City of Gretna, Louisiana

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2026

2026



PREPARED BY: THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal 2

Organizational Chart 6

Principal Officials 7

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 9

Required Supplementary Information - Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis 13

Basic Financial Statements

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
  - Statement of Net Position 30
  - Statement of Activities 32
- Governmental Funds
  - Balance Sheet 33
  - Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 34
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 35
  - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 36

Proprietary Funds:

- Statement of Net Position 37
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds 38
- Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds 39

Notes to the Financial Statements 42

Required Supplementary Information - Part II

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules 83
- Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 89

Table of Contents

Schedule of Employer Contributions 90
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 91
Notes to Required Supplementary Information 92

Other Supplementary Information
Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet 95
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 96
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule 97
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Schedule 98

Schedule of Compensation of Paid Elected Officials 100
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, And Other Payments to Agency Head 101

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Net Position by Component 104
Changes in Net Position 105
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 107
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 108
Sales Tax Revenues by Source 109
Principal Sales Taxpayers 110
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments 111
Principal Property Taxpayers 112
Property Tax Levies and Collections 113
Demographic and Economic Statistics 114

OTHER REPORTS/COMPLIANCE SECTION

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 117
Findings and Recommendations 120
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 123


CITY OF GRETNA
UNION ★ JUSTICE ★ CONFIDENCE
1913
STATE OF LOUISIANA



Introductory Section

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

City of Gretna, Louisiana
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026

Mayor Belinda Constant
Members of the City Council
Citizens of the City of Gretna, Louisiana

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026. This report has been prepared by the City's Finance Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Louisiana law requires that every municipality publish annually a complete set of audited financial statements, and this report fulfills that responsibility while demonstrating the City's continued commitment to transparency, accountability, and sound financial management.

Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the information presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects and contain all disclosures necessary to enable readers to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial position and results of operations.

The City maintains a comprehensive system of internal controls designed to safeguard public assets, ensure the reliability of financial reporting, promote operational efficiency, and ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and City policies. These controls are continually evaluated and refined to address changing operational and financial risks. While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance, management believes the City's internal control framework provides reasonable assurance that assets are protected and financial information is reliable.

The financial statements contained in this report have been audited by **Camnetar & Co., CPAs**, independent certified public accountants, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards. The auditors issued an **unmodified ("clean") opinion**, the highest level of assurance that can be provided, indicating that the City's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the City.

Profile of the City

The City of Gretna has a rich history shaped by several early communities along the Mississippi River. **McDonoghville**, established in 1815 by philanthropist **John McDonogh**, was among the earliest. **Mechanikham** was established in 1836 and soon became home to many German immigrants whose families and traditions played an important role in the area's development. Two years later, the community of Gretna was established immediately downriver from Mechanikham. Over time, these neighboring communities grew together, and with the incorporation of the City of Gretna in **1913**, McDonoghville also became part of the City. Today, these historic communities remain an important part of Gretna's identity and reflect the diverse people and traditions that shaped the City.

The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. Executive authority is vested in Mayor **Belinda Constant**, while legislative authority rests with a five-member City Council consisting of one Councilmember-at-Large and four district representatives:

- Wayne Rau, Councilman-at-Large
- Rudy Smith, Councilman, District One
- Michael Hinyub, Councilman, District Two
- Mark Miller, Councilman, District Three
- Randy Carr, Councilman, District Four

The City provides a broad range of municipal services including police protection, fire protection, emergency medical services, public works, drainage, sanitation, planning and zoning, economic development, parks and recreation, street maintenance, and water and wastewater utility operations. These services are delivered by approximately 300 dedicated employees committed to serving the residents and businesses of Gretna.

Local Economy

Gretna's strategic location within Jefferson Parish provides access to one of the Gulf South's most diverse regional economies. The City's economic base benefits from retail commerce, healthcare services, professional offices, hospitality, construction, small businesses, and regional commercial activity. Continued public and private investment has strengthened commercial corridors while preserving the City's historic downtown and unique community character.

The City continues to emphasize economic development through strategic infrastructure investments that support redevelopment, improve public services, and encourage private investment. Capital improvements to transportation, drainage, utility infrastructure, parks, and public facilities strengthen Gretna's long-term competitiveness while enhancing the quality of life for residents.

Financial Management

The City remains committed to conservative financial management, balanced decision-making, and responsible stewardship of taxpayer resources. Throughout the fiscal year, management continued to monitor revenues and expenditures carefully while maintaining adequate reserves and preserving the City's long-term financial flexibility.

The General Fund operating budget for fiscal year 2025-2026 included budgeted revenues of approximately **$25.9 million** and expenditures of approximately **$26.6 million**. Despite inflationary pressures and ongoing economic uncertainty affecting municipalities nationwide, the City remained focused on maintaining essential services while making strategic investments that position Gretna for future success.

The City's financial management philosophy emphasizes long-term sustainability over short-term solutions. Budget development, capital planning, debt management, investment practices, and financial reporting are guided by principles of fiscal responsibility and transparency.

These efforts have contributed to maintaining the City's strong financial position and support the confidence demonstrated by national credit markets through the City's **AA- issuer credit rating from**

S&P Global Ratings. This independent assessment reflects prudent financial management, sound budgeting practices, responsible debt administration, and a commitment to long-term financial stability.

Capital Improvements and Strategic Initiatives

During the fiscal year, the City continued implementing significant capital investments designed to improve public infrastructure and enhance community resilience.

Among the most significant initiatives was the continued implementation of projects financed through the **2025 Revenue Bond issuance**, providing critical investment in the City's water and wastewater infrastructure. These improvements support system reliability, regulatory compliance, and the City's long-term utility needs.

The City also continued progress on major public infrastructure initiatives, including the **5th Street reconstruction project**, drainage improvements, neighborhood and recreational enhancements, utility system modernization, and continued investment in public facilities. These projects represent long-term investments that improve public safety, enhance mobility, strengthen economic development opportunities, and improve quality of life throughout the community.

The City also continued implementation of resilience and infrastructure initiatives identified through comprehensive planning efforts designed to improve stormwater management, strengthen public infrastructure, and position Gretna for future growth.

Long-Term Planning

The City recognizes that responsible financial management extends beyond the annual budget process. Long-term planning remains central to every major financial decision.

Management continues to integrate operating budgets, capital improvement planning, infrastructure replacement schedules, debt management, and long-range financial forecasting into a comprehensive strategic planning framework. This integrated approach enables City leadership to maintain financial stability while addressing infrastructure needs and positioning Gretna for continued economic growth.

The City remains committed to preserving financial flexibility, maintaining appropriate reserves, investing responsibly in public infrastructure, and continually improving operational efficiencies to ensure exceptional municipal services for future generations.

Reporting Excellence

Preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report represents one of the City's most significant annual financial responsibilities. The Finance Department remains committed to producing financial information that is accurate, timely, transparent, and meaningful to elected officials, citizens, investors, creditors, and other stakeholders.

The City continually evaluates opportunities to improve financial reporting and internal processes while maintaining compliance with evolving accounting standards and governmental reporting requirements. This commitment reflects the City's dedication to excellence in public financial management and accountability.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the professionalism and dedication of the City's employees. We extend our sincere appreciation to every department director and employee

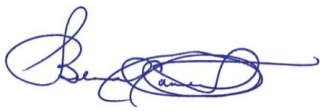
who contributed information, maintained accurate financial records, and supported the financial reporting process throughout the year.

We extend our sincere appreciation to the members of the City Council, **Chief of Police Brett Lawson**, department directors, and City employees for their continued support of sound financial management and transparent government. Their cooperation and commitment to public service contribute significantly to the City's financial strength and continued success.

We also acknowledge the professional services provided by **Camnetar & Co., CPAs**, whose independent audit contributes to the integrity and credibility of the City's financial reporting.

Finally, we recognize the Finance Department staff whose professionalism, expertise, and dedication make it possible to produce financial reports that reflect the highest standards of governmental accounting and public accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

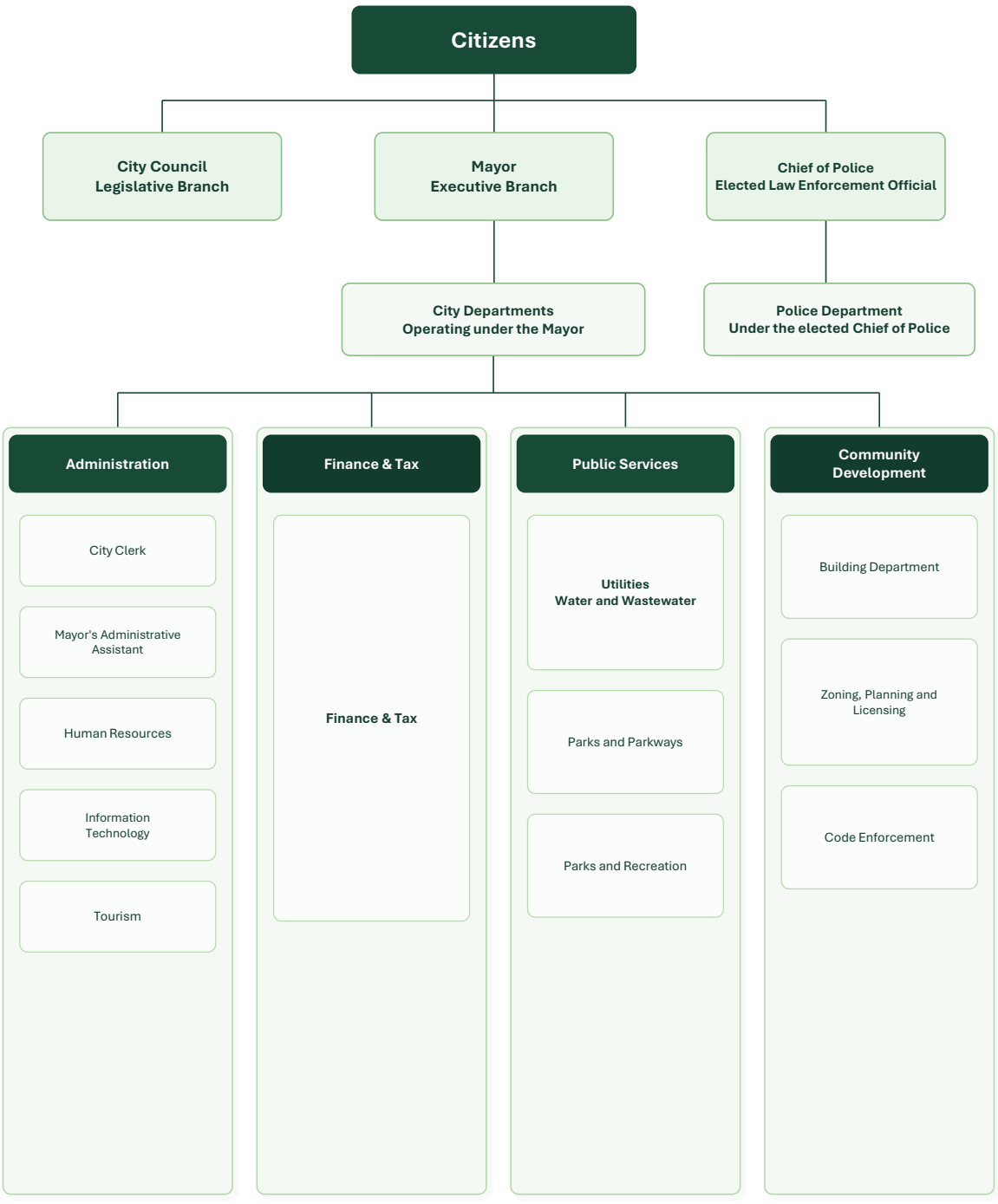


Belinda Constant
Mayor



Raylyn Stevens, CPA, CGFO
Chief Financial Officer and Tax Collector

CITY OF GRETNA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Municipal departments operate under the Mayor. The Police Department operates under the independently elected Chief of Police.

Principal Officials

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026

The following elected officials were serving the City of Gretna as of **March 31, 2026**.

Office	Official	Term Length	Current Term Expires
Mayor	**Belinda Constant**	4 Years	June 30, 2029
Councilman-at-Large	**Wayne Rau**	4 Years	June 30, 2029
Councilman, District One	**Rudy Smith**	4 Years	June 30, 2029
Councilman, District Two	**Michael Hinyub**	4 Years	June 30, 2029
Councilman, District Three	**Mark Miller**	4 Years	June 30, 2029
Councilman, District Four	**Rany Carr**	4 Years	June 30, 2029
Chief of Police	**Brett Lawson**	4 Years	June 30, 2029

All elected officials serve four-year terms pursuant to the Charter of the City of Gretna and applicable provisions of Louisiana law.





Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Gretna, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gretna, Louisiana'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, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, as of March 31, 2026, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently know information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 judgement, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 13-27 and 83-92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gretna, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financials, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Schedule, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Receiving Schedule, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council Members, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head 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 were 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 non-major fund financial statements, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Schedule, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Receiving Schedule, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council Members and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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 28, 2026, on our consideration of the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Camnetar & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs
a professional accounting corporation

Gretna, Louisiana
September 28, 2026



Required Supplementary Information - Part i

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)
March 31, 2026

As management of the City of Gretna, Louisiana (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026. The purpose of this management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is to provide an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. Therefore, readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position was $109,867,753 at March 31, 2026 — an increase of $468,436 (0.43%) from the prior year. Of this total, $85,182,130 is related to governmental activities and $24,685,623 to business-type activities.
- Total governmental activities revenues and transfers were $43,498,388, an increase of $1,907,501 (4.61%) from fiscal 2025, primarily due to the non-recurrence of one-time state reimbursements despite lower ad valorem and sales tax revenues.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased $549,259 (1.31%) to $42,481,616, driven by higher salary and benefit costs and the downturn in the economy.
- Program revenues totaled $9,058,452, funding approximately 21.32% of total governmental expenses.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $36,754,490, an increase $8,887,539 (31.89%) from the prior year, primarily due to the 2025 Series Bond issue of $18M. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of $6,203,817,resulting in $191,121 less than prior year while still maintaining healthy reserves.
- Net investment in capital assets increased to $106,888,014, reflecting the City's continued investment in infrastructure and equipment. Major additions included street lighting improvements, new water mater installation, City Hall renovations to the HVAC system, additional leased vehicles, and the completion of the trash transfer station. Total capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by 5.75% from $116,0886,054 in 2025 to $122,760,499 in 2026.
- Total long-term obligations increased by $11,569,735 (28.16%), from $41,079,479 to $52,649,214, primarily as a result of the 2025 Series Bond issue of $18M.
- The City's unrestricted total net position was ($28,996,520), reflecting long-term obligations such as pension and post-employment benefits that will be funded over future periods.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is 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 City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements present information about all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as an indicator of whether the City's overall financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents all of the City's assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end, while the *Statement of Activities* shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. Both statements distinguish between the City's *governmental activities* (which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and *business-type activities* (which operate similarly to private businesses and are supported by user charges and fees).

The following is the City's government-wide financial information for the current and prior years in condensed form. Further details regarding these statement may be found on pages 30 and 32 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *"fund"* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Fund financial statements are used to present financial information detailing resources that have been identified for specific activities. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's major funds, although non-major funds are also presented in aggregate and further detail in the supplementary statements.

Governmental 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 current available resources and short-term obligations, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.* These reconciliations are located on pages 34 and 36.

The City maintains a variety of governmental funds which are grouped for management purposes into general, debt service, capital projects, and special revenue fund groups. Information is presented

separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Data from all other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of combining statements can be found on pages 95 and 96 of this report.

The City adopts an annul appropriated budget for its General Fund and Other Funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and all major funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget is presented on pages 83 through 88.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 and 35.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds consist of the Municipal Water & Sewer Funds which are also presented as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements use the full accrual accounting and provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37 through 39.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and are a required part of the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 42 of this report.

Other Supplementary information. The *combining statements* referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Protection Fund, EMS Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Police Grant Fund all of which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds (Garbage Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Social Services for The Aged Fund, Street Lights Fund, Tourism Fund, Home Incarceration Fund, Court Security Fund, and Court Security-2nd Parish Fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $109,867,753 (*net position*). The City's net position is comprised of $85,182,130 from governmental activities and $24,685,623 from business-type activities.

Restricted net position totaled $31,976,259 consisting primarily of resources reserved for capital projects, debt service, and other legally restricted purposes. The unrestricted net position was ($28,996,520), due mainly to long-term liabilities such as pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations, which will be funded over time.

The City's net investment in capital assets totaled $106,888,014, This reflects the City's continued investment in infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, and public facilities.

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. While bonds payable are associated with capital expenditures for the purpose of categorizing net position, the capital assets themselves are not a source of repayment of the bonds. The bonds are serviced primarily by dedicated sales taxes. The Debt service fund has $1,510,159 of fund balance as of March 31, 2026, to provide for the servicing of annual interest and principal payments on bonds.

The following schedule reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for March 31, 2026, with comparative figures for 2025.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Net Position
March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Assets						
Current and other assets	$ 38,778,329	$ 31,266,174	$ 4,667,727	$ 5,018,916	$ 43,446,056	$ 36,285,090
Non current assets	141,498	164,799	223,343	230,313	364,841	395,112
Capital assets(net)	99,014,203	91,857,162	23,746,296	24,228,892	122,760,499	116,086,054
Total assets	137,934,030	123,288,135	28,637,366	29,478,121	166,571,396	152,766,256
Deferred outflows of resources	3,848,502	5,467,236	719,535	916,726	4,568,037	6,383,962
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	141,782,532	128,755,371	29,356,901	30,394,847	171,139,433	159,150,218
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	4,631,240	5,931,507	381,851	497,675	5,013,091	6,429,182
Noncurrent liabilities	48,792,081	36,776,439	3,857,133	4,303,040	52,649,214	41,079,479
Total liabilities	53,423,321	42,707,946	4,238,984	4,800,715	57,662,305	47,508,661
Deferred inflows of resources	3,177,081	1,882,068	432,292	360,172	3,609,373	2,242,240
Net position						
Net investments in capital assets	83,532,581	79,891,558	23,355,433	16,544,574	106,888,014	96,436,132
Restricted	31,976,259	22,794,442	-	-	31,976,259	22,794,442
Unrestricted	(30,326,710)	(18,520,643)	1,330,190	8,689,386	(28,996,520)	(9,831,257)
Total net position	85,182,130	84,165,357	24,685,623	25,233,960	109,867,753	109,399,317
Total liability, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 141,782,532	$ 128,755,371	$ 29,356,899	$ 30,394,847	$ 171,139,431	$ 159,150,218

Total City wide assets and deferred outflows increased by $11,989,215 (7.53%) from $159,150,218 in fiscal 2025 to $171,139,433 in fiscal 2026. The increase was primarily due to the 2025 Series Bond issue proceeds recorded as restricted investments..

Total City wide liabilities and deferred inflows increased by $11,520,777 (23.16%), largely reflecting the new $18M in bond debt.

