,268,065	2,802,588	(534,523)
Capital outlays	53,645,600	23,280,772	30,364,828
Total expenditures	106,650,239	65,255,464	41,394,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,570,539)	16,420,595	57,991,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	243,000	1,139,104	896,104
Net transfers	-	13,501,920	13,501,920
Total other financing (uses)	243,000	14,641,024	14,398,024
Net change in fund balance	(41,327,539)	31,061,619	
Fund balance, beginning of year	168,566,058	168,566,058	
Fund balance, end of year	$ 127,238,519	$ 199,627,677	

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM										
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.54820%	0.57849%	0.60011%	0.59881%	0.59261%	0.59517%	0.52523%	0.51519%	0.50896%	0.50639%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$36,534,483	$43,732,274	$33,029,909	$49,525,338	$42,933,936	$40,590,092	$36,970,047	$40,455,876	$34,616,895	$31,663,892
Authority's Covered Payroll	$16,390,771	$14,189,776	$14,979,528	$13,231,864	$11,875,698	$10,370,537	$ 9,590,382	$ 8,998,164	$ 8,638,094	$ 8,934,255
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	222.90%	308.20%	220.50%	374.29%	361.53%	391.40%	385.49%	449.60%	400.75%	354.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.4%	63.7%	72.8%	58.0%	62.9%	62.5%	62.5%	57.7%	62.7%	65.0%

**The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of the prior year.*

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
SCHEUDLE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 6,105,286	$ 6,621,872	$ 5,377,925	$ 5,677,241	$ 5,385,369	$ 4,500,890	$ 3,932,736	$ 3,434,588	$ 3,353,153	$ 3,285,657
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(6,105,286)	(6,621,872)	(5,377,925)	(5,677,241)	(5,385,369)	(4,500,890)	(3,932,736)	(3,434,588)	(3,353,153)	(3,285,657)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 14,486,319	$ 16,390,771	$ 14,189,776	$ 14,979,528	$ 13,231,864	$ 11,875,698	$ 10,370,537	$ 9,590,382	$ 8,998,164	$ 8,638,094
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	42.15%	40.40%	37.90%	37.90%	40.70%	37.90%	37.92%	35.81%	37.26%	38.04%

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
SCHEUDLE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OFFICE OF GROUP BENEFITS								
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.19638%	0.19690%	0.20284%	0.20706%	0.20291%	0.19613%	0.24770%	0.24770%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 14,037,809	$ 13,287,308	$ 18,573,151	$ 17,154,205	$ 15,669,722	$ 16,742,568	$ 16,634,063	$ 17,365,578
Authority's Covered Payroll	$ 12,678,496	$ 12,349,942	$ 12,719,075	$ 12,640,391	$ 11,135,266	$ 11,875,698	$ 10,370,537	$ 9,590,382
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	110.72%	107.59%	146.03%	135.71%	140.72%	140.98%	160.40%	181.07%

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

**The amounts presented have a measurement date of July 1 of the prior year.*

(1) PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Change of Benefit Terms

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, there was a 1.5% cost of living increase effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session and added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014.

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2016, there was a 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and, improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections as established by Act 852 of 2014.

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

Changes of Assumptions

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2022, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.25%. The inflation rate was also decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return was increased from 7.55% to 7.60%. The inflation rate was also increased from 2.3% to 2.5%.

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.55%. The inflation rate was also decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%. The remaining expected service lives assumption was reduced from 3 years to 2 years.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) adjusted its assumption of the investment rate of return and the discount rate from 7.65% to 7.60%. LASERS lowered its inflation rate assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%. Additionally, LASERS adjusted its expected remaining service lives from 3 years to 2 years. Mortality rates used changed from RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015 to RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018. The adjusted the ranges of its salary increase assumptions from 3.4% – 14.3% to 3.2% – 14.0%.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, LASERS adjusted its assumption of the investment rate of return and the discount rate from 7.70% to 7.65%.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the LASERS adjusted its assumption of the investment rate of return and the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.70%. LASERS lowered its inflation rate assumption from 3.0% to 2.75%. Additionally, LASERS adjusted the ranges of its salary increase assumptions from 3.6% – 14.5% to 3.4% – 14.3%.

There were no changes in assumptions during any other years presented.

(2) OPEB SCHEDULE

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

Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms for the valuation dates presented.

Changes of Assumptions

For the July 1, 2023 valuation, the discount rate changed from 4.09% to 4.13%. Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2023 claims and enrollment.