The City's net investment in capital assets increased by $10,451,882 representing continued investment in critical infrastructure and public facilities and new debt.

Restricted net position increased by $9,181,817 (40.28%) due to the use of restricted capital and debt service funds for public safety and public works projects. This includes the Trash Transfer Station, street light improvements, renovations to the City Hall HVAC system, and the water meter upgrade project.

The deficit of ($30,326,710) in unrestricted net position in governmental activities is primarily the result of long-term liabilities such as the net pension liability required under GASB 68, the accounting for non-pension related benefits under GASB 75, and the liability for unused employee vacation and sick days not previously funded, which together exceed current assets that are not externally dedicated for specific purposes. The business-type activities unrestricted net position was $1,330,190.

Changes in Net Position-Government Wide

The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 were $51,216,951 compared to $49,150,151 from 2025. The total cost of all programs and services was $50,748,516 compared to $49,863,254 in 2025. The primary reason for the increase is due to State capital outlay funds received for the City Hall HVAC replacement of $1M.

The City's total revenues exceeded on the government-wide basis by $468,435. Governmental activities total net position increased to $85,182,130 from $84,165,357.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes to the City's net position for year ended March 31, 2026.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Changes in Net Position
March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 4,388,696	$ 4,218,386	$ 6,844,904	$ 6,922,490	$ 11,233,600	$ 11,140,876
Operating grants and contributions	3,664,510	3,639,631	-	-	3,664,510	3,639,631
Capital grants and contributions	1,005,246	-	129,674	-	1,134,920	-
General revenues						
Ad valorem	9,648,610	9,996,600	636,485	664,462	10,285,095	10,661,062
Sales	11,717,324	12,099,449	-	-	11,717,324	12,099,449
Franchise	674,748	637,525	-	-	674,748	637,525
Intergovernmental	6,250,429	5,723,864	-	-	6,250,429	5,723,864
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,833	1,730,052	-	-	1,600,833	1,730,052
Licenses and permits	1,178,700	1,196,367	-	-	1,178,700	1,196,367
Miscellaneous	3,187,016	2,166,737	289,776	154,588	3,476,792	2,321,325
Total revenues	43,316,112	41,408,611	7,900,839	7,741,540	51,216,951	49,150,151
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	4,173,585	4,930,224	-	-	4,173,585	4,930,224
Public safety	23,536,416	22,829,052	-	-	23,536,416	22,829,052
Public works	10,550,769	9,998,032	-	-	10,550,769	9,998,032
Culture and recreation	3,081,070	3,611,987	-	-	3,081,070	3,611,987
Cemetery	68,434	69,588	-	-	68,434	69,588
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt	1,071,342	493,474	-	-	1,071,342	493,474
Business-type activities:						
Water Utility	-	-	4,237,881	3,898,791	4,237,881	3,898,791
Sewer Utility	-	-	4,029,019	4,032,106	4,029,019	4,032,106
Total expenses	42,481,616	41,932,357	8,266,900	7,930,897	50,748,516	49,863,254
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	834,496	(523,746)	(366,061)	(189,357)	468,435	(713,103)
Transfers	182,276	186,607	(182,276)	(186,607)	-	-
Change in net position	1,016,772	(337,139)	(548,337)	(375,964)	468,435	(713,103)
Net position - beginning	84,165,358	84,502,496	25,233,960	25,609,924	109,399,318	110,112,420
Net position - ending	$ 85,182,130	$ 84,165,357	$ 24,685,623	$ 25,233,960	$ 109,867,753	$ 109,399,317

In fiscal year 2026, the City's governmental activities reported an increase $1,907,501 in total revenues compared to fiscal year 2025. Although, ad valorem tax revenues decreased by $347,990 due to a large piece of equipment being moved out of the City. Sales tax revenues also decreased by $382,125, reflecting inflationary cost pressures and shifting economic conditions within the region. The following contrasts the changes in revenues for governmental activities as compared to the prior year:

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Revenues by Source
Governmental Activities
For the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2026

Revenues Source	2026	Percent of Total	2025	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 4,388,696	10.13%	$ 4,218,386	10.19%	$ 170,310
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,664,510	8.46%	3,639,631	8.79%	24,879
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,005,246	2.32%	-	0.00%	1,005,246
Ad valorem	9,648,610	22.27%	9,996,600	24.14%	(347,990)
Sales	11,717,324	27.05%	12,099,449	29.22%	(382,125)
Franchise	674,748	1.56%	637,525	1.54%	37,223
Intergovernmental	6,250,429	14.43%	5,723,864	13.82%	526,565
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,833	3.70%	1,730,052	4.18%	(129,219)
Occupational licenses	1,178,700	2.72%	1,196,367	2.89%	(17,667)
Miscellaneous	3,187,016	7.36%	2,166,737	5.23%	1,020,279
Bond premium	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total	$ 43,316,112	100.00%	$ 41,408,611	100.00%	$ 1,907,501

Governmental activities expenses totaled $42,481,616 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, an increase of $549,259 (1.31%) compared to the prior fiscal year. The largest functional areas continued to be Public Safety (55.40%) and Public Works (24.84%). The overall increase in expenses was primarily due to higher personnel costs, reflecting salary adjustments and increases in employee benefit costs across departments. In addition, the City expanded its leased vehicle fleet during the year to support operational needs, which contributed to higher expenditures under general government and public safety functions. Other functional expenses remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

The following schedule details the city's total and net cost of governmental activities:

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Expenses and Program Revenues
Governmental Activities
March 31, 2026

Functions/Programs	Expenses	% of Total	Program Revenues	% of Total	Net (Expense) Revenue
General government	$ 4,173,585	9.82%	$ 1,124,638	12.42%	$ (3,048,947)
Public safety	23,536,416	55.40%	2,812,655	31.05%	(20,723,761)
Public works	10,550,769	24.84%	3,946,292	43.56%	(6,604,477)
Culture and recreation	3,081,070	7.25%	1,164,917	12.86%	(1,916,153)
Cemetery	68,434	0.17%	9,950	0.11%	(58,484)
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt	1,071,342	2.52%	-	0.00%	(1,071,342)
Total	$ 42,481,616	100.00%	$ 9,058,452	100.00%	$ (33,423,164)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, total expenses for governmental activities were approximately $42,481,616 while total program revenues amounted to $9,058,452 . This resulted in a net cost of services of $33,423,164 , which was financed primarily through general revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental transfers.

The largest share of governmental expenses was for Public Safety, which totaled $23,536,416, or 55.40% of all governmental activities. Program revenues for Public Safety were , $2,812,655 covering about 11.95% of the total cost of those services. The remaining $20,723,761 was funded by general revenues.

Public Works expenses totaled $10,550,769, representing 24.84% of total governmental expenses, with $3,946,292 in program revenues—covering about 37.40% of the cost of those services. Culture and Recreation programs accounted for $3,081,070 in expenses and $1,164,917 in program revenues, while General Government functions incurred $4,173,585 in expenses and generated $1,124,638 in program revenues. The City also incurred approximately $1,071,342 in interest and other debt-related costs.

The overall increase in governmental expenses of $549,260 compared to the prior year was primarily due to higher personnel costs, including salary adjustments and rising employee benefits, along with additional leased vehicles to support operational efficiency in Public Safety and Public Works departments.

In total, program revenues covered about 21.32% of total governmental expenses, consistent with the prior year, leaving approximately 78.68% of the cost of governmental services to be funded by general revenues.

Business-Type Activities net position decreased by $548,337 in the current fiscal year compared to ($375,964) in the prior year. Charges for services make up 86.64% of the revenue in the business-type activities. The business-type funds are comprised of the City's Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds. The deficit is due predominately to rising employee salary and benefits and inflationary costs in equipment and chemicals.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Funds Activities of the Primary Government's General Fund, Fire Protection Fund, EMS Fund, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project, and Police Grant Fund are considered general government functions. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. The Fire Protection Fund is dedicated to purchasing and maintaining equipment and providing payment of contractual obligations to the City's Volunteer fire company. The EMS Fund accounts for the salaries and purchases of medical supplies and equipment that provide emergency medical services. The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial activity related to the City's indebtedness for capital projects. The Debt Service fund is used to account for financial activities related to the City's general bonded indebtedness. The Police Grants fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific public safety revenue sources that are restricted for specific expenditures.

The focus of the City of Gretna's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information helps assess the City's ability to finance its services and programs in the short term.

As of March 31, 2026, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $36,754,490, an increase of $8,887,539 (31.89%) compared to the prior year total of $27,866,951. The increase primarily reflects the issuance of bonds for capital outlay and infrastructure improvements.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund, the City's primary operating fund, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of $6,203,817, below $191,121 from the prior year. The decline was primarily attributable to reduced ad valorem and sales tax revenues due to a downturn in the economy, coupled with increased personnel costs and leased vehicle expenses. General Fund revenues totaled $23,975,363, while expenditures amounted

to $26,976,226, resulting in an operating loss $3,000,863 before other financing sources. Transfers in for capital projects offset a portion of this shortfall, limiting the overall fund balance decline.

The Fire Protection Fund closed the year with a fund balance of $1,217,313, a decrease of $440,471 from 2025. The reduction is largely due to the increase in personnel cost required to recruit and retain staffing. However, the fund maintains sufficient resources to sustain fire operations and meet future equipment replacement needs.

The EMS Fund increased by $100,517, ending with a balance of $3,243,939 reflecting strong collections from charges for services that exceeded related operating costs.

The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance of $20,531,310, an increase of $10,659,378 from the prior year. During the FY 2026, the City issued $18M of governmental revenue bonds and received approximately $235,524 in related bond premium. The City incurred $7,080,431 in capital outlay expenditures for ongoing capital improvement projects. The largest project is the digital water meter replacement project with an estimated total cost of $4M. The remaining fund balance primarily represents bond proceeds and other resources available for the continued construction and completion of the City's capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund maintained a stable balance of $1,510,159, sufficient to meet all scheduled principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds and lease obligations.

The Police Grant Fund increased by $12,011, closing at $457,112, reflecting additional state and federal grant reimbursements for police operations.

The non-major governmental funds collectively reported a decrease of $1,259,023, bringing their total to $3,590,840. The decrease was primarily attributable to the planned use of accumulated resources in the Street Lights Fund for the completion of two street-lighting improvement projects. The Huey P. Long lighting project was complete in addition to a pilot solar lighting project in the Bellevue Park area for a total of $1,825,251.

Overall, while total governmental fund balances decreased during fiscal year 2026, the reduction reflects strategic and planned uses of fund balance to improve infrastructure, public safety, and service delivery. The City's governmental funds remain in a strong financial position, and city officials continue to employ conservative budgeting practices to ensure adequate reserves and long-term fiscal sustainability.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with the provisions of the Lawrason Act, the City Administration submits the annual budget for the City by the end of the prior year. The budget is adopted by Councilmanic action. Over the course of the year, the City Council revises the City's budget numerous times. These amendments are based on changing needs and additional information to prevent budget overruns and better meet the needs of the City.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, actual revenues for the General Fund totaled approximately $23,975,363, which was $1,405,025 above budgeted expectations. Despite an overall favorable variance, it is worth noting that Ad valorem tax collections and Sales tax collections experienced a decline, reflecting

softer local retail activity and economic uncertainty. Despite these reductions, other revenue sources such as intergovernmental revenues and an insurance settlement claim related to Hurricane Ida losses exceeded budgeted amounts, helping to offset part of the shortfall.

Total General Fund expenditures amounted to $26,976,226, which exceeded revenues by ($3,000,863) before other financing sources. Expenditures exceeded the budget by $1,543,379 due primarily to the effect of lease expenditures in addition to salary and benefit adjustments, reflecting market-driven pay increases and higher benefit costs. These operational investments were consistent with the City's goals to improve service delivery.

Other financing sources totaled $2,809,742, consisting primarily of lease proceeds and interfund transfers, which helped offset the operating deficit. As a result, the General Fund's ending fund balance decreased by $191,121, from $6,394,938 at the beginning of the year to $6,203,817 at year-end.

Despite this decrease, the City's General Fund remains financially stable. The unassigned fund balance of approximately $4,102,574 provides adequate reserves to support ongoing operations and unexpected contingencies. The City continues to follow conservative fiscal policies designed to maintain financial flexibility and sustain essential services in the face of economic fluctuations.

The following table presents the favorable (unfavorable) variance for the General Fund as compared to the revised budget.

	Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue	$ 22,266,499	$ 22,570,338	$ 23,975,363	$ 1,405,025
Expenditures	24,868,487	25,432,847	26,976,226	1,543,379
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,115,000	2,197,305	2,809,742	612,437
Net change in fund balances	(486,988)	(665,204)	(191,121)	474,083
Fund balances - beginning	6,394,938	6,394,938	6,394,938	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 5,907,950	$ 5,729,734	$ 6,203,817	$ 474,083

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At March 31, 2026, the City of Gretna's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was $122,760,499 (net of accumulated depreciation), compared to $116,086,054 in 2025—an overall increase $6,674,445. This growth reflects the City's ongoing investment in infrastructure, public safety, and operational improvements.

Major capital additions during the fiscal year included:

- The construction of the Trash Transfer Station was completed, a solid-waste handling facility designed to improve efficiency and reduce long-term hauling costs.
- The City Hall HVAC upgrade, to replace the outdated boiler and chiller system.
- Street lighting improvements to Huey P. Long and the solar lighting project in the Bellevue neighborhood.

- The replacement of water meters throughout the City began in February of the current fiscal year with the anticipated completion in October of 2026.
- Ongoing drainage and street rehabilitation projects, as well as facility upgrades within the Capital Projects Fund.

These investments demonstrate the City's strategic commitment to maintaining reliable infrastructure, improving operational efficiency, and supporting community safety. Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities and business-type activities totaled approximately $6,479,932, and management regularly reviews capital assets to ensure proper valuation and useful life estimates.

The following table presents a summary comparison of the capital assets for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Comparative Statement of Capital Assets
March 31, 2025 and 2026

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026-2025
Land	$ 18,579,556	$ 17,784,000	$ 299,988	$ 299,988	$ 18,879,544	$ 18,083,988	4.4%
Building and improvements	101,934,577	92,669,207	16,772,404	16,765,359	118,706,981	109,434,566	8.5%
Equipment and furniture, fixtures	13,498,839	13,331,571	25,951	25,951	13,524,790	13,357,522	1.3%
Vehicles and road machinery	8,698,343	8,597,687	41,727,192	41,099,062	50,425,535	49,696,749	1.5%
Historical Infrastructure	17,273,617	17,273,617	-	-	17,273,617	17,273,617	0.0%
Leased Assets	5,085,872	3,806,094	1,328,683	1,117,182	6,414,555	4,923,276	30.3%
SBITA Assets	-	115,251	-	-	-	115,251	-100.0%
	165,070,804	153,577,427	60,154,218	59,307,542	225,225,022	212,884,969	5.8%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(66,056,602)	(61,720,260)	(36,407,925)	(35,078,650)	(102,464,527)	(96,798,910)	5.9%
Capital assets, net	$ 99,014,202	$ 91,857,167	$ 23,746,293	$ 24,228,892	$ 122,760,495	$ 116,086,059	5.7%

Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2026, the City of Gretna's total outstanding long-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities amounted to $54,901,421, representing an increase of approximately $11,725,532 compared to the prior year's total of $43,175,889. The increase primarily reflects the issuance of $18M in new bonds.

Governmental Activities:

Long-term obligations for governmental activities totaled $51,422,786 at year-end, up from $39,329,882 in fiscal year 2025. Major components of this balance include:

- Tax Bonds – $3,439,000: Decreased from $4,548,000 due to scheduled principal repayments.
- Revenue Bonds – $24,895,000: Increased from $7,260,000 as the City issued 2025 Series Bonds of $18,000,000.

- Bond Premiums – $1,182,423: Reflects the new 2025 Series Bond Premiums of $235,524 and current year amortization.
- Pension Liability – $16,517,606: Decreased from $21,691,921 due to favorable plan performance and actuarial updates.
- OPEB – $312,736: Reflects lower actuarial liability.
- Compensated Absences – $1,991,480: Reflects a slight increase due to higher staffing levels and salary adjustments.
- Right-to-Use Liabilities – $2,596,041: Reflects leases recognized under GASB Statement No. 87 for vehicles and equipment acquired through lease financing arrangements.

Business-Type Activities

Long-term obligations for business-type activities totaled $3,478,635, compared to $3,846,007 in fiscal year 2025. Key components include:

- Pension Liability – $2,687,268, down from $3,077,904 in the prior year.
- Right-to-Use Liability – $592,843, representing leased assets under GASB 87.
- Compensated Absences – $198,524, consistent with prior-year balances.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Long-Term Debt
March 31, 2025 and 2026

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tax Bonds	$ 3,439,000	$ 4,548,000	$ -	$ -	$ 3,439,000	$ 4,548,000
Revenue Bonds	24,895,000	7,260,000	-	-	24,895,000	7,260,000
Premiums	1,182,423	1,019,581	-	-	1,182,423	1,019,581
EPA Brownsfield Loan	488,500	488,500	-	-	488,500	488,500
Compensated Absences	1,991,480	1,903,294	198,524	203,382	2,190,004	2,106,676
Other post empolyement benefits	312,736	338,544	-	-	312,736	338,544
Pension Liability	16,517,606	21,691,921	2,687,268	3,077,904	19,204,874	24,769,825
Right to use liability	2,596,041	2,080,042	592,843	564,721	3,188,884	2,644,763
Water fund 2015 Bond Issue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund 2015 Bond Issue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Compensated Absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 51,422,786	$ 39,329,882	$ 3,478,635	$ 3,846,007	$ 54,901,421	$ 43,175,889

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

At the close of fiscal year 2026, the City of Gretna's overall financial position remained sound, with a total net position of $109,867,753, including $85,182,130 in governmental activities and $24,685,623 in business-type activities. Of this total, approximately $106,888,014 represents the City's investment in capital assets such as buildings, streets, drainage systems, vehicles, and equipment, net of related debt. The City reported an unrestricted net position of ($28,996,520), reflecting long-term obligations such as pensions, post-employment benefits, and lease liabilities that are not immediately payable with current resources.

Economic Environment

The City's finances are influenced by regional economic conditions within Jefferson Parish and the Greater New Orleans metropolitan area. During fiscal year 2026, the City experienced modest revenue contraction due to inflationary pressure on materials, fuel, and personnel costs also affected operations. Despite these challenges, the City continued to demonstrate strong financial management through conservative budgeting, efficient use of reserves, and prudent capital investment.

Local development and infrastructure initiatives continue to stimulate investment and employment opportunities. Ongoing projects—such as the new water meter project and public works improvements—are expected to enhance long-term service delivery and economic resilience. These projects, coupled with stable property values and steady population growth, are anticipated to sustain the City's revenue base over the next several years.

Fiscal 2026 Budget Outlook

The City adopted its fiscal year 2027 budget with a continued focus on maintaining core services, funding capital improvements, and strengthening reserves. Management projects that property-tax and sales-tax revenues will stabilize following the fiscal 2026 decline. The fiscal year 2027 budget includes targeted increases for public safety staffing, maintenance of critical infrastructure, and completion of several ongoing capital projects such as the water meter replacement project and the state funded Gretna Market renovations.

- **Public Safety:** Continued support for police services, equipment replacement, and training to maintain a safe community.
- **Infrastructure and Utilities:** Investment in roadway maintenance, drainage improvements, and water and sewer infrastructure upgrades.
- **Capital Improvements:** Advancement of infrastructure projects that strengthen transportation and utility systems, including the ongoing reconstruction and infrastructure upgrades along 5th Street.
- **Community Engagement:** Incorporating feedback received during district meetings to address neighborhood priorities and service needs.
- **Economic Development:** Supporting local businesses and responsible growth while preserving Gretna's historic character.

The City of Gretna continues to benefit from stable economic activity within the New Orleans metropolitan region. A diverse mix of local businesses, commercial development, and residential growth throughout Jefferson Parish contributes to the City's economic stability.

At the same time, the City continues to monitor broader economic factors including inflation, rising operational costs, and changing consumer spending patterns that may affect municipal revenues. These conditions underscore the importance of conservative financial planning and careful revenue forecasting.

Sales tax revenue remains the City's largest source of General Fund revenue and is closely tied to local economic activity. For Fiscal Year 2026–2027, sales tax collections are projected to remain consistent with the prior fiscal year.

Although a new Chick-fil-A restaurant is expected to open during the budget year and contribute additional commercial activity, revenue projections have been developed using conservative forecasting practices. This approach helps ensure the operating budget remains stable and is not dependent on uncertain revenue growth.

Additional revenue sources include property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. Estimates for these revenues were developed using historical trends and current economic indicators.

Infrastructure investment remains an important component of the City's long-term strategy. The FY 2026–2027 budget includes funding for roadway maintenance, drainage improvements, and utility system upgrades to maintain reliable public infrastructure and support the needs of residents and businesses.

A significant infrastructure initiative currently underway is the construction and improvement project along 5th Street. The primary purpose of this project is to restore both the roadway surface and the supporting underground infrastructure, improve drainage capacity, enhance pedestrian safety, and promote continued economic activity along this important corridor. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) is overseeing the project and is providing full funding through a combination of state and federal resources.

These infrastructure improvements help ensure that the City's transportation and utility systems remain safe, reliable, and capable of supporting Gretna's long-term growth and development.

The City of Gretna utilizes a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to identify and prioritize major infrastructure projects over multiple years. The CIP provides a framework for evaluating infrastructure needs, coordinating project schedules, and aligning capital investments with available financial resources. Through this process, the City can strategically plan for roadway improvements, drainage upgrades, and infrastructure maintenance while pursuing potential grant opportunities and external funding sources.

Maintaining adequate fund balance reserves provides financial stability and allows the City to respond to unforeseen expenses, revenue fluctuations, or emergency situations. Conservative revenue forecasting and careful expenditure management helps ensure the City maintains a strong financial position while continuing to deliver essential services.

Supporting economic development and maintaining community vitality remain important priorities for the City. Gretna's historic district, small business community, and residential neighborhoods contribute significantly to the City's character and economic strength.

The City will continue to support responsible development and initiatives that strengthen the local economy while preserving the historic identity that makes Gretna unique.

Management's Strategy

To maintain financial stability, the City's long-term strategy emphasizes:

- Sustaining an adequate unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to absorb economic fluctuations.
- Leveraging grants and intergovernmental funding to minimize reliance on local tax increases.
- Prioritizing infrastructure projects that provide measurable operational efficiencies (e.g., drainage and sanitation improvements).
- Monitoring inflationary trends, personnel costs, and insurance premiums to control operating expenses.
- Continuing conservative forecasting and multi-year planning to ensure balanced budgets.

Conclusion

Overall, the City of Gretna enters fiscal 2027 in a strong fiscal position, supported by responsible financial management and strategic capital planning. While external factors such as inflation and economic uncertainty may continue to affect revenues, the City's leadership remains committed to maintaining service levels, investing in critical infrastructure, and preserving long-term financial sustainability.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Raylyn Stevens, CPA, Finance Director, P.O. Box 404, Gretna, Louisiana 70054-0404


CITY OF GRETNA
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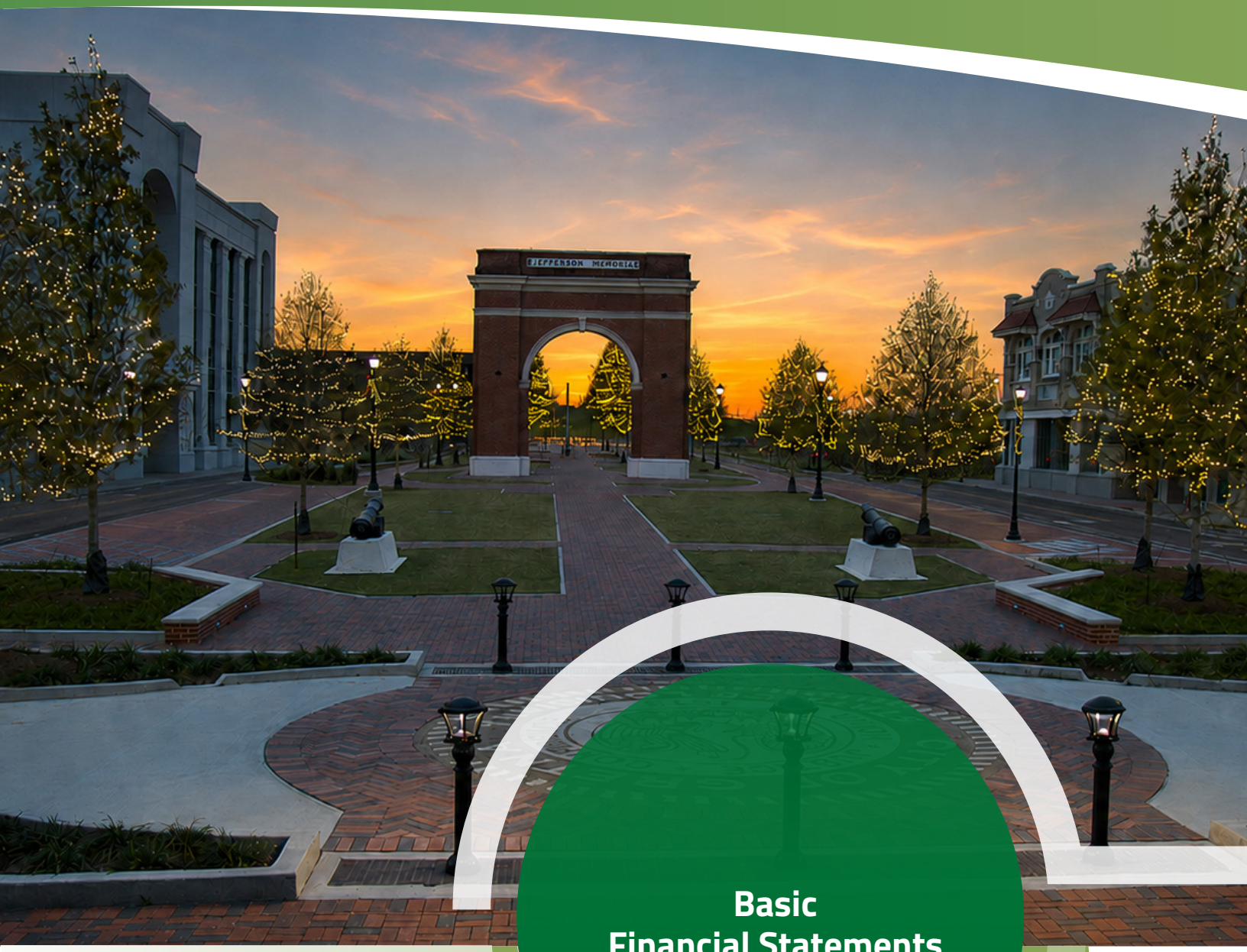
1913
STATE OF LOUISIANA



Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Net Position
March 31, 2026

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,736,976	$ 3,779,364	$ 17,516,340
Receivables, net	3,598,972	880,825	4,479,797
Due from other governments	1,432,556	-	1,432,556
Lease receivables	23,301	7,538	30,839
Prepaid expenditure	675,657	-	675,657
Restricted assets			
Cash	1,345,292	-	1,345,292
Investments	17,965,575	-	17,965,575
Total restricted assets	19,310,867	-	19,310,867
Total current assets	38,778,329	4,667,727	43,446,056
Noncurrent assets			
Lease receivables	141,498	223,343	364,841
Capital Assets (net)	99,014,203	23,746,296	122,760,499
Total noncurrent assets	99,155,701	23,969,639	123,125,340
Total assets	137,934,030	28,637,366	166,571,396
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred Outflows-Pension Plan	3,724,815	719,535	4,444,350
Deferred Outflows-Other Post Employment Benefits	123,687	-	123,687
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,848,502	719,535	4,568,037
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	141,782,532	29,356,901	171,139,433
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,787,955	117,360	1,905,315
Accrued liabilities	212,580	-	212,580
Compensated absences, due within one year	359,325	70,927	430,252
Payable from restricted assets			
Bonds and loans payable, due within one year	1,511,000	-	1,511,000
Lease liabilities, due within one year	760,380	193,564	953,944
Total current liabilities	4,631,240	381,851	5,013,091
Noncurrent liabilities			
Customer deposits	-	642,989	642,989
Lease liabilities, due in more than one year	1,835,661	399,279	2,234,940
Other post employment benefits liability	312,736	-	312,736
Bonds and loans payable, due in more than one year	28,493,923	-	28,493,923
Net pension liability	16,517,606	2,687,268	19,204,874
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	1,632,155	127,597	1,759,752
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,792,081	3,857,133	52,649,214
Total liabilities	53,423,321	4,238,984	57,662,305

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Net Position
March 31, 2026

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred Inflows-Grant	100,000	-	100,000
Deferred Inflows-Lease related	146,583	197,299	343,882
Deferred Inflows-Pension related	2,803,806	234,993	3,038,799
Deferred Inflows-Other Post Employment Benefits	126,692	-	126,692
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,177,081	432,292	3,609,373
Net position			
Net investments in capital assets	83,532,581	23,355,433	106,888,014
Restricted			
Capital projects	20,969,672	-	20,969,672
Debt service	1,510,159	-	1,510,159
Other purposes	9,496,428	-	9,496,428
Unrestricted	(30,326,710)	1,330,190	(28,996,520)
Total net position	85,182,130	24,685,623	109,867,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 141,782,532	$ 29,356,899	$ 171,139,431

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Activities
March 31, 2026

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program revenue: Charges for services	Program revenue: Operating grants and contributions	Program revenue: Capital grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Primary government: Governmental activities	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Primary government: Business-type activities	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	$ 4,173,585	$ 249,353	$ 875,285	$ -	$ (3,048,947)	$ -	$ (3,048,947)
Public safety	23,536,416	1,615,006	1,197,649	-	(20,723,761)	-	(20,723,761)
Public works	10,550,769	2,290,716	650,330	1,005,246	(6,604,477)	-	(6,604,477)
Culture and recreation	3,081,070	223,671	941,246	-	(1,916,153)	-	(1,916,153)
Cemetery	68,434	9,950	-	-	(58,484)	-	(58,484)
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt	1,071,342	-	-	-	(1,071,342)	-	(1,071,342)
Total governmental activities	42,481,616	4,388,696	3,664,510	1,005,246	(33,423,164)	-	(33,423,164)
Business-type activities							
Water Utility	4,237,881	3,578,589	-	-	-	(659,292)	(659,292)
Sewer Utility	4,029,019	3,266,315	-	129,674	-	(633,030)	(633,030)
Total business-type activities	8,266,900	6,844,904	-	129,674	-	(1,292,322)	(1,292,322)
Total primary government	$ 50,748,516	$ 11,233,600	$ 3,664,510	$ 1,134,920	(33,423,164)	(1,292,322)	(34,715,486)
General revenues							
Ad valorem taxes					9,648,610	636,485	10,285,095
Franchise taxes					622,138	-	622,138
Sales taxes					11,717,324	-	11,717,324
Occupational licenses					1,231,310	-	1,231,310
Intergovernmental revenues					6,250,429	-	6,250,429
Fines and forfeitures					1,600,833	-	1,600,833
Investment earnings					1,254,915	-	1,254,915
Gain on sale of capital assets					43,790	194,849	238,639
Miscellaneous					1,888,311	94,927	1,983,238
Transfers					182,276	(182,276)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					34,439,936	743,985	35,183,921
Change in net position					1,016,772	(548,337)	468,435
Net position - beginning, as previously reported					84,165,358	25,233,960	109,399,318
Net position - ending					$ 85,182,130	$ 24,685,623	$ 109,867,753

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
March 31, 2026

	Major Governmental Funds							
	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	EMS Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Police Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,745,909	$ 726,630	$ 3,245,771	$ 3,146,865	$ -	$ 275,346	$ 2,596,455	$ 13,736,976
Receivables, net	2,170,350	52,338	21,832	94,182	91,151	217,945	951,176	3,598,974
Due from other funds	634,745	-	-	-	-	-	246,980	881,725
Due from other governments	292,192	-	-	150,256	-	66,862	923,246	1,432,556
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	1,345,292	-	-	1,345,292
Investments	149,075	438,362	-	17,304,422	73,716	-	-	17,965,575
Prepaid items (principally insurance)	675,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	675,657
Total assets	$ 7,667,928	$ 1,217,330	$ 3,267,603	$ 20,695,725	$ 1,510,159	$ 560,153	$ 4,717,857	$ 39,636,755
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ 1,251,531	$ 17	$ 23,664	$ 164,415	$ -	$ 103,041	$ 245,292	$ 1,787,960
Accrued liabilities	212,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,580
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	881,725	881,725
Total liabilities	1,464,111	17	23,664	164,415	-	103,041	1,127,017	2,882,265
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Expenditures	675,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	675,657
Restricted								
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,510,159	-	-	1,510,159
Committed								
Capital projects	-	438,362	-	20,531,310	-	-	-	20,969,672
Contingencies	227,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,840
Emergency preparation	271,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,908
Separation and settlement	209,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,162
Assigned								
Court management	240,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,551
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488,621	1,488,621
Property seizure	476,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	476,125
Public safety	-	778,951	3,243,939	-	-	457,112	1,035,282	5,515,284
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,066,937	1,066,937
Unassigned	4,102,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,102,574
Total fund balances	6,203,817	1,217,313	3,243,939	20,531,310	1,510,159	457,112	3,590,840	36,754,490
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 7,667,928	$ 1,217,330	$ 3,267,603	$ 20,695,725	$ 1,510,159	$ 560,153	$ 4,717,857	$ 39,636,755

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
March 31, 2026

Total Fund Balance at March 31, 2026 -Governmental Funds		$ 36,754,490
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Some assets are not available to finance expenditures of the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the in the governmental funds. These assets consist of the following:		
Lease receivable		164,799
Capital assets and right of use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following:		
Cost of capital assets and right of use assets at March 31, 2026:	165,070,805	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization as of March 31, 2026:	(66,056,602)	99,014,203
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the OPEB and various pensions are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Pension plan	3,724,815	
Other post employment benefits	123,687	3,848,502
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Long-term liabilities at March 31, 2026:		
Bonds payable	(30,004,923)	
Right of use liability	(2,596,041)	
Other post employment benefits	(312,736)	
Net pension liability	(16,517,606)	
Compensated absences	(1,991,480)	(51,422,786)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the OPEB and various pensions are not available resources and therefore, are not reported in in the funds		
Deferred inflows of resources - grants	(100,000)	
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	(146,583)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan	(2,803,806)	
Deferred inflows of resources - other post employment benefits	(126,692)	(3,177,081)
Net position-March 31, 2026		$ 85,182,130

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Major Governmental Funds							
	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	EMS Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Police Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues								
Ad valorem	$ 4,164,486	$ 2,733,326	$ 1,171,408	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,579,390	$ 9,648,610
Sales tax	10,281,145	-	-	-	1,093,824	-	342,355	11,717,324
Franchise tax	622,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	622,138
Intergovernmental	3,077,506	165,682	43,200	1,560,679	-	1,275,647	4,064,589	10,187,303
Charges for services	502,028	-	1,372,281	-	-	-	2,438,447	4,312,756
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600,833
Licenses and permits	1,231,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,231,310
Investment earnings	662,984	81,554	146,883	283,224	80,270	-	-	1,254,915
Miscellaneous	1,832,933	-	-	-	-	-	175,532	2,008,465
Total revenues	23,975,363	2,980,562	2,733,772	1,843,903	1,174,094	1,275,647	8,600,313	42,583,654
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	4,019,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,019,107
Public safety	13,735,368	2,882,516	2,094,431	-	-	1,251,523	3,013,202	22,977,040
Public works	5,581,032	-	-	285,490	-	-	2,581,858	8,448,380
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,439,050	2,439,050
Cemetery	68,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,434
Capital Outlay	2,726,883	83,567	188,824	7,080,431	-	208,622	1,825,251	12,113,578
Debt Service								
Principal retirement	755,025	-	-	-	1,474,000	-	-	2,229,025
Interest	90,377	-	-	-	681,072	-	-	771,449
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	372,575	-	-	-	372,575
Total expenditures	26,976,226	2,966,083	2,283,255	7,738,496	2,155,072	1,460,145	9,859,361	53,438,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,000,863)	14,479	450,517	(5,894,593)	(980,978)	(184,498)	(1,259,048)	(10,854,984)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from bonds issued	-	-	-	18,000,000	-	-	-	18,000,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	235,524	-	-	-	235,524
Transfers in	2,031,552	21	-	2,620,209	987,226	196,509	25	5,835,542
Transfers out	(546,534)	(454,971)	(350,000)	(4,301,762)	-	-	-	(5,653,267)
Leases & subscriptions Financing	1,324,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,724
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,809,742	(454,950)	(350,000)	16,553,971	987,226	196,509	25	19,742,523
Net change in fund balances	(191,121)	(440,471)	100,517	10,659,378	6,248	12,011	(1,259,023)	8,887,539
Fund balances - beginning of year	6,394,938	1,657,784	3,143,422	9,871,932	1,503,911	445,101	4,849,863	27,866,951
Fund balances - end of year	$ 6,203,817	$ 1,217,313	$ 3,243,939	$ 20,531,310	$ 1,510,159	$ 457,112	$ 3,590,840	$ 36,754,490