For the July 1, 2022 valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.18% to 4.09%. Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2022 claims and enrollment. Medical plan election percentages were updated based on the coverage elections of recent retirees.

For the July 1, 2021 valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.66% to 2.18%. Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2021 claims and enrollment for the prescription drug costs and retiree contributions were updated based on 2022 premiums. 2021 medical claims and enrollment experience were reviewed but not included in the projection of expected 2022 plan costs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the actuary does not believe this experience is reflective of what can be expected in future years. The salary scale assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana.

For the July 1, 2020 valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.79% to 2.66%. Baseline per capita costs (PCCs) were updated to reflect 2020 claims and enrollment for the prescription drug costs and retiree contributions were updated based on 2021 premiums. 2020 medical claims and enrollment experience were reviewed but not included in the projection of expected 2021 plan costs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the actuary does not believe this experience is reflective of what can be expected in future years. The salary scale assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana.

For the July 1, 2019 valuation, the discount rate was adjusted to 2.79%. Additionally, per capita costs and premiums were updated, certain demographic assumptions were revised, high cost excise tax was removed, and life insurance contributions were adjusted.

For the July 1, 2018 valuation, the discount rate has decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%. Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment and retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums. The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was revisited, reflecting updated plan premiums. Demographic assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Police Retirement System, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana to reflect recent experience studies. The mortality assumption for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females with generational projections using projection scale MP-2017 to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females using projection scale MP-2018. The percentage of future retirees assumed to elect medical coverage was modified based on recent plan experience.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Agency Head:
Kelli Chandler (Regional Director)

	Kelli Chandler
Salary	$ 182,634
Benefits-health insurance	17,858
Benefits-retirement	75,428
Benefits-life insurance	261
Benefits-Short-term disability	706
Benefits-FICA and Medicare	2,712
Car allowance	9,000
Cell Phone	1,026
Reimbursements	113
Registration fees	915
	$ 290,653

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and
Lakefront Management Authority Board
New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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To the Board of Commissioners
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and
Lakefront Management Authority Board
New Orleans, Louisiana
September 30, 2024

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

September 30, 2024
New Orleans, Louisiana

Ericksen Krentel, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and
Lakefront Management Authority Board
New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

ERICKSEN KRENTEL LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • CONSULTANTS

To the Board of Commissioners
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and
Lakefront Management Authority Board
New Orleans, Louisiana
September 30, 2024

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding The Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of The Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

September 30, 2024
New Orleans, Louisiana

Ericksen Krentel, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through or Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass - Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared)	97.036	FEMA-DR-4611-LA	$ 613,034
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared)	97.036	FEMA-DR-3543-LA	778
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			613,812
Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	03-22-0038-034-2021	2,377
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	03-22-0038-037-2022	60,847
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	03-22-0038-038-2022	8,548
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	H.015895	3,619,712
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-22-0038-043-2023	6,030
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-22-0038-40-2023	1,587,543
Total Federal Aviation Administration			5,285,057
Total expenditures of federal awards			$ 5,898,869

NOTE 1 – SCOPE OF AUDIT PURSUANT TO *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND* TITLE 2 *U.S. CODE OF FEDERAL REGULUATIONS PART 200, UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS* (UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

All federal grant operations of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority – East (“the Authority) are included in the scope of the single audit. The program which was a major program and was selected for specific testing was:

Airport Improvement Program (AL No. 20.106)

NOTE 2 – FISCAL PERIOD AUDIT

Single audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions occurring during the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Accrued and Deferred Reimbursement

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

Pass-Through Entity Information

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Payments to Subrecipients

There were no payments to subrecipients for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East.

2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

5. The independent auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East expresses an unmodified opinion.

6. There were no audit findings required to be reported– in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).

7. No management letter was issued for the year ended June 30, 2024.

8. The program tested as a major program was:

	AL Number
Airport Improvement Program	20.106

9. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was $750,000.

10. Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

There were no findings related to major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

There were no findings related to major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

There was no management letter for the year ended June 30, 2023.