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		$ 8,887,539
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in thestatement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays, Right of use assets, and equipment purchases which are considered expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	12,113,578	
Decrease in cost of right of use assets	(51,130)	
Depreciation expense	(4,905,407)	7,157,041
Repayment of principal of long-term debt is recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities over multiple periods.		
Series 2025 Revenue Bonds issued	(18,000,000)	
Premium on Series 2025 Revenue Bonds	(235,524)	
Principal portion of debt service payments	2,229,025	
Change in bond premiums	72,682	(15,933,817)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities are recognized when liabilities are incurred; while expenditures are recognized at the fund level when cash payments are made. The amounts below represent the difference between the expenses incurred at the government-wide level and the current financial resources expended at the fund level.		
Pension	2,201,040	
Other post employment benefits	64,602	
Compensated absences	(88,186)	
Leases and subscriptions	(1,271,447)	906,009
Change in net position - governmental activities		$ 1,016,772

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
March 31, 2026

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise		
	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility Fund	Waste Water Utility Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,261,076	$ 2,518,288	$ 3,779,364
Receivables, net	461,449	419,377	880,826
Lease receivables	7,538	-	7,538
Total current assets	1,730,063	2,937,665	4,667,728
Noncurrent assets			
Lease receivables	223,343	-	223,343
Capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,139,958	15,606,338	23,746,296
Total noncurrent assets	8,363,301	15,606,338	23,969,639
Total assets	10,093,364	18,544,003	28,637,367
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pensions related	397,110	322,425	719,535
Total deferred outflows of resources	397,110	322,425	719,535
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	84,086	33,277	117,363
Lease liability	128,501	65,063	193,564
Accrued compensated absences	42,863	28,064	70,927
Total current liabilities	255,450	126,404	381,854
Noncurrent liabilities			
Lease liability	316,313	82,966	399,279
Customer deposits	642,989	-	642,989
Accrued compensated absences	98,433	29,164	127,597
Pension Liability	1,522,221	1,165,047	2,687,268
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,579,956	1,277,177	3,857,133
Total liabilities	2,835,406	1,403,581	4,238,987
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	154,698	80,295	234,993
Lease related	197,299	-	197,299
Total deferred inflows of resources	351,997	80,295	432,292
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,814,158	15,541,275	23,355,433
Unrestricted	(511,087)	1,841,277	1,330,190
Total net position	$ 7,303,071	$ 17,382,552	$ 24,685,623

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise		
	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility Fund	Waste Water Utility Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	$ 3,561,772	$ 3,266,315	$ 6,828,087
Total operating revenues	3,561,772	3,266,315	6,828,087
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits	1,996,392	1,478,537	3,474,929
Building and maintenance expenses	265,291	270,385	535,676
Depreciation and amortization	622,406	952,119	1,574,525
General expenses	531,399	230,066	761,465
Operating supplies and purchases	501,237	494,365	995,602
Outside service	184,602	583,845	768,447
Rentals and leases	10,432	2,356	12,788
Service charges	83,488	-	83,488
Transportation	23,749	10,933	34,682
Total operating expenses	4,218,996	4,022,606	8,241,602
Operating loss	(657,224)	(756,291)	(1,413,515)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Ad valorem	-	636,485	636,485
Interest expense	(18,885)	(6,413)	(25,298)
Lease revenue	16,978	-	16,978
Pension revenue	51,829	25,029	76,858
Insurance recoveries	-	129,674	129,674
Proceeds from lease terminations	102,186	52,422	154,608
Miscellaneous	36,904	21,245	58,149
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	189,012	858,442	1,047,454
Income (loss) before transfers	(468,212)	102,151	(366,061)
Transfers out	-	(182,276)	(182,276)
Change in net position	(468,212)	(80,125)	(548,337)
Total net position - beginning, as previously reported	7,771,283	17,462,677	25,233,960
Total net position - ending	$ 7,303,071	$ 17,382,552	$ 24,685,623

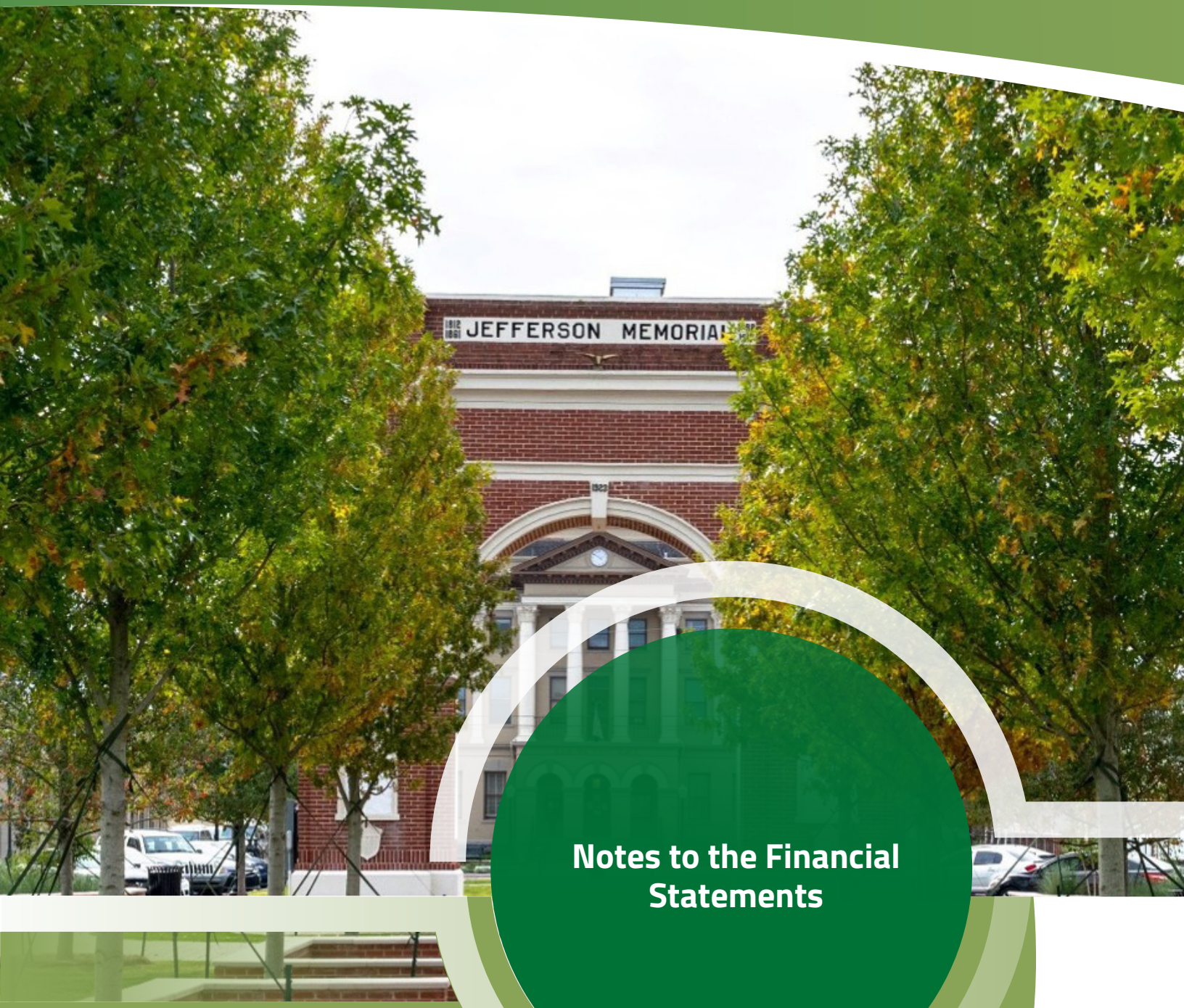
The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
March 31, 2026

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise		
	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility Fund	Waste Water Utility Fund	Total Business-type Activities - Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers	$ 3,613,023	$ 3,310,216	$ 6,923,239
Payments to employees	(2,108,409)	(1,544,678)	(3,653,087)
Payments to suppliers	(1,634,281)	(1,703,900)	(3,338,181)
Other operating cash payments and receipts	(1,403)	-	(1,403)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(131,070)	61,638	(69,432)
Cash Flows from Noncapital financing activities			
Ad valorem taxes	-	630,369	630,369
Pension revenue received	69,208	25,558	94,766
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	69,208	655,927	725,135
Cash Flows from Capital and related financing activities			
Purchases of capital assets	(370,932)	(509,495)	(880,427)
Proceeds for sale of capital assets	19,525	20,716	40,241
Proceeds from insurance settlement	-	129,674	129,674
Proceeds from disposal of leased vehicles	102,186	52,422	154,608
Principal paid on capital debt & leases	(120,383)	(62,996)	(183,379)
Interest paid on capital debt & leases	(18,885)	(6,413)	(25,298)
Transfers Out	-	(182,276)	(182,276)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(388,489)	(558,368)	(946,857)
Cash Flows from Investing activities			
Principal collected on lease receivable	13,047	-	13,047
Interest received on lease receivable	15	-	15
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,062	-	13,062
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(437,290)	159,196	(278,094)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,698,366	2,359,092	4,057,458
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 1,261,076	$ 2,518,288	$ 3,779,364
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating loss	$ (657,224)	$ (756,291)	$ (1,413,515)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Adjustment for Depreciation expense	622,406	952,119	1,574,525
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:			
Accounts Payable - Other	(1,446)	-	(1,446)
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(33,893)	(111,950)	(145,843)
Compensated absences	4,848	(9,706)	(4,858)
Customer Receivables	36,374	43,901	80,275
Customer meter deposits payable	14,730	-	14,730
Pension related	(116,865)	(56,435)	(173,300)
Total adjustments	526,154	817,929	1,344,083
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (131,070)	$ 61,638	$ (69,432)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.


CITY OF GRETNA
UNION ★ JUSTICE ★ CONFIDENCE
1913
STATE OF LOUISIANA



Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Gretna, Louisiana • March 31, 2026

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. General Statement

The City of Gretna, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated in June 1913, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor and City Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, drainage, sanitation, health, social services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidelines set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P8O of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

2. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2200 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City can impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City has no component units.

3. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and businesstype activities columns, 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 to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Fire Protection Fund

The Fire Protection Fund is used to account for 16.19 mills in ad valorem tax specifically dedicated for the purchase and maintenance of fire fighting equipment and to provide for payment of contractual obligations to the City's volunteer fire company to provide fire protection to the City and its citizens.

EMS Fund

The Ambulance Fund is used to account for 6.23 mills in ad valorem tax specifically dedicated for the salaries and purchases of medical supplies and equipment necessary to operate the City's EMT department which provides emergency medical services to the City and its citizens.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources and expenditures in connection with the acquisition of capital facilities and major capital improvements.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the collection of Sales Tax revenues and the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2009A Sales Tax Bonds, 2014 and 2016 Refunding Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, and the Series 2025 Bonds.

Police Grant Fund

The Grant fund serves as a dedicated accounting mechanism for tracking both grant revenues and expenditures associated with municipal services, including those provided by the Gretna Police Department. Any residual fund balances are indicative of unutilized grant revenues allocated for disbursement in subsequent fiscal periods.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Municipal Waterworks System Fund

The Municipal Waterworks System Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing.

Municipal Sewer System Fund

The Municipal Sewer System Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service billing.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

4. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the Parish at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

a. Not less than 30 days before the end of the fiscal year, the Mayor recommends to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

b. The proposed budget is summarized and advertised, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for inspection and that within 10 days thereafter public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

c. The budget is then legally enacted through Councilmanic ordinance.

d. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department or line item changes within the department greater than $10,000 must be approved by the City Council. Any revisions less than $10,000 can be changed by the finance director for city departments with approval of the Mayor or for police department with approval of the Chief of Police.

e. The level of budget control is at the division, department, or project level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. Effective control of cost is, therefore, maintained by Councilmanic action that approves a budget for each project and is controlled on a project life basis.

f. Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except those encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund, Major Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund (for presentation purposes only) in the accompanying financial statements are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the City Council.

g. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

h. For the year ended March 31, 2026, expenditures exceed appropriations in the General Fund and Fire Protection. The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in these funds.

6. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, the City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash. Investments are stated at cost.

The City maintains a cash investment pool (Central Depository Account) that is used by all of the City's funds. Each fund's portion of this cash pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash. Investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Cash and cash equivalents, for cash flow statement purposes, include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less, including amounts whose use is limited by board designation.

7. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements as “due from or to other funds”.

9. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

10. Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets include cash and investments in the General, Fire Protection, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds which are restricted as to their use. These restrictions are principally related to requirements of bond issues and funds dedicated for future needs or obligations. It is the City’s policy to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets for their intended purpose.

11. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Right-to-use lease assets are reported with capital assets in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund financial statements. Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the amount of the related lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, certain initial direct costs, and lease incentives. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the City, in which case the asset is amortized over its useful life.

Capital assets with an original cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year are capitalized. Depreciation is calculated for each class of depreciable capital assets using the straight-line method. Right-to-use lease assets are amortized as described above.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Description	Life In Years
Buildings	25-40
Water and Sewer Systems	40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Improvements	20-30

12. Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue annual leave. In addition, employees are allowed to accrue up to 45 days of sick leave. The balance accumulated is paid to employees upon termination. The current and non-current portion of this obligation in the governmental funds is recorded in the governmentwide financial statements. The current and non-current balance of this obligation in the proprietary funds is recorded in the fund financial statements.

13. Long Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial, the face amount of debt issued as well as bond premiums are reported as other financing sources. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures only when due.

14. Fund Equity

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The City reports three components as follows:

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding principal of liabilities attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Unspent debt proceeds and the related portion of outstanding debt are excluded from the calculation.

b. Restricted net position – Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by:

1. external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or

2. internally through legally enforceable enabling legislation enacted by the City Council.

c. Unrestricted net position – Consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position. Prepaid insurance is included in unrestricted

net position because its non-spendable fund balance classification applies only to the governmental fund financial statements and does not constitute a restriction for government-wide reporting.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

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

b. 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 City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legal requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

c. Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the City Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to commit those amounts. The City has committed $271,908 for future emergencies.

d. Assigned – This component encompasses amounts that are designated for specific purposes based on the expressed intent of the City Council Members, yet these amounts are not classified as restricted or committed. The authority to assign fund balance is formally designated by the City Council.

e. Unassigned – This classification represents 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then unassigned as they are needed. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

15. Revenues and Expenditure Recognition

a. Ad Valorem Taxes. Ad Valorem taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Taxes are due and become an enforceable lien on property on the first day of the month following the filing of the tax rolls by the assessor with the Louisiana Tax Commission (usually December 1). City taxes are billed and collected by the City.

Taxes become delinquent on January 1st in the year after levy. Taxes are levied on property values determined by the Jefferson Parish Assessor's Office. All land and residential improvements are assessed at 10 percent of its fair market value and other property at 15 percent of its fair market value. Ad valorem taxes are levied (per $1,000 assessed value) in varying amounts for maintenance and operation, debt service and capital improvements for the City and are distributed to its funds as follows:

FUND	2025 MILLAGE	
	City of Gretna	Timberlane Subdivision
General Fund	21.86	21.86
Fire Protection Fund	16.19	0.00
Recreation Fund	4.20	4.20
Street Light Improvements Fund	3.73	3.73
Ambulance Fund	6.23	6.23
Social Services For The Aged Fund	0.47	0.47
Municipal Sewer System Fund	3.77	0.00
	56.45	36.49

b. Sales and Use Tax. For the year ended March 31, 2026, 4.75% local sales and use tax was levied and collected within the City of Gretna by the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office of which 3.25% was received by the City of Gretna and dedicated for the following purposes:

	1/4 percent is levied by law enforcement
1954	0.5 percent sales tax collected solely for the purpose of constructing and maintaining publicroads, highways and bridges within the city
1966	0.5 percent sales tax collected for general purposes determined by the Council
1981	0.5 percent sales tax is collected and distributed as follows:
	1/3 of 0.5 percent collected parish wide is dedicated for operation and maintenance of citydrainage facilities
	2/3 of 0.5 percent collected for operation, maintenance, and capital improvements ofdrainage and sewerage facilities
1984	1 percent sales tax is collected and distributed as follows:

7/8 percent was dedicated to the purchase, construction, acquisition and improvement ofthe Sewer Capital Program. In 1998, a rededication and extension of this tax was approvedto dedicate revenues to the cost of maintenance and replacement of sewerage facilities, andthe construction, improvement or maintenance of public roads, streets, or highways locatedin the city, including the cost of reconstruction, rehabilitation, base stabilization, drainage,adjustments and related sidewalks and curbs. The proceeds of the tax collected within theboundaries, as presently constituted, of each municipality within the Parish shall bereturned to each municipality to be used for any lawful purpose. The remaining 1/8 percentof tax collected is to provide funds for law enforcement purposes.

c. Revenues Susceptible to Accrual. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, some revenues are susceptible to accrual while others are not. Major revenues treated as susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, and certain state shared revenues such as beer tax.

16. State Supplemental Pay

The State of Louisiana provides supplemental salary payments for certain eligible law enforcement employees. The City pays the supplemental salaries through its payroll system and is subsequently reimbursed by the State. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the City recognized $348,880 as intergovernmental revenue, and the related salaries were included in public safety expenditures.

17. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The City currently reports deferred inflows for grant and lease related revenues as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to its participation in a defined pension plan and other postemployment benefits.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Represents consumption of resources that are applicable to future reporting periods that will be reported in a separate section after assets.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Represents acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period that will be reported in separate section after liabilities.

18. New Accounting Pronouncement:

New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. GASB has also issued Statements No. 103, No. 104, and No. 105, which will become effective for the City in subsequent fiscal years.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

GASB Statement No. 102 establishes disclosure requirements for risks arising from certain concentrations or constraints that may make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. Disclosure is required when an event associated with a concentration or constraint has occurred,

has begun to occur, or is more likely than not to begin to occur within twelve months following the date the financial statements are issued.

The City implemented this Statement for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026. Implementation of the Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

GASB Statement No. 103 modifies financial reporting requirements related to management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; the presentation of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds; major component unit information; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information presented in the statistical section.

The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and therefore will apply to the City's fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. The City is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of this Statement will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

GASB Statement No. 104 establishes additional disclosure requirements for certain capital assets. The Statement requires separate disclosure of lease assets, subscription assets, intangible right-to-use assets, and other intangible assets by major class. It also establishes accounting and disclosure requirements for capital assets held for sale.

The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and therefore will apply to the City's fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. The City is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of this Statement will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 105, Subsequent Events

GASB Statement No. 105 clarifies the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, including the period during which subsequent events must be evaluated. The Statement distinguishes between recognized and nonrecognized subsequent events, establishes disclosure requirements for certain nonrecognized events, and requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events were evaluated.

The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and therefore will apply to the City's fiscal year ending March 31, 2028. The City is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of this Statement will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 2 - Stewardship and Accountability

1. Budgets and Budget Monitoring

The City adopts annual budgets for its governmental and enterprise funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Details of the budget adoption process are presented at Note 1-5 on 45.

The City was in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1301 in regard to the adoption of its budget.

The Capital Projects Fund is presented with budgetary information for presentation purposes only. Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis as opposed to a fiscal year basis.

2. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par.

3. Deficit Fund Equity

As of March 31, 2026, no City funds had deficit fund equities.