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
FOR 2024

AGENCY: 20-28-01 - Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East
PREPARED BY: Maria Chedid
PHONE NUMBER: 504-286-3126
EMAIL ADDRESS: mchedid@floodauthority.org
SUBMITTAL DATE: 09/30/2024 04:29 PM

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,806,921.00
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	0.00
INVESTMENTS	184,040,754.00
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	12,364,587.00
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
OTHER DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	6,775,334.00
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	1,796,532.00
P3 RECEIVABLE (NET) (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	0.00
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	2,208,269.00
INVENTORIES	451,702.00
PREPAYMENTS	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2,788,468.00
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**$212,232,567.00**
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
RESTRICTED ASSETS:	
CASH	0.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
OTHER	0.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	33,993,414.00
P3 RECEIVABLE (NET) (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION)	
LAND	36,946,736.00
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS	191,883,818.00
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	12,410,556.00
INFRASTRUCTURE	6,294,731,930.00
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	0.00
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	25,510,461.00
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS:	
LEASED LAND	0.00
LEASED BUILDING & OFFICE SPACE	0.00
LEASED MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	0.00
SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)	224,211.00
PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS (P3) (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	0.00
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	**$6,595,701,126.00**
TOTAL ASSETS	**$6,807,933,693.00**

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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ACCUMULATED DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	0.00
LEASE RELATED	0.00
P3-RELATED (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
GRANTS PAID PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	0.00
INTRA-ENTITY TRANSFER OF FUTURE REVENUES (TRANSFEREE)	0.00
LOSSES FROM SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTIONS	0.00
DIRECT LOAN ORIGINATION COSTS FOR MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE	0.00
ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	0.00
OPEB-RELATED	3,677,082.00
PENSION-RELATED	7,105,009.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**$10,782,091.00**
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**$6,818,715,784.00**
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	9,102,293.00
ACCRUED INTEREST	0.00
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
OTHER DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	0.00
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	0.00
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	0.00
UNEARNED REVENUES	222,031.00
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	0.00
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	0.00
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	0.00
LEASE LIABILITY	0.00
SBITA LIABILITY	108,939.00
P3 LIABILITY (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	0.00
NOTES PAYABLE	0.00
BONDS PAYABLE	0.00
OPEB LIABILITY	0.00
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	0.00
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	0.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**$9,433,263.00**
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	0.00
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	1,392,129.00
LEASE LIABILITY	0.00
SBITA LIABILITY	111,118.00
P3 LIABILITY (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	0.00
NOTES PAYABLE	0.00
BONDS PAYABLE	0.00
OPEB LIABILITY	14,037,891.00
NET PENSION LIABILITY	36,534,484.00
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	0.00
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	0.00
UNEARNED REVENUE	0.00

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
FOR 2024

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TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	**$52,075,622.00**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$61,508,885.00**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ACCUMULATED INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	0.00
LEASE RELATED	34,302,248.00
P3-RELATED (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	0.00
SALES/INTRA-ENTITY TRANSFER OF FUTURE REVENUES (TRANSFEROR)	0.00
GAINS FROM SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTIONS	0.00
SPLIT INTEREST AGREEMENTS	0.00
POINTS RECEIVED ON LOAN ORIGINATION	0.00
LOAN ORIGINATION FEES RECEIVED FOR MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE	0.00
OPEB-RELATED	3,761,066.00
PENSION-RELATED	1,927,416.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**$39,990,730.00**
NET POSITION:	
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	6,560,684,783.00
RESTRICTED FOR:	
CAPITAL PROJECTS	0.00
DEBT SERVICE	0.00
NONEXPENDABLE	0.00
EXPENDABLE	0.00
OTHER PURPOSES	500,000.00
UNRESTRICTED	**$156,031,386.00**
TOTAL NET POSITION	**$6,717,216,169.00**

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	PROGRAM REVENUES			
EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	**NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE**
222,967,952.00	6,649,622.00	0.00	7,179,195.00	**$(209,139,135.00)**

GENERAL REVENUES	
PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	67,668,017.00
OTHER	20,552,595.00
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS	0.00
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	**$(120,918,523.00)**
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	**$6,838,134,692.00**
NET POSITION - RESTATEMENT - ERROR CORRECTION	0.00
NET POSITION - RESTATEMENT - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	0.00
NET POSITION - RESTATEMENT - CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY	0.00
NET POSITION - ENDING	**$6,717,216,169.00**

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
FOR 2024

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SUBMITTAL DATE: 09/30/2024 04:29 PM

DUES AND TRANSFERS

Account Type Amounts due from Primary Government	Intercompany (Fund)	Amount
	Total	**$0.00**

Account Type Amounts due to Primary Government	Intercompany (Fund)	Amount
	Total	**$0.00**