4. Compliance With Bond and Other Debt Covenants

As of March 31, 2026, the City was in compliance in all material respects with its various bond and debt covenants.

Note 3 - Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

At March 31, 2026, the City's cash and cash equivalents (book balances) total $17,516,340 of which $17,513,952 is in interest-bearing demand deposits, and cash on hand is $2,388. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance and/or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. The securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually agreeable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. At March 31, 2026, the City had $18,105,805 in deposits (collected bank balances) in one financial institution. These deposits fully secured from risk by $250,000 of federal deposit insurance and through the Promontory Insured Cash Sweep Service. The Government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Cash equivalents consist of the funds in Promontory Insured Cash Sweep accounts. Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) is a trusted, tested service utilized by financial institutions across the United States. Financial institutions that use ICS benefit from the Promontory Network advantage and the confidence of knowing that ICS is endorsed by the American Bankers Association and enjoys strategic marketing alliance with key trade associations across the United States. When a customer submits funds to a Promontory Network member (Gulf Coast Bank and Trust) for placements through ICS, that institution places the funds into deposit accounts at FDIC-insured banks that are also members of the ICS network. This occurs in increments below the standard FDIC insurance maximum ($250,000) so that both principal and interest are eligible for FDIC insurance. By working directly with just one institution (Gulf Coast Bank and Trust), the City is able to receive FDIC coverage from many financial institutions while only working with a single bank (Gulf Coast Bank and Trust). At March 30, 2026, the City's cash equivalent bank balances held in Promontory Insured Cash Sweep accounts were $17,855,805.

At March 31, 2026, the City had $1,828,993 held by Regions Bank in trust cash sweep accounts restricted for bond-related purposes. The Regions Trust Cash Sweep is a bank deposit account and does not directly invest the City's funds in securities. Use of the funds is limited by the applicable bond and trust agreements.

The accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to the applicable limit. Deposits exceeding the insured amount were collateralized at not less than 105% by Regions Bank-owned government agency securities consisting of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association securities. Regions Bank represented that the excess deposits were secured by perfected liens on the pledged securities.

b. Restricted Investments

The City's investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) total $149,075. LAMP is a local government investment pool established as a cooperative effort to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investments.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.165, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.165 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, and is governed by a board of directors comprised of representatives from various local governments and state-wide professional organizations. Only local governments 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. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no security with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of a share in LAMP is the same as the book value (i.e., a share in the pool is always worth $1.00 per share). LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool: therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosures using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to 60 days or less, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 or 762 days for U.S. Government variable rate investments.

The investments of LAMP are stated at fair value which is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pooled shares. LAMP is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

A copy of the LAMP's audited financial report can be obtained on the LAMP website, www.lamppool.com.

At March 31, 2026, the City had $17,816,501 invested in the Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Portfolio ("Fund"). The investment was held by Regions Bank in trust accounts restricted for bond-related purposes. Use of these funds is limited by the applicable bond resolutions and trust agreements.

The Fund is a government money market mutual fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The City owns shares of the Fund rather than the individual securities held in the Fund's investment portfolio. The investment is not a bank deposit and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Fund seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of $1.00 per share; however, preservation of the $1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed.

The City's investment in the Fidelity Treasury Portfolio was made pursuant to the applicable bond agreements and the City's investment policy.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. At March 31, 2026, the Fidelity Treasury Portfolio was rated Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Service and AAAm by S&P Global Ratings. The Fund invests primarily in cash, obligations issued by the United States Treasury, and repurchase agreements collateralized by such obligations. The City's exposure to credit risk is limited to its ownership interest in the Fund.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty or custodian, the City will be unable to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities held by an outside party. The City's investment represents shares of the Fund held by Regions Bank's trust department in the City's name. Accordingly, the investment was not exposed to custodial credit risk at March 31, 2026.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Fidelity Treasury Portfolio is managed as a government money market mutual fund in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Under Rule 2a-7, the Fund maintains a short weighted-average maturity and weighted-average life and invests in securities having limited remaining maturities. These requirements are intended to limit the Fund's exposure to changes in interest rates. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk through compliance with its investment policy, applicable Louisiana law, and the investment provisions of its bond agreements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the City reports its investment in the Fund at fair value. Fair value is determined using the Fund's quoted net asset value of $1.00 per share as of March 31, 2026. Because the Fund's net asset value is quoted in an active market and the shares are redeemable on demand, the investment is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

2. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables reported in the governmental activities consist of receivables, net, and amounts due from other governments. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based

upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Amounts due from other governments primarily consist of federal and state grants and other intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are presented separately from receivables, net, in the governmental funds balance sheet. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as ad valorem, sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Uncollectible ad valorem taxes and customer utility receivables are recognized as bad-debt expense through an allowance account when available information indicates that a particular receivable may not be collected.

Governmental activities net receivables of $5,031,530 consists of receivables, net of $3,598,974 and due from other governments of $1,432,556. Proprietary-fund receivables, net were $880,826. The following details the description and amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts at March 31, 2026.

	Governmental Activities			
Class of Receivable	**General Fund**	**Other Governmental Funds**	**Total Governmental Funds**	**Proprietary Funds**
Taxes				
Ad valorem	$ 408,145	$ 577,458	$ 985,603	$ 68,815
Sales and use	788,650	125,757	914,407	
Intergovernmental				
Federal-grant	-	66,862	66,862	-
State-grant	100,000	1,073,502	1,173,502	-
Other	192,192	-	192,192	-
Other				
Accounts	-	892,566	892,566	907,697
Vendor rebate	884,224	(54,721)	829,503	-
Other	422,753	386,127	808,880	-
Gross receivables	2,795,964	3,067,551	5,863,515	976,512
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles				
Taxes - Ad valorem	(333,422)	(473,987)	(807,409)	(56,622)
Other - Accounts		(24,576)	(24,576)	(39,064)
Total Allowance for Uncollectibles	(333,422)	(498,563)	(831,985)	(95,686)
Total Accounts Receivable, net	$ 2,462,542	$ 2,568,988	$ 5,031,530	$ 880,826

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026:

Governmental Activities:	Balance March 31, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2026
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 17,784,000	$ 795,556	$ -	$ 18,579,556
Construction in progress	11,621,472	10,060,929	14,783,569	6,898,832
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,405,472	10,856,485	14,783,569	25,478,388
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings & improvements	81,047,735	13,988,012	-	95,035,747
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,331,571	323,982	156,714	13,498,839
Vehicles and road machinery	8,597,687	403,942	303,286	8,698,343
Historical Infrastructure	17,273,617	-	-	17,273,617
Total capital assets, being depreciated	120,250,609	14,715,936	460,000	134,506,546
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings & improvements	29,451,689	3,019,237	-	32,470,926
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	11,434,863	359,546	156,714	11,637,695
Vehicles and road machinery	5,243,417	381,045	303,286	5,321,176
Historical Infrastructure	13,726,485	363,270	-	14,089,755
Total accumulated depreciation	59,856,454	4,123,098	460,000	63,519,552
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	60,394,155	10,592,838	-	70,986,994
Leased assets				
Vehicles and equipment	3,806,094	1,324,724	44,947	5,085,871
Less accumulated amortization				
Vehicles and equipment	1,806,180	753,496	22,625	2,537,051
Total leased assets, being amortized, net	1,999,914	571,228	22,322	2,548,820
Subscription-Based Information				
Technology Arrangement Assets				
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement	115,251	-	115,251	-
Less accumulated amortization				
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement	57,626	28,813	86,439	-
Total subscription-based information technology arrangement assets being amortized, net	57,625	(28,813)	28,812	-
Governmental activities capital assets-net	$ 91,857,167	$ 21,991,738	$ 14,834,703	$ 99,014,202

Governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2026, are comprised of the following:

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to government function as follows:

General Government	$ 395,834
Public Safety	1,801,102
Public Works	2,066,451
Culture and Recreation	642,020
Total	$ 4,905,407

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance March 31, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2026
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 299,988	$ -	$ -	$ 299,988
Construction in progress	2,643	9,688	2,643	9,688
Total capital assets not being depreciated	302,631	9,688	2,643	309,676
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	16,762,716	-	-	16,762,716
Furniture and fixtures	25,951	-	-	25,951
Equipment and vehicles	41,099,062	873,381	245,251	41,727,192
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,887,729	873,381	245,251	58,515,859
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and equipment	34,528,570	1,380,686	245,251	35,664,005
Total accumulated depreciation	34,528,570	1,380,686	245,251	35,664,005
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.	23,359,159	(507,305)	-	22,851,854
Leased assets				
Vehicles and equipment	1,117,182	211,503	-	1,328,685
Less accumulated amortization				
Vehicles and equipment	550,080	193,839	-	743,919
Total leased assets, being amortized, net	567,102	17,664	-	584,766
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	$ 24,228,892	$ (479,953)	$ 2,643	$ 23,746,296

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements is summarized as follows:

Primary Government

Capital outlay	$ 12,113,578
Decrease in cost of ROU asset	(51,130)
Depreciation expense	(4,763,016)
Total Adjustment	$ 7,299,432

4. Operating Leases

Lessor - The City has a lease agreement for the lease of a building. The lease term is for fifteen years (including all renewal periods), which commenced in November 2019. The annual lease payment beginning November 2019 is $14,200 increasing to $14,910 in November 2024 and increasing to $15,656 in November 2029. The City applied a discount rate of 1.62% to recognize the lease revenue under this lease.

The City has a lease agreement for the lease of a portion of land for a sign. The lease term is for twentyfour years (including all renewal periods), which commenced in February 2007. The annual lease payment beginning February 2007 is $7,200. The lease included rent increases at the end of each five year period. The annual lease payment beginning in February 2023 is $11,700 with an increase in February 2027 to $13,200. The City applied a discount rate of 4.94% to recognize the lease revenue under this lease.

The City has a lease agreement for a structure. The lease term is for thirty years (including all renewal periods), which commenced in May 2016. The annual lease payment beginning February 2016 is $12,000. The lease included a rent increase of 7.5% at the end of each fiver year period. The annual lease payment beginning in May 2021 is $12,900 with an increase in May 2026 to $13,867. The City applied a discount rate of 2.71% to recognize the lease revenue under this lease.

The City is reporting Leases Receivable of $395,680 (inclusive of $568 of interest receivable) and Deferred Inflows of $343,882 at March 31, 2026. For the year ended March 31, 2026 the City reported lease revenue of $30,558 and interest revenue of $12,388 related to the lease payments received. The terms and conditions of the leases do not contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or any other special provisions.

The City's future minimum lease payments receivable under these operating leases as of March 31, 2026, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total
2027	$ 23,301	$ 4,809	$ 28,110
2028	24,002	4,108	28,110
2029	24,738	3,372	28,110
2030	25,805	2,616	28,421
2031	13,834	1,822	15,656
2032-2036	53,118	2,982	56,101
2037-2041	-	-	-
2042-2046	-	-	-
2047-2049	-	-	-
Total	$ 164,799	$ 19,709	$ 184,508

	Business-type Activities		
Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total
2027	$ 6,970	$ 6,817	$ 13,787
2028	7,247	6,620	13,867
2029	7,485	6,382	13,867
2030	7,713	6,155	13,868
2031	7,948	5,920	13,868
2032-2036	48,988	25,463	74,451
2037-2041	62,942	17,093	80,035
2042-2046	79,587	6,451	86,038
2047-2049	1,432	4	1,436
Total	$ 230,312	$ 80,904	$ 311,216

Lessee - The City has entered into agreements to lease certain vehicles and office equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the City recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset for all lease contracts whose terms are for a lease period greater than one year. The lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The City uses the daily treasury par yield curve rates published by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to apply discount rates to leases with no stated rate. The lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that administration considers reasonably certain to be exercised. The terms and conditions of the leases do not contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or any other special provisions.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The total of the City's leased assets are recorded at a cost of $6,414,556, less accumulated amortization of $3,280,970. The lease assets are reported under capital assets.

The future lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total
2027	$ 760,380	$ 85,488	$ 845,868	$ 192,191	$ 19,260	$ 211,451
2028	705,063	57,441	762,503	170,249	12,399	182,648
2029	588,330	32,545	620,875	130,853	6,473	137,326
2030	410,177	12,280	422,457	94,415	2,017	96,432
2031	125,512	1,544	127,055	3,761	16	3,777
Total	$ 2,589,461	$ 189,297	$ 2,778,759	$ 591,470	$ 40,164	$ 631,634

5. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the City terminated its subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for work order management software. Upon termination, the City derecognized the remaining subscription asset and related subscription liability. Any difference between the carrying amounts of the subscription asset and subscription liability, adjusted for any termination-related payments or refunds, was recognized in the current year's activities.

As of March 31, 2026, the City had no remaining subscription assets, subscription liabilities, or future payment commitments associated with subscription-based information technology arrangements.

6. Long-Term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2026:

Type of Debt	March 31, 2025	Additions	Reductions	March 31, 2026	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities, net:					
Tax Bonds	$ 4,548,000	$ -	$ 1,109,000	$ 3,439,000	$ 1,131,000
Revenue Bonds	7,260,000	18,000,000	365,000	24,895,000	380,000
Premiums	1,019,581	235,525	72,683	1,182,423	-
EPA Brownfields Loan	488,500	-	-	488,500	-
Right to use Liability	2,080,032	579,394	63,385	2,596,041	760,380
Net Pension Liability	21,691,921	-	5,174,315	16,517,606	-
Other Post Employment Benefits OPEB	338,544	-	25,809	312,735	-
Compensated Absences	1,903,294	88,185	-	1,991,479	359,325
Total General Long-Term Debt	39,329,881	18,903,104	6,810,192	51,422,784	2,630,705

Type of Debt	March 31, 2025	Additions	Reductions	March 31, 2026	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Customer Deposits	613,141	29,848	-	642,989	-
Right to use Liability	564,721	211,503	183,378	592,846	192,191
Net Pension Liability	3,139,703	-	452,435	2,687,268	-
Compensated Absences	203,382	-	4,858	198,524	70,927
Total Business Type Activities Debt	$ 4,520,947	$ 241,351	$ 640,671	$ 4,121,627	$ 263,118

Bonded debt as of March 31, 2026, is comprised of the following governmental activities serial bond issue:

Description	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Range of Annual Principal Payment From	Range of Annual Principal Payment To	Amount Outstanding
Sales tax bonds:					
6/8/2010 issue of $3,228,000	0.45	02/01/2029	181,000	185,000	549,000
12/16/2016 refunding of $5,025,000	1.7	02/01/2029	950,000	980,000	2,890,000
LCDA revenue bonds:					
3/12/2020 issue of $8,800,000	4	03/01/2040	365,000	625,000	6,895,000
Unamortized portion of related bond premium					951,609
9/18/2025 issue of $18,000,000	4.85	02/01/2050	515,000	1,310,000	18,000,000
Unamortized portion of related bond premium					230,814
Total					29,516,423

Governmental Activities:

Sales Tax Bonds:

In 2010, the City issued $3,228,000 of Sales Tax Bonds Series 2009A-State Revolving Fund purchased by "DEQ" for the purpose of wastewater treatment plant upgrades and rehabilitation. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the City's 1955 1% and 1966 ½% Sales and Use Tax.

In 2016, the City issued $5,360,000 of Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016 with a 1.70% interest rate. The City issued the bonds for the purpose of refunding $4,890,000 aggregate principal amount of the Series 2009B Sales Tax Bonds. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 13 years by $751,302 or an annual average reduction of $57,793. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $620,255. The refunded bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the City's 1955 1% and 1966 ½% Sales and Use Tax.

Revenue Tax Bonds:

In 2020, the City issued $8,880,000 of Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds (City of Gretna Project), Series 2021.

The bonds bear interest at 4.00 percent, with principal payable through February 01, 2040. The bonds were issued at a premium of $1,359,411. Proceeds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, replacement, improvement and maintenance of a fire station and other capital improvements within the City. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the City's Lawfully Available Funds.

In 2025, the City issued $18,000,000 of Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds (City of Gretna Project), Series 2025. The bonds bear interest at 4.85 percent, with principal payable through through February 01, 2050. The bonds were issued at a premium of $235,524. Proceeds are being used to finance improvements to public utility infrastructure and equipment, including the replacement of water meters, and other capital improvements within the City. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the City's Lawfully Available Funds.

Bond Premiums:

The City amortizes bond premiums using the straight-line method over the life of the related debt. Management has determined that the difference between straight-line amortization and the interest method is immaterial to the financial statements.

At March 31, 2026, $1,510,159 was available in the debt service fund for servicing of these bonds.

Compensated Absences:

Effective December 12, 2012, the City's annual (vacation) and sick leave policy was revised. Each employee shall earn and accumulate sick leave with pay at the rate of 6.5 days per year. After the completion of 3 years of continuous employment each employee shall earn 13 days per year. Employees may never accrue more than 45 days of sick leave.

Full Time employees of the City with less than 5 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 10.4 days per year. An employee with more than 5 but less than 10 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 13 days per year. Employees with 10 or more years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 15.6 days per year. Employees having 20 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 19.5 days per year. Employees may never accrue more than 60 days of vacation. Therefore, once an employee has accrued 60 days of vacation, vacation hours must be used in order to accrue more hours. Employees may elect an option to sell days at a rate of 50% of their current rate of pay.

Full Time employees of the Police Department with less than 10 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 15 days per year. Police Department employees with at least 11 years but less than 15 years shall accumulate vacation time at a rate of 18 days per year. Police Department employees with at least 16 years accumulate vacation time at a rate of 21 days per year. Employees may elect an option to sell days at a rate of 50% of their current rate of pay.

At March 31, 2026, the amount of accumulated annual and sick leave and salary-related cost was $1,991,479 for the governmental activities with a current liability of $359,325 and $198,524 for the business-type activities with a current liability of $70,927.

EPA Brownfields:

The City participates in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program, which provides funding to support the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites. The program's objective is to facilitate the environmental remediation and reuse of contaminated properties to promote economic development and protect public health and the environment.

The City received funding through a cooperative agreement with the EPA to establish a revolving loan fund to provide loans and subgrants for the cleanup of eligible brownfield properties. Loan repayments and interest income are used to sustain the revolving loan fund and finance future cleanup projects, in accordance with EPA guidelines and applicable federal requirements.