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
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SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE

Series Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	Interest Outstanding CFY
		0.00	0.00	0.00	$ 0.00	0.00
		Totals	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Series - Unamortized Premiums:

Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	
			0.00	0.00	$ 0.00	
		Totals	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	

Series - Unamortized Discounts:

Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	
			0.00	0.00	$ 0.00	
		Totals	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
FOR 2024

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SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION

Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest
2025	0.00	0.00
2026	0.00	0.00
2027	0.00	0.00
2028	0.00	0.00
2029	0.00	0.00
2030	0.00	0.00
2031	0.00	0.00
2032	0.00	0.00
2033	0.00	0.00
2034	0.00	0.00
2035	0.00	0.00
2036	0.00	0.00
2037	0.00	0.00
2038	0.00	0.00
2039	0.00	0.00
2040	0.00	0.00
2041	0.00	0.00
2042	0.00	0.00
2043	0.00	0.00
2044	0.00	0.00
2045	0.00	0.00
2046	0.00	0.00
2047	0.00	0.00
2048	0.00	0.00
2049	0.00	0.00
2050	0.00	0.00
2051	0.00	0.00
2052	0.00	0.00
2053	0.00	0.00
2054	0.00	0.00
2055	0.00	0.00
2056	0.00	0.00
2057	0.00	0.00
2058	0.00	0.00
2059	0.00	0.00
Premiums and Discounts	**$0.00**	
Total	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

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SUBMITTAL DATE: 09/30/2024 04:29 PM

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

If your agency has active or retired employees who are members of the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) Health Plan, please provide the following information: (Note: OGB has a 6/30/2023 measurement date for their OPEB valuation)

Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of the **OGB** Actuarial Valuation Report until the employer's fiscal year end. (Benefit payments are defined as the employer payments for retirees' health and life insurance premiums). For agencies with a 6/30 year end this covers the current fiscal year being reported. For calendar year end agencies, it covers the period 7/1 to 12/31 for the current year being reported.	1,189,315.00
Covered Employee Payroll for the **PRIOR** fiscal year (not including related benefits)	12,678,496.00
For calendar year-end agencies only: Benefit payments or employer payments for retirees' health and life insurance premiums made for the next year's valuation reporting period (7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024). This information will be provided to the actuary for the valuation report early next year.	0.00

For agencies that have employees that participate in the **LSU Health Plan**, provide the following information: (Note: The LSU Health Plan has a measurement date of 6/30/2024 for their OPEB valuation report.)

Covered Employee Payroll for the **CURRENT** fiscal year (not including related benefits)	0.00

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
FOR 2024

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SUBMITTAL DATE: 09/30/2024 04:29 PM

FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

ERROR CORRECTIONS

For each beginning net position restatement resulting from a correction of an error, select the SNP account and the SOA account affected by the error. Only material errors should be restated. Immaterial errors should be corrected through current period revenue or expenses, as applicable. In the description field, explain the nature of the error, and its correction, including periods affected by the error.

Account Name/Description	Beginning Net Position Restatement Amount
Total Restatement - Error Corrections	**$0.00**

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For each beginning net position restatement resulting from the application of a new accounting principle, select the SNP account and the SOA account that are affected by the change in accounting principle. In the description field explain the nature of the change in accounting principle and the reason for the change. If the change is due to the implementation of a new GASB pronouncement, identify the pronouncement that was implemented.

Account Name/Description	Beginning Net Position Restatement Amount
Total Restatement - Changes in Accounting Principle	**$0.00**

CHANGES IN REPORTING ENTITY

Describe the nature and reason for the change to or within the finanical reporting entity and list the effect (amount) on beginning net position.

Description	Effect on Beginning Net Position
	0.00
Total Restatement - Changes in Reporting Entity	**$0.00**

ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR)
FOR 2024

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SUBMITTAL DATE: 09/30/2024 04:29 PM

SUBMISSION

Before submitting, ensure that all data (statements, notes, schedules) have been entered for the agency.

Once submitted no changes can be made to any of the agency data for the specified year.

By clicking 'Submit' below you certify that the financial statements herewith given present fairly the financial position and the results of operations for the year ended in accordance with policies and practices established by the Division of Administration or in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reminder: You must send Louisiana Legislative Auditors an electronic copy of the AFR report in a pdf, tiff, or some other electronic format to the following e-mail address: LLAFileroom@lla.la.gov.