Annual debt service to maturity on bonds, including interest of $15,741,582 are as follows:

Year Ending Date	Sales Tax Bonds Series 2009A	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2020	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2025	Total
3/31/2027	186,215	999,130	651,700	856,043	2,693,088
3/31/2028	186,496	992,980	652,700	856,043	2,688,219
3/31/2029	186,758	996,660	654,700	856,043	2,694,161
3/31/2030	-	-	652,400	1,371,043	2,023,443
3/31/2031	-	-	651,400	1,375,293	2,026,693
3/31/32-3/31/36	-	-	3,258,200	6,864,963	10,123,163
3/31/37-3/31/41	-	-	2,606,200	6,861,100	9,467,300
3/31/42-3/31/46	-	-	-	6,868,025	6,868,025
3/31/47-3/31/50	-	-	-	5,491,493	5,491,493
Total debt service to maturity	$ 559,469	$ 2,988,770	$ 9,127,300	$ 31,400,043	$ 44,075,582

Year Ending Date	Sales Tax Bonds Series 2009A	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2020	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2025	Total
Less amounts representing interest:					
3/31/2027	5,215	49,130	271,700	856,043	1,182,088
3/31/2028	3,496	32,980	252,700	856,043	1,145,219
3/31/2029	1,758	16,660	244,700	856,043	1,119,161
3/31/2030	-	-	232,400	856,043	1,088,443
3/31/2031	-	-	211,400	830,293	1,041,693
3/31/32-3/31/36	-	-	778,200	3,724,963	4,503,163
3/31/37-3/31/41	-	-	241,200	2,901,100	3,142,300
3/31/42-3/31/46	-	-	-	1,913,025	1,913,025
3/31/47-3/31/50	-	-	-	606,493	606,493
Total interest	10,469	98,770	2,232,300	13,400,043	15,741,582
Total principal	$ 549,000	$ 2,890,000	$ 6,895,000	$ 18,000,000	$ 28,334,000

7. Interfund Transfers

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

The following is a summary of the operating transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund:		
Capital Projects Fund	$ 1,681,552	$ -
Ambulance Fund	350,000	-
Debt Service Fund	-	350,000
Grant Fund	-	196,509
Tourism Fund	-	25
Total General Fund	2,031,552	546,534
Special Revenue Funds:		
Capital Projects Fund	2,620,208	$ 4,301,760
Ambulance	-	350,000
Debt Service Fund	987,226	-
Grant Fund	196,509	-
Fire Fund	21	454,971
Tourism Fund	25	-
Total Special Revenue Funds	3,803,990	5,106,732
Enterprise Fund:		
Sewer	-	182,276
Total Enterprise Funds	-	182,276
Total All Funds	$ 5,835,542	$ 5,835,542

The General Fund effectuates transfers of funds that were budgeted for specific grant and tourismrelated activities. Additionally, other transfers from the General Fund were executed to fulfill various one-time obligations. Furthermore, the Utility Fund and Fire Fund makes required transfer to the Debt service fund for debt obligations.

8. Interfund Receivables and Payable

The following is a summary of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet interfund receivables and payables at March 31, 2026:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major fund:		
General Fund	$ 634,745	$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		
Home Incarceration		246,980
Court Security 24th JDC	246,980	
Tourism	-	634,745
Total All Funds	$ 881,725	$ 881,725

The special revenue fund balances represent short-term receivables and payables incurred in the normal course of the City operations.

9. Fund Balances

The following illustrates the specific purposes of each classification of fund balance in the financial statements:

	General Fund	Major Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	$ 675,657	$ -	$ -	$ 675,657
Total Nonspendable:	675,657	-	-	675,657
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	1,510,159	-	1,510,159
Committed:				
Capital projects	-	20,969,672	-	20,969,672
Contingencies	227,840	-	-	227,840
Emergency preparation	271,908	-	-	271,908
Separation and settlement	209,162	-	-	209,162
Total Committed:	708,910	20,969,672	-	21,678,582
Assigned:				
Court management	240,551	-	-	240,551
Culture & recreation	-	-	1,488,621	1,488,621
Property Seizure	476,125	-	-	476,125
Public safety	-	4,480,002	1,035,282	5,515,284
Public works	-	-	1,066,937	1,066,937
Total Assigned:	716,676	4,480,002	3,590,840	8,787,518
Unassigned:	4,102,574	-	-	4,102,574
Total Fund Balance	$ 6,203,817	$ 26,959,833	$ 3,590,840	$ 36,754,490

Note 4 - Other Notes

1. Retirement Plans

Substantially all employees of the City are required by State law to belong to retirement plans administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) or the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis. Each plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, (225) 925-4810, www.mersla.com

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, LA 70809-7601, (225) 929-7411, www.lampers.org

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Plan Description. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana.

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2025, there were 89 contributing municipalities in Plan A.

Eligibility Requirements. Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

Benefits Provided. 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

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

1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.

2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.

3. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

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

1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.

2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.

3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.

4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits

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

Any Plan A member who is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments in the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of 45% of his final compensation or 3% of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, whichever is greater, or an amount equal to 3% of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

Cost of Living Increases

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

Deferred Benefit

The plan provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits will become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Contributions. According to State Statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the System's year ending June 30, 2025, the actual employer contribution rate was 28.00% and the actual employee rate was 10.00% for Plan A. The City contributes both the employee and employer amounts and takes no deductions from the employees' pay for employees hired prior to April 1, 2013.

In accordance with State Statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The City's proportionate share of these non-employer contributions totaled $316,418 during the measurement period, of which $239,560 is for governmental activities and $76,858 is for business type activities.

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

At March 31, 2026, the City reported a liability of $8,548,234 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2025, the City's proportion was 3.729230%, which was an increase of 0.029559% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the City recognized pension expense of $987,494 plus employers' amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of $(45,865).

At March 31, 2026, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 19,429	$ (142,539)
Changes in assumptions	-	(30,970)
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(551,153)
Changes in proportionate share of the NPL	343,159	-
Differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(42,371)
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,697,808	-
Total	$ 2,060,396	$ (767,033)

Deferred outflows of resources of $1,697,808 related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended March 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending March 31	Amount of Amortization
2027	$ 798,020
2028	(538,889)
2029	(462,054)
2030	(201,522)
	$ (404,445)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2025
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Salary Increases, including inflation	9.00% -1 to 2 years of service
and merit increases	4.40% - More than 2 years of service
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.
Employee Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.
Disabled Lives Mortality	PubNS-2010(B) Disable Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females with the full generational MP2021 scale.

Discount Rate

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 and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2025, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	53.00%	2.31%
Public Fixed Income	29.00%	1.26%
Alternatives	18.00%	0.78%
Totals	100.00%	4.35%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		6.85%

The expected discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.85%) or one percentage point higher (7.85%) than the current rate calculated at June 30, 2025.

	Changes in Discount Rate-Plan A		
		Current Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease 5.85%	6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%
City's proportionate share of theNet Pension Liability	$ 14,021,655	$ 8,548,234	$ 3,929,812

Payables to the Pension Plan

At March 31, 2026, the City had no payables due to MERS.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Plan Description. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. Membership is also mandatory for all individuals, in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system, who are employed on a full-time basis by a police department of any municipality of this state, are under the direction of a chief of police, and are paid from the budget of the applicable police department. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefits Provided. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

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

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

A member is eligible to elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the member's sub plan participation. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at the date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. For those employees who enter DROP after June 30, 2024 participation in the DROP is sixty months or less. If employment is terminated after the DROP period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or by a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefits based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004 but before July 1, 2019, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option (IBO) program. IBO is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The IBO program provides both a one-time single lump sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

Contributions. Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, total contributions for the System due from employers and employees were as follows:

	Contributions Rates		
	Employee	Employer	Total
Members hired prior to January 1, 2013	10.00%	35.600%	45.600%
Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013	10.00%	35.600%	45.600%
Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013	8.00%	35.600%	43.600%
Members whose earnable compensation is less than the poverty guidelines	7.50%	38.100%	45.600%

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the Legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2025 and excluded from pension expense. The City's proportionate share of these non-employer contributions totaled $457,662 during the measurement period.

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended March 31, 2026, was 35.600% of annual payroll from April 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025, and 33.475% from July 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, 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.

Additionally, the City contributes both the employee and employer amounts and takes no deductions from the employees' pay for employees hired prior to April 1, 2013.

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

At March 31, 2026, the City reported a liability of $10,656,640 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2025, the City's proportion was 1.543077%, which is a decrease of -0.048625% from its proportion measure as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the City's recognized pension expense of $1,173,006 plus the City's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of $-39,485.

At March 31, 2026, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 516,705	$ 281,937
Changes in assumptions	-	839,433
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	489,440
Changes in proportionate share of the NPL	157,795	631,350
Differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	82,371	29,614
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,627,081	-
Total	$ 2,383,952	$ 2,271,774

Deferred outflows of resources of $1,627,081 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended March 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending March 31	Amount of Amortization
2027	$ 836,450
2028	(1,175,997)
2029	(823,702)
2030	(351,654)
	$ (1,514,903)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2025
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of investment expense
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum
Salary Increases, including Inflationand Merit	

Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
1-2	13.00%
Above 2	4.75%

Mortality — For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2016 PublicRetirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale was used.

For disabled lives, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale was used.

For employees, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median. Employees multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale was used.

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

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2024, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2025, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target AssetAllocation	Long-TermExpected PortfolioReal Rate of Return
Equity	51.00%	3.20%
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.21%
Alternative	14.00%	1.04%
Totals	100.00%	5.45%
Inflation		2.67%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.12%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.750% or one percentage point higher 7.750% than the current rate calculated at June 30, 2025.

	1% Decrease 5.750%	Current Discount Rate 6.750%	1% Increase 7.750%
City's proportionate share ofthe Net Pension Liability	$ 17,480,513	$ 10,656,640	$ 4,941,905

Payables to the Pension Plan

At March 31, 2026, the City had no payables due to MPERS.

2. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The City of Gretna (the City) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Gretna's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by two retirement systems whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are similar. We have used the following as representative of that eligibility: 25 years of service at any age, or age 60 and 10 years of service; for Police, 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; age 55 and 12 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date March 31, 2026, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	234
	237

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $312,736 as of the measurement date March 31, 2026, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the March 31, 2026, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.00%, annually
Discount rate	4.45% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	4.94%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 Table

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the March 31, 2026 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2026.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 338,544
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,853
Interest	14,272
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55)
Changes in assumptions	(14,216)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(35,662)
Net changes	(25,808)
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 312,736

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.94%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.94%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (3.94%)	Current Discount Rate (4.94%)	1.0% Increase (5.94%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 377,958	$ 312,736	$ 262,393

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Trend (5.5%)	1.0% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 268,726	$ 312,736	$ 370,272

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

For the year ended March 31, 2026 the City recognized OPEB benefit of $-28,940. At March 31, 2026, the City 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	$ 58,546	$ (91,763)
Changes in assumptions	65,141	(34,929)
Total	$ 123,687	$ (126,692)

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

Years ending March 31:	
2027	(50,580)
2028	6,020
2029	1,017
2030	18,868
2031	21,722
Thereafter	(56)

3. Contingencies and Commitments

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits including claims for damages from wrongful deaths, civil rights violations, injuries, property damage and other actions. The City's attorneys have evaluated the open claims for the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the City and an amount of potential loss. In most instances neither the outcome nor the amount of a potential loss could be estimated.

The City carries insurance for general liability coverage in the amount of $3,000,000 per occurrence $6,000,000 aggregate, wrongful act liability coverage in the amount of $3,000,000 per occurrence $6,000,000 aggregate and auto liability coverage in the amount of $1,000,000 per occurrence.

Deductibles under these coverage's are $200,000 for auto liability and $300,000 for other coverages per occurrence. The City's third-party administrator has actuarially computed the City's liability in all cases as of March 31, 2026, to be $594,426. The City has not accrued a liability on its financial statements to provide for the estimated amount but it has provided a reserve of fund balance in its General Fund under the caption "Reserve for separation and settlement" in the amount of $209,162. The City provides for anticipated settlement in the subsequent fiscal year in its annual budget.

4. Subsequent Events

Management of the City of Gretna has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2026, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.


CITY OF GRETNA
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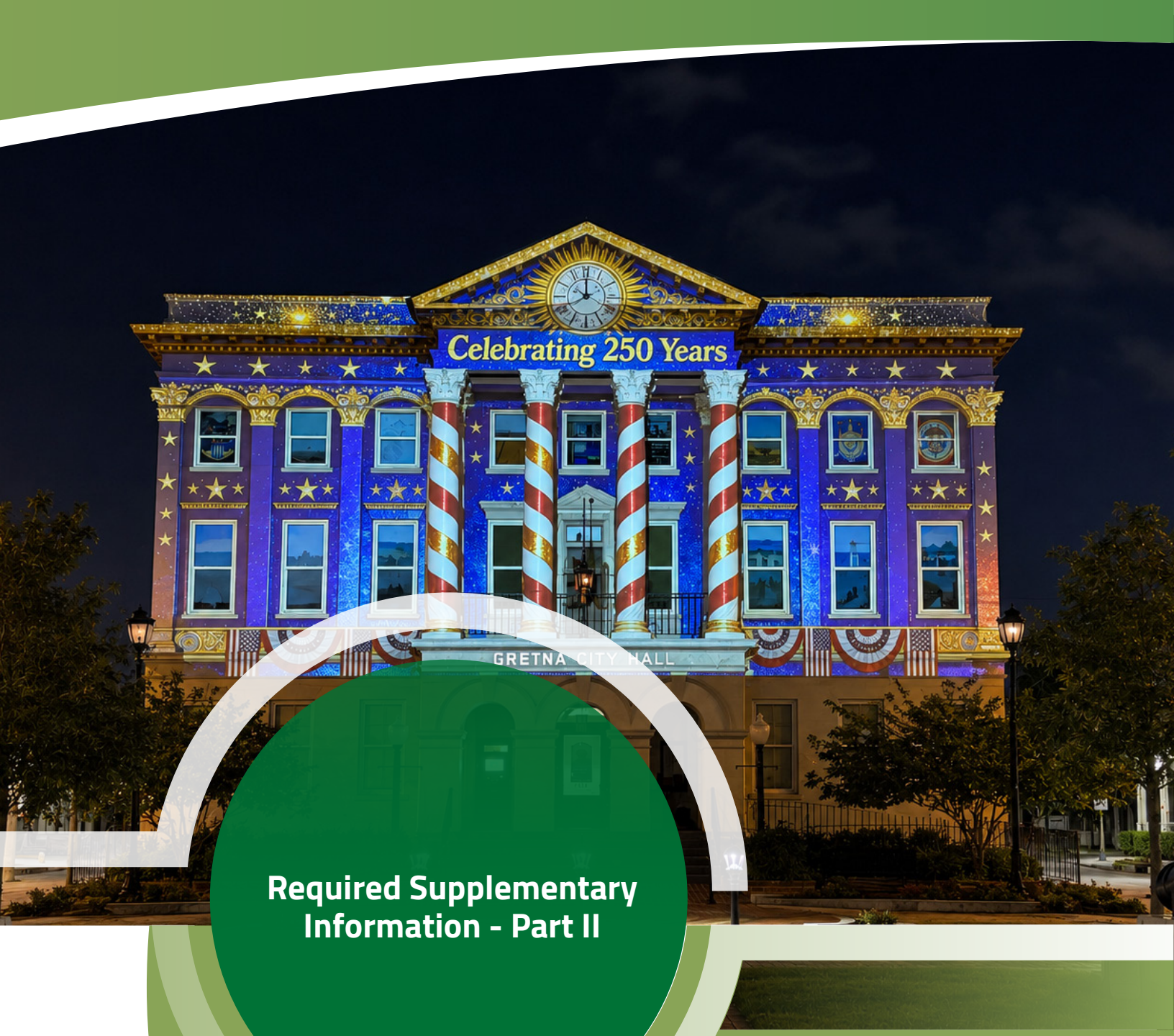


Required Supplementary Information - Part II

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance between Original Budget and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
Revenues					
Ad valorem	$ 4,330,000	$ 4,202,000	$ (128,000)	$ 4,164,486	$ (37,514)
Sales tax	10,645,000	10,545,000	(100,000)	10,281,145	(263,855)
Franchise tax	570,000	590,000	20,000	622,138	32,138
Intergovernmental	2,027,580	2,449,628	422,048	3,077,506	627,878
Charges for services	329,000	362,032	33,032	502,028	139,996
Fines and forfeitures	1,637,320	1,425,680	(211,640)	1,600,833	175,153
Licenses and permits	1,253,500	1,207,000	(46,500)	1,231,310	24,310
Investment earnings	900,000	700,000	(200,000)	662,984	(37,016)
Miscellaneous	574,099	1,088,998	514,899	1,832,933	743,935
Total revenues	22,266,499	22,570,338	303,839	23,975,363	1,405,025
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	3,646,426	3,915,927	269,501	4,019,107	103,180
Public safety	12,918,256	12,862,354	(55,902)	13,735,368	873,014
Public works	4,407,300	4,581,845	174,545	5,581,032	999,187
Cemetery	74,200	68,500	(5,700)	68,434	(66)
Capital Outlay	3,132,305	3,214,839	82,534	2,726,883	(487,956)
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	650,000	705,216	55,216	755,025	49,809
Interest	40,000	84,166	44,166	90,377	6,211
Total expenditures	24,868,487	25,432,847	564,360	26,976,226	1,543,379
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,601,988)	(2,862,509)	(260,521)	(3,000,863)	(138,354)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	2,150,000	2,500,000	350,000	2,031,552	(468,448)
Transfers out	(725,000)	(1,117,535)	(392,535)	(546,534)	571,001
Leases & subscriptions Financing	690,000	814,840	124,840	1,324,724	509,884
Total other financing sources	2,115,000	2,197,305	82,305	2,809,742	612,437
Net change in fund balances	(486,988)	(665,204)	(178,216)	(191,121)	474,083
Fund balances - beginning of year	6,394,938	6,394,938	-	6,394,938	-
Fund balances - end of year	$ 5,907,950	$ 5,729,734	$ (178,216)	$ 6,203,817	$ 474,083

For budgetary presentation purposes, $348,880 of State Supplemental Pay funding is presented as an offset to public safety expenditures, consistent with the City's adopted budget. The governmental fund financial statements report the related revenue and expenditures separately on a gross basis . The reclassification affects only the presentation of the budgetary comparison schedule and has no effect on the City's change in fund balance.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
FIRE PROTECTION FUND
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance between Original Budget and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
Revenues					
Ad valorem	$ 2,875,000	$ 2,773,862	$ (101,138)	$ 2,733,326	$ (40,536)
Intergovernmental	150,000	165,682	15,682	165,682	-
Investment earnings	50,000	75,000	25,000	81,554	6,554
Total revenues	3,075,000	3,014,544	(60,456)	2,980,562	(33,982)
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	2,437,250	3,078,579	641,329	2,882,516	(196,063)
Capital Outlay	30,000	83,567	53,567	83,567	-
Total expenditures	2,467,250	3,162,146	694,896	2,966,083	(196,063)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	607,750	(147,602)	(755,352)	14,479	162,081
Other financing uses					
Transfers in	-	-	-	21	21
Transfers out	(454,950)	(454,950)	-	(454,971)	(21)
Total other financing uses	(454,950)	(454,950)	-	(454,950)	-
Net change in fund balances	152,800	(602,552)	(755,352)	(440,471)	162,081
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,657,784	1,657,784	-	1,657,784	-
Fund balances - end of year	$ 1,810,584	$ 1,055,232	$ (755,352)	$ 1,217,313	$ 162,081

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
EMS Fund
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance between Original Budget and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
Revenues					
Ad valorem	$ 1,230,000	$ 1,100,000	$ (130,000)	$ 1,171,408	$ 71,408
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	43,200	43,200
Charges for services	1,500,000	1,300,000	(200,000)	1,372,281	72,281
Investment earnings	90,000	126,000	36,000	146,883	20,883
Total revenues	2,820,000	2,526,000	(294,000)	2,733,772	207,772
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	2,314,000	2,402,345	88,345	2,094,431	(307,914)
Capital Outlay	-	52,000	52,000	188,824	136,824
Total expenditures	2,314,000	2,454,345	140,345	2,283,255	(171,090)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	506,000	71,655	(434,345)	450,517	378,862
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	-	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	506,000	(278,345)	(784,345)	100,517	378,862
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,143,422	3,143,422	-	3,143,422	-
Fund balances - end of year	$ 3,649,422	$ 2,865,077	$ (784,345)	$ 3,243,939	$ 378,862

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance between Original Budget and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	$ 550,000	$ 935,230	$ 385,230	$ 1,560,679	$ 625,449
Investment earnings	-	133,151	133,151	283,224	150,073
Total revenues	550,000	1,068,381	518,381	1,843,903	775,522
Expenditures					
Current					
Public works	1,400,000	716,900	(683,100)	285,490	(431,410)
Capital Outlay	1,510,000	9,982,879	8,472,879	7,080,431	(2,902,448)
Debt Service					
Cost of issuance	-	400,000	400,000	372,575	(27,425)
Total expenditures	2,910,000	11,099,779	8,189,779	7,738,496	(3,361,283)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,360,000)	(10,031,398)	(7,671,398)	(5,894,593)	4,136,805
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from bonds issued	-	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	235,524	235,524	235,524	-
Transfers in	2,150,000	2,752,500	602,500	2,620,209	(132,291)
Transfers out	(4,300,000)	(4,902,500)	(602,500)	(4,301,762)	600,738
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,150,000)	16,085,524	18,235,524	16,553,971	468,447
Net change in fund balances	(4,510,000)	6,054,126	10,564,126	10,659,378	4,605,252
Fund balances - beginning of year	9,871,932	9,871,932	-	9,871,932	-
Fund balances - end of year	$ 5,361,932	$ 15,926,058	$ 10,564,126	$ 20,531,310	$ 4,605,252

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance between Original Budget and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
Revenues					
Sales tax	$ 1,093,824	$ 1,093,824	$ -	$ 1,093,824	$ -
Investment earnings	75,000	75,000	-	80,270	5,270
Total revenues	1,168,824	1,168,824	-	1,174,094	5,270
Expenditures					
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	1,474,000	1,474,000	-	1,474,000	-
Interest	332,050	681,435	349,385	681,072	(363)
Total expenditures	1,806,050	2,155,435	349,385	2,155,072	(363)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(637,226)	(986,611)	(349,385)	(980,978)	5,633
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	637,226	987,226	350,000	987,226	-
Total other financing sources	637,226	987,226	350,000	987,226	-
Net change in fund balances	-	615	615	6,248	5,633
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,503,911	1,503,911	-	1,503,911	-
Fund balances - end of year	$ 1,503,911	$ 1,504,526	$ 615	$ 1,510,159	$ 5,633

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
POLICE GRANT FUND
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance between Original Budget and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	$ 1,377,820	$ 1,163,868	$ (213,952)	$ 1,275,647	$ 111,779
Total revenues	1,377,820	1,163,868	(213,952)	1,275,647	111,779
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	1,552,820	1,557,094	4,274	1,251,523	(305,571)
Capital Outlay	-	327,346	327,346	208,622	(118,724)
Total expenditures	1,552,820	1,884,440	331,620	1,460,145	(424,295)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(175,000)	(720,572)	(545,572)	(184,498)	536,074
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	175,000	217,535	42,535	196,509	(21,026)
Total other financing sources	175,000	217,535	42,535	196,509	(21,026)
Net change in fund balances	-	(503,037)	(503,037)	12,011	515,048
Fund balances - beginning of year	445,101	445,101	-	445,101	-
Fund balances - end of year	$ 445,101	$ (57,936)	$ (503,037)	$ 457,112	$ 515,048

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Year Ended March 31, 2026*

Year Ended June 30,	Plan	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	MERS	3.729230%	$ 8,548,234	$7,750,486	110.29%	83.47%
2024	MERS	3.699671%	$ 10,410,869	$7,536,857	138.13%	79.05%
2023	MERS	3.436684%	$ 12,560,615	$6,889,007	182.33%	72.46%
2022	MERS	3.094785%	$ 12,853,366	$5,811,602	221.17%	67.87%
2021	MERS	2.987473%	$ 8,309,666	$5,908,287	140.64%	77.82%
2020	MERS	3.022682%	$ 13,068,290	$5,788,683	225.76%	64.52%
2019	MERS	2.976602%	$ 12,438,212	$5,501,446	226.09%	64.68%
2018	MERS	2.827925%	$ 11,709,526	$5,176,978	226.18%	63.94%
2017	MERS	2.784653%	$ 11,649,378	$5,057,190	230.35%	62.49%
2016	MERS	2.759553%	$ 11,310,609	$4,929,524	229.45%	62.11%
2025	MPERS	1.543077%	$ 10,656,640	$5,784,706	184.22%	81.94%
2024	MPERS	1.591702%	$ 14,420,754	$5,610,598	257.03%	75.84%
2023	MPERS	1.666458%	$ 17,606,077	$5,645,346	311.87%	71.30%
2022	MPERS	1.589043%	$ 16,242,840	$4,888,099	332.29%	70.80%
2021	MPERS	1.708110%	$ 9,105,160	$5,212,885	174.67%	84.09%
2020	MPERS	1.776460%	$ 16,418,631	$5,489,760	299.08%	70.94%
2019	MPERS	1.840604%	$ 16,715,767	$5,748,011	290.81%	71.01%
2018	MPERS	1.755126%	$ 14,837,942	$5,195,650	285.58%	71.89%
2017	MPERS	1.774431%	$ 15,417,028	$5,270,319	292.53%	70.08%
2016	MPERS	1.774431%	$ 16,631,418	$4,872,952	341.30%	66.04%

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2025

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Year Ended March 31, 2026

Year Ended March 31,	Plan	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2026	MERS	$ 2,133,814	$ 2,133,814	$ -	$ 7,825,477	27.27%
2025	MERS	$ 2,200,554	$ 2,200,554	$ -	$ 7,747,144	28.40%
2024	MERS	$ 2,169,894	$ 2,169,894	$ -	$ 7,355,522	29.50%
2023	MERS	$ 1,890,264	$ 1,890,264	$ -	$ 6,407,673	29.50%
2022	MERS	$ 1,707,291	$ 1,707,291	$ -	$ 5,787,429	29.50%
2021	MERS	$ 1,710,624	$ 1,710,624	$ -	$ 5,867,330	29.16%
2020	MERS	$ 1,560,018	$ 1,560,018	$ -	$ 5,707,885	27.33%
2019	MERS	$ 1,403,072	$ 1,403,072	$ -	$ 5,453,294	25.73%
2018	MERS	$ 1,244,310	$ 1,244,310	$ -	$ 5,140,022	24.21%
2017	MERS	$ 1,143,736	$ 1,143,736	$ -	$ 5,231,646	21.86%
2026	MPERS	$ 2,023,400	$ 2,023,400	$ -	$ 5,945,621	34.03%
2025	MPERS	$ 2,047,337	$ 2,047,337	$ -	$ 5,826,195	35.14%
2024	MPERS	$ 1,815,550	$ 1,815,550	$ -	$ 5,466,391	33.21%
2023	MPERS	$ 1,667,660	$ 1,667,660	$ -	$ 5,394,301	30.92%
2022	MPERS	$ 1,494,891	$ 1,494,891	$ -	$ 4,871,532	30.69%
2021	MPERS	$ 1,770,160	$ 1,770,160	$ -	$ 5,291,869	33.45%
2020	MPERS	$ 1,790,214	$ 1,790,214	$ -	$ 5,518,312	32.44%
2019	MPERS	$ 1,802,415	$ 1,802,415	$ -	$ 5,644,294	31.93%
2018	MPERS	$ 1,625,751	$ 1,625,751	$ -	$ 5,246,699	30.99%
2017	MPERS	$ 1,670,238	$ 1,670,238	$ -	$ 5,094,098	32.79%

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Total OPEB Liability	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Service cost	$ 9,853	$ 11,171	$ 11,019	$ 12,458	$ 8,740	$ 8,666	$ 22,776	$ 22,152
Interest	14,272	14,984	14,125	18,458	17,252	26,550	35,326	38,429
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55)	(62,325)	27,996	(251,960)	(46,409)	(614,623)	113,637	(9,180)
Changes of assumptions	(14,216)	(26,929)	(2,980)	(31,039)	33,983	174,946	147,694	8,403
Benefit payments	(35,662)	(33,803)	(36,589)	(34,682)	(47,549)	(45,070)	(118,710)	(112,521)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(25,808)	(96,902)	13,571	(286,765)	(33,983)	(449,531)	200,723	(52,717)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	338,544	435,446	421,875	708,640	742,623	1,192,154	991,431	1,044,148
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 312,736	$ 338,544	$ 435,446	$ 421,875	$ 708,640	$ 742,623	$ 1,192,154	$ 991,431
Covered-employee payroll	$ 12,465,789	$ 11,985,759	$11,224,605	$ 10,792,890	$10,610,783	$ 10,202,676	$ 10,498,245	$ 10,094,467
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.51%	2.82%	3.88%	3.91%	6.68%	7.28%	11.36%	9.82%
Notes to Schedule:								
Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:								
Discount Rate:	4.94%	4.45%	3.58%	3.50%	2.67%	2.40%	2.27%	3.79%
Mortality:	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000
Trend:	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	5.5%	5.5%

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

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended March 31, 2026

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions for pensions are as follows:

MERS

	Investment Rate of Return		Inflation Rates		Changes of Benefit Terms	
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
June 30, 2025	6.850%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	3	-
June 30, 2024	6.850%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	3	-
June 30, 2023	6.850%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	3	-
June 30, 2022	6.850%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	3	-
June 30, 2021	6.850%	-0.100%	2.500%	0.000%	3	-
June 30, 2020	6.950%	-0.050%	2.500%	0.000%	3	-
June 30, 2019	7.000%	-0.275%	2.500%	-0.100%	3	-
June 30, 2018	7.275%	-0.125%	2.600%	-0.175%	3	-
June 30, 2017	7.400%	-0.100%	2.775%	-0.100%	3	-
June 30, 2016	7.500%	-0.250%	2.875%	0.000%	3	-

MPERS

	Investment Rate of Return		Inflation Rates		Changes of Benefit Terms	
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
June 30, 2025	6.750%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	4	-
June 30, 2024	6.750%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	4	-
June 30, 2023	6.750%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	4	-
June 30, 2022	6.750%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	4	-
June 30, 2021	6.750%	-0.200%	2.500%	0.000%	4	-
June 30, 2020	6.950%	-0.175%	2.500%	0.000%	4	-
June 30, 2019	7.125%	-0.075%	2.500%	-0.100%	4	-
June 30, 2018	7.200%	-0.125%	2.600%	-0.175%	4	-
June 30, 2017	7.325%	-0.175%	2.700%	-0.100%	4	-
June 30, 2016	7.500%	0.000%	2.875%	0.000%	4	-



Other Supplementary Information


CITY OF GRETNA
UNION ★ JUSTICE ★ CONFIDENCE
1913
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
March 31, 2026

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Garbage Fund	Recreation Fund	Social Serv For The Aged Fund	Street Lights Fund	Tourism Fund	Home Incarceration Fund	Court Security 24th JDC Fund	Court Security 2nd Parish Fund	Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 241,119	$ 865,808	$ 298,299	$ 693,473	$ -	$ -	$ 279,867	$ 217,889	$ 2,596,455
Receivables, net	334,619	24,408	1,632	13,029	34,606	371,043	146,742	25,097	951,176
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,980	-	246,980
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	923,246	-	-	-	923,246
Total assets	$ 575,738	$ 890,216	$ 299,931	$ 706,502	$ 957,852	$ 371,043	$ 673,589	$ 242,986	$ 4,717,857
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ 215,017	$ 9,358	$ 824	$ 286	$ 14,451	$ 3,373	$ 1,544	$ 439	$ 245,292
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	634,745	246,980	-	-	881,725
Total liabilities	215,017	9,358	824	286	649,196	250,353	1,544	439	1,127,017
Fund balances									
Assigned									
Culture and recreation	-	880,858	299,107	-	308,656	-	-	-	1,488,621
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	120,690	672,045	242,547	1,035,282
Public works	360,721	-	-	706,216	-	-	-	-	1,066,937
Total fund balances	360,721	880,858	299,107	706,216	308,656	120,690	672,045	242,547	3,590,840
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 575,738	$ 890,216	$ 299,931	$ 706,502	$ 957,852	$ 371,043	$ 673,589	$ 242,986	$ 4,717,857

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
March 31, 2026

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Garbage Fund	Recreation Fund	Social Serv For The Aged Fund	Street Lights Fund	Tourism Fund	Home Incarceration Fund	Court Security 24th JDC Fund	Court Security 2nd Parish Fund	Total
Revenues									
Ad valorem	$ -	$ 790,268	$ 87,807	$ 701,315	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,579,390
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	342,355	-	-	-	342,355
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,059,635	1,010,389	1,648,581	345,984	4,064,589
Charges for services	2,290,716	90,241	-	-	57,490	-	-	-	2,438,447
Miscellaneous	-	46,780	2,500	-	126,252	-	-	-	175,532
Total revenues	2,290,716	927,289	90,307	701,315	1,585,732	1,010,389	1,648,581	345,984	8,600,313
Expenditures									
Current									
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,049,471	1,609,878	353,853	3,013,202
Public works	2,085,018	-	-	496,840	-	-	-	-	2,581,858
Culture and recreation	-	817,131	101,538	-	1,520,381	-	-	-	2,439,050
Capital Outlay	-	11,324	-	1,813,927	-	-	-	-	1,825,251
Total expenditures	2,085,018	828,455	101,538	2,310,767	1,520,381	1,049,471	1,609,878	353,853	9,859,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	205,698	98,834	(11,231)	(1,609,452)	65,351	(39,082)	38,703	(7,869)	(1,259,048)
Other financing sources									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25
Net change in fund balances	205,698	98,834	(11,231)	(1,609,452)	65,376	(39,082)	38,703	(7,869)	(1,259,023)
Fund balances - beginning of year	155,023	782,024	310,338	2,315,668	243,280	159,772	633,342	250,416	4,849,863
Fund balances - end of year	$ 360,721	$ 880,858	$ 299,107	$ 706,216	$ 308,656	$ 120,690	$ 672,045	$ 242,547	$ 3,590,840

City of Gretna

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule

Cash Basis Presentation

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

	Amount for 04/01/2025 - 09/30/2025	Amount for 10/01/2025 - 03/31/2026
1. Beginning Cash Balance	-	0
2. Collections		
a. Civil Fees	-	-
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	345,649	394,235
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	121,117	129,404
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	8,022	6,908
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	275,610	279,094
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	25,496	28,040
l. Collection Fees	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	900	660
Total Collected	776,794	838,341
3. Deductions: Collections Retained by the City of Gretna		
I. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
II. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	12,870	14,486
III. Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed" [Enter amounts on appropriate collection type lines]		
a. Civil Fees	-	-
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	345,649	394,235
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	62,472	62,232
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	8,022	6,908
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	275,609	279,094
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	25,496	28,040
l. Collection Fees [excluding amounts reported in bullets I and II above]	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	900	660
Total Collections Retained by the City of Gretna	731,018	785,655
4. Deductions: Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits		
a. Collection/Processing Fees Paid to Third Party Entities	-	-
b. Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
c. Bond Refunds	-	-
d. Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	-
e. Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	-
Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	-	-
5. Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits	45,776	52,686
6. Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	776,794	838,341
7. Ending Cash Balance	**0**	**0**
8. Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-
9. Other Information:		
I. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Yet Collected [i.e. total ending receivable balances]	4,638,637	5,139,760
II. Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period [i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service]	-	-

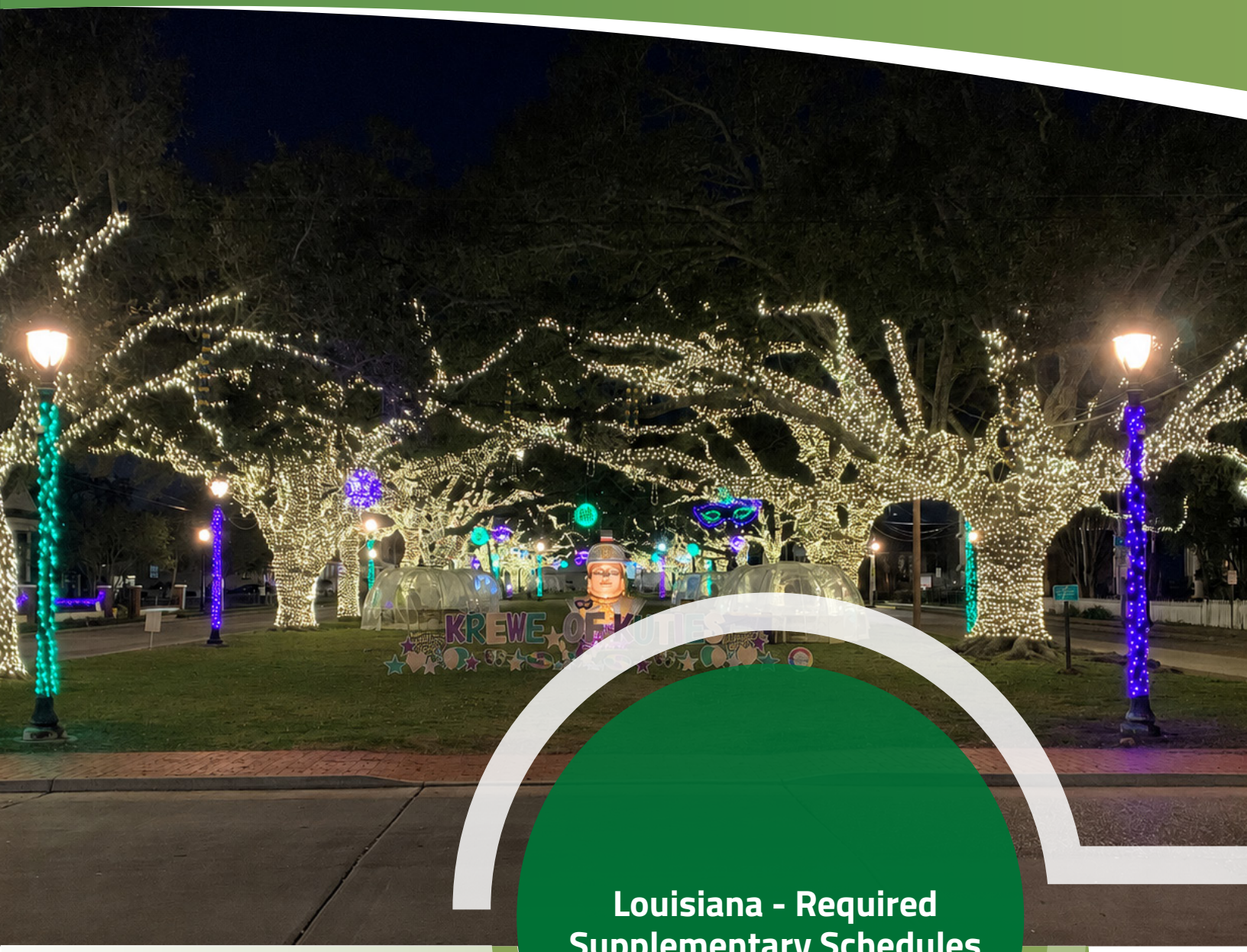
City of Gretna

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Schedule

Cash Basis Presentation

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

		Amount for 04/01/2025 - 09/30/2025	Amount for 10/01/2025 - 03/31/2026
1. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received:			
2. Details of Receipts from Collecting/Disbursing Agency			
Agency Remitting Money	**Remittance Type**	**Amount for 04/01/2025 - 09/30/2025**	**Amount for 10/01/2025 - 03/31/2026**
District Attorney of Orleans Parish	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	12,205	4,723
District Attorney for the 24th Judicial District	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	4,382	-



Louisiana - Required Supplementary Schedules

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO ELECTED OFFICIALS
For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

COUNCILMAN		SALARY
Wayne A. Rau	$	29,000
Mark Miller	$	24,000
Rudy Smith	$	24,000
Jackie J Berthelot	$	1,754
Mike Hinyub	$	24,000
Randy Carr	$	22,246

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS,
AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Agency Head: Mayor Belinda Constant	AMOUNT
Salary	$ 130,000
Benefits - insurance	11,837
Benefits - retirement	35,450
Benefits - other	95
Travel	4,798
Registration fees	577
Total	$ 182,757


CITY OF GRETNA
UNION ★ JUSTICE ★ CONFIDENCE
1913
STATE OF LOUISIANA



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Net Position by Component
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 83,532,581	$ 79,891,558	$ 78,846,101	$ 71,676,434	$ 59,744,921	$ 55,996,815	$ 56,497,284	$ 55,124,729	$ 54,674,544	$ 44,777,129
Restricted	31,976,259	22,794,442	25,658,221	24,674,872	24,752,941	27,057,793	23,261,204	13,216,619	13,155,564	14,587,783
Unrestricted	(30,326,710)	18,520,643	20,001,828	17,507,728	20,741,572	25,640,404	27,230,668	16,783,112	17,742,692	16,327,504
Total governmental net position	$ 85,182,130	$ 84,165,357	$ 84,502,494	$ 78,843,578	$ 63,756,290	$ 57,414,204	$ 52,527,820	$ 51,558,236	$ 50,087,415	$ 43,037,408
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 23,355,433	$ 16,544,574	$ 16,544,574	$ 16,544,574	$ 16,544,574	$ 16,544,574	$ 16,544,574	$ 16,544,576	$ 16,544,576	$ 16,544,576
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3,292,693	88,734	88,734	76,734	76,734	64,234
Unrestricted	1,330,190	8,689,386	9,065,350	9,122,729	8,691,083	8,534,483	7,993,706	7,523,631	7,403,936	5,966,535
Total business-type net position	$ 24,685,623	$ 25,233,960	$ 25,609,924	$ 25,667,303	$ 28,528,349	$ 25,167,791	$ 24,627,014	$ 24,144,941	$ 24,025,246	$ 22,575,345
Primary governmental										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 106,888,014	$ 96,436,132	$ 95,390,675	$ 88,221,008	$ 76,289,495	$ 72,541,389	$ 73,041,858	$ 71,669,305	$ 71,219,120	$ 61,321,705
Restricted	31,976,259	22,794,442	25,658,221	24,674,872	28,045,634	27,146,527	23,349,938	13,293,353	13,232,298	14,652,017
Unrestricted	(28,996,520)	9,831,257	10,936,477	8,384,999	12,050,489	17,105,920	19,236,962	9,259,481	10,338,756	10,360,969
Total primary net position	$ 109,867,753	$ 109,399,317	$ 110,112,419	$ 104,510,881	$ 92,284,639	$ 82,581,996	$ 77,154,834	$ 75,703,177	$ 74,112,661	$ 65,612,753

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Changes in Net Position
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 4,173,585	$ 4,930,224	$ 3,782,601	$ 3,224,279	$ 3,169,785	$ 4,312,999	$ 4,312,999	$ 3,665,860	$ 3,523,454	$ 3,540,469
Public safety	23,536,416	22,829,051	22,829,688	20,806,654	21,126,051	21,468,874	21,902,144	20,886,069	19,485,235	20,220,044
Public works	10,550,769	9,998,032	9,336,398	9,524,611	8,479,426	7,389,824	6,690,529	6,742,671	6,794,738	6,837,253
Culture and recreation	3,081,070	3,611,987	4,096,561	2,957,675	1,642,546	1,641,495	2,612,755	2,267,293	2,654,110	2,340,042
Cemetery	68,434	69,588	71,195	75,124	85,399	58,613	78,122	78,063	73,576	71,694
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt	1,071,342	493,474	462,908	457,924	484,930	470,142	543,128	207,907	224,482	949,171
Total governmental activities expenses	42,481,616	41,932,356	40,579,352	37,046,267	34,988,137	34,750,407	36,139,678	33,847,862	32,755,594	33,958,673
Business-type activities:										
WATER UTILITY	4,237,881	3,898,792	3,919,566	3,528,424	3,524,253	3,236,025	3,197,543	3,219,688	3,323,990	3,173,732
SEWER UTILITY	4,029,019	4,032,106	3,876,653	3,361,138	3,330,611	3,259,246	3,450,311	3,645,976	3,545,529	3,386,025
Total business-type activities expenses	8,266,900	7,930,898	7,796,219	6,889,562	6,854,864	6,495,271	6,647,854	6,865,664	6,869,519	6,559,757
Total primary government expenses	$ 50,748,516	$ 49,863,254	$ 48,375,571	$ 43,935,829	$ 41,843,001	$ 41,245,678	$ 42,787,532	$ 40,713,526	$ 39,625,113	$ 40,518,430
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 249,353	$ 415,578	$ 1,233,020	$ 1,157,634	$ 1,125,472	$ 993,663	$ 1,151,523	$ 1,073,327	$ 1,077,851	$ 1,219,636
Public safety	1,615,006	1,609,068	1,004,965	1,384,922	1,058,824	1,115,812	1,131,418	965,792	1,194,706	815,594
Public works	2,290,716	1,987,629	1,837,323	1,710,216	1,618,774	1,599,863	1,600,230	1,585,179	1,573,769	1,589,914
Culture and recreation	223,671	193,061	192,929	184,023	167,080	40,194	188,329	131,361	184,784	106,708
Cemetery	9,950	13,050	14,400	19,050	17,950	17,300	5,800	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,664,510	3,639,631	4,370,298	1,710,806	831,199	3,209,606	854,897	762,917	1,005,284	1,380,408
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,005,246	-	1,969,596	7,932,514	2,746,029	2,108,501	1,115,055	1,307,760	9,243,359	3,460,629
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,058,452	7,858,017	10,622,531	14,099,165	7,565,326	9,084,940	6,047,250	5,826,337	14,279,753	8,572,889
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
WATER UTILITY	3,578,589	3,622,055	3,634,170	3,412,418	3,282,358	3,329,986	3,407,888	3,296,887	3,324,876	3,288,338
SEWER UTILITY	3,266,315	3,300,436	3,450,900	3,266,177	3,182,051	3,209,800	3,243,058	3,100,415	3,116,199	3,103,572
Capital Grants and Contributions	129,674	-	18,412	55,550	3,268,709	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,974,578	6,922,490	7,103,482	6,734,146	9,733,117	6,539,786	6,650,946	6,397,301	6,441,076	6,391,910
Total primary government program revenues	$ 16,033,030	$ 14,780,507	$ 17,726,014	$ 20,833,311	$ 17,298,444	$ 15,624,726	$ 12,698,196	$ 12,223,638	$ 20,720,829	$ 14,964,800
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Government activities	(33,423,164)	(34,074,340)	29,956,821	(22,947,102)	(27,422,811)	(25,665,467)	(30,092,428)	(28,021,525)	(18,475,841)	(25,385,783)
Business-type activities	(1,292,322)	(1,008,407)	(692,737)	(155,416)	2,878,253	44,515	3,092	(468,363)	(428,443)	(167,847)
Total primary government net expense	$ (34,715,486)	$ (35,082,747)	$ 30,649,557	$ (23,102,518)	$ (24,544,558)	$ (25,620,952)	$ (30,089,335)	$ (28,489,888)	$ (18,904,284)	$ (25,553,630)

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Changes in Net Position
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Ad valorem taxes	$ 9,648,610	$ 9,996,600	$ 10,682,571	$ 9,753,941	$ 9,154,419	$ 9,317,894	$ 9,208,324	$ 8,966,939	$ 7,714,156	$ 6,939,897
Franchise taxes	674,748	637,525	654,301	747,831	669,732	636,473	671,601	695,044	688,198	710,653
Sales taxes	11,717,324	12,099,449	12,384,489	13,177,331	11,926,748	9,980,136	9,153,521	8,959,274	8,453,220	7,960,175
Occupational licenses	1,231,310	1,196,367	490,937	502,463	433,753	401,600	417,394	410,495	405,611	396,581
Intergovernmental revenues	6,250,429	5,723,864	6,397,459	6,444,005	7,398,888	5,595,821	6,374,506	6,164,485	5,811,976	5,699,349
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,833	1,730,052	1,777,574	1,880,523	2,562,968	3,129,022	3,137,215	3,168,412	3,298,652	4,809,719
Investment earnings	1,254,915	1,454,751	1,674,775	1,002,204	27,829	26,597	257,555	204,357	87,238	25,601
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	43,790	21,772	44,232	38,739	224,010	59,856	71,357	367,362	292,107	56,938
Miscellaneous	1,888,311	690,214	1,255,148	924,352	1,111,994	1,150,267	1,583,714	937,273	5,092	10,590
2020 Bond Premium	-	-	67,972	67,972	67,972	67,972	-	-	-	-
Transfers	182,276	186,607	186,279	3,455,650	186,585	186,210	186,825	95,373	(1,230,401)	(12,288)
Total governmental activities	34,492,546	33,737,201	35,615,736	37,995,010	33,764,897	30,551,847	31,062,012	29,969,015	25,525,848	26,597,215
Business-type activities:										
Ad valorem taxes	636,485	664,462	706,882	641,107	601,986	615,191	602,962	588,151	586,119	545,984
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	53,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	101	134
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	194,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,882	3,010	5,605
Miscellaneous	94,927	154,588	61,015	69,848	66,904	67,282	62,845	83,301	58,712	71,010
Transfers	(182,276)	(186,607)	(186,279)	(3,455,650)	(186,585)	(186,210)	(186,825)	(95,373)	1,230,401	12,288
Total business-type activities	743,985	632,443	635,358	(2,744,695)	482,305	496,263	478,981	588,057	1,878,344	635,021
Total primary government	$ 35,236,531	$ 34,369,644	$ 36,251,094	$ 35,250,316	$ 34,247,202	$ 31,048,110	$ 31,540,993	$ 30,557,071	$ 27,404,192	$ 27,232,235
Change in Net Position										
Government activities	$ 1,016,772	$ (337,139)	$ 5,658,915	$ 15,047,909	$ 6,342,086	$ 4,886,380	$ 969,584	$ 1,947,489	$ 7,050,007	$ 1,211,431
Business-type activities	(548,337)	(375,964)	(57,378)	(2,900,111)	3,360,558	540,777	482,073	119,694	1,449,901	467,174
Total primary government	$ 468,435	$ (713,103)	$ 5,601,537	$ 12,147,798	$ 9,702,644	$ 5,427,157	$ 1,451,658	$ 2,067,183	$ 8,499,908	$ 1,678,605

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 675,657	$ 580,044	$ 546,670	$ 500,650	$ 394,171	$ 1,019,042	$ 319,664	$ 301,714	$ 289,532	$ 279,070
Committed	708,910	708,910	708,910	708,910	1,302,870	1,074,397	1,007,765	625,421	1,303,723	2,275,474
Assigned	716,676	613,519	566,693	566,693	2,637,169	3,513,162	541,241	2,513,690	2,539,378	2,428,534
Unassigned	4,102,574	4,492,466	5,007,984	8,208,051	7,835,297	6,580,966	6,175,231	4,751,080	3,764,363	3,593,247
Total general fund	$ 6,203,817	$ 6,394,939	$ 6,830,257	$ 9,984,304	$ 12,169,507	$ 12,187,567	$ 8,043,901	$ 8,191,905	$ 7,896,996	$ 8,576,324
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	$ 1,510,159	$ 1,503,911	$ 1,574,711	$ 1,578,065	$ 1,540,479	$ 1,540,479	$ 1,549,631	$ 1,544,274	$ 1,523,882	$ 1,527,524
Committed	20,969,672	10,222,458	12,637,675	11,410,399	9,856,782	5,561,927	5,442,168	1,624,976	1,704,584	2,312,759
Assigned	8,070,842	9,745,645	10,170,233	9,949,539	9,021,471	14,348,785	14,400,735	6,606,544	5,415,169	5,764,422
Total other governmental funds	$ 30,550,673	$ 21,472,014	$ 24,382,619	$ 22,938,003	$ 20,418,732	$ 21,451,191	$ 21,392,534	$ 9,775,794	$ 8,643,635	$ 9,604,705

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES										
Ad valorem	$ 9,648,610	$ 9,996,600	$ 10,682,571	$ 9,753,941	$ 9,154,419	$ 9,317,894	$ 9,208,324	$ 8,966,939	$ 7,714,156	$ 6,939,897
Sales	11,717,324	12,099,449	12,384,489	13,177,331	11,926,748	9,980,136	9,153,521	8,959,274	8,453,220	7,960,175
Franchise	622,138	637,525	654,301	747,831	669,732	636,473	671,601	695,044	688,198	710,653
Intergovernmental	10,187,303	8,781,700	12,682,271	16,027,675	10,859,616	10,864,132	8,297,921	8,172,172	16,019,593	9,834,487
Charges for services	4,312,756	4,218,386	3,462,290	3,650,587	3,220,710	3,053,164	3,257,860	3,061,514	3,341,432	3,065,631
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,833	1,730,052	1,777,574	1,880,523	2,562,968	3,129,022	3,137,215	3,168,412	3,298,652	4,809,719
Licenses and permits	1,231,310	1,196,367	1,311,283	1,307,721	1,201,142	1,115,269	1,236,833	1,104,641	1,095,289	1,062,801
Miscellaneous	3,263,380	2,148,099	2,366,175	1,564,408	788,170	521,630	1,344,998	990,472	803,763	1,238,492
Total revenues	$ 42,583,654	$ 40,808,178	$ 45,320,954	$ 48,110,017	$ 40,383,504	$ 38,617,719	$ 36,308,273	$ 35,118,468	$ 41,414,302	$ 35,621,855
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	$ 4,019,107	$ 4,759,146	$ 3,514,041	$ 3,275,428	$ 3,160,707	$ 2,854,984	$ 3,052,418	$ 2,788,267	$ 3,171,784	$ 3,150,509
Public safety	22,977,040	21,768,131	20,754,378	19,164,167	20,686,604	19,109,033	19,174,461	19,403,874	17,431,245	19,143,505
Public works	8,448,380	8,154,487	7,533,127	7,795,673	6,796,195	5,797,017	5,355,899	5,411,069	5,467,402	5,554,049
Culture and recreation	2,439,050	2,989,148	3,450,641	2,497,930	1,205,209	1,200,691	2,174,911	1,830,497	2,201,126	1,899,752
Cemetery	68,434	69,588	71,195	75,124	85,399	58,613	78,122	78,063	73,576	71,694
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	2,229,025	1,443,000	1,892,490	1,310,000	1,283,000	1,241,000	935,000	918,000	902,000	830,000
Interest	771,449	561,446	462,908	457,924	484,930	471,562	182,721	200,247	216,822	832,000
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	-	-	1,420	231,431	-	-	64,178
Capital outlay:										
Capital Outlay	12,113,578	6,021,204	10,329,681	16,694,736	7,918,565	3,870,125	4,080,838	3,156,758	12,360,344	6,649,545
Total expenditures	53,066,063	45,766,150	48,008,460	51,270,983	41,620,609	34,601,606	35,265,802	33,786,775	41,824,299	38,195,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ (10,482,409)	$ 4,957,972	$ (2,687,506)	$ (3,160,965)	$ (1,237,105)	$ 4,016,113	$ 1,042,471	$ 1,331,694	$ (409,996)	$ (2,573,376)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	$ 5,835,542	$ 3,171,096	$ 14,013,636	$ 5,147,347	$ 2,061,826	$ 1,869,742	$ 10,822,616	$ 1,109,938	$ 4,545,702	$ 3,358,151
Transfers out	5,653,267	2,984,489	13,827,357	1,691,697	1,875,241	1,683,532	10,635,791	1,014,564	5,776,104	3,370,439
Leases & subscriptions issued	1,324,724	1,425,442	791,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding 2014 Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,360,000
Payment to refund 2014 bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,845,000
Proceeds of 2020 Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,880,000	-	-	-
Premium on 2020 Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359,441	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds issued	18,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	235,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,742,523	1,612,049	978,076	3,455,650	186,585	186,210	10,426,266	95,373	1,230,401	502,712
Net change in fund balances	9,260,114	3,345,923	1,709,430	294,685	1,050,520	4,202,323	11,468,737	1,427,067	1,640,398	2,070,664
Fund balances - beginning	27,866,951	31,212,876	32,882,923	32,588,238	33,638,758	29,436,435	17,967,698	16,540,631	18,181,029	20,251,693
Fund balances - ending	$ 36,754,490	$ 27,866,953	$ 31,173,493	$ 32,882,923	$ 32,588,238	$ 33,638,758	$ 29,436,435	$ 17,967,698	$ 16,540,631	$ 18,181,029
	7.33%	5.31%	6.67%	5.39%	5.54%	5.90%	4.49%	3.79%	3.95%	5.78%

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Sales Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Dedicated Sales Tax 1954	Dedicated Sales Tax 1966	TIF	Other	Total Sales Tax
2017	1,519,945	1,519,945	61,201	4,971,471	8,072,562
2018	1,647,221	1,647,221	70,418	5,327,042	8,691,902
2019	1,742,674	1,742,674	106,823	5,574,220	9,166,391
2020	1,777,797	1,777,797	113,976	5,774,772	9,444,342
2021	1,923,287	1,923,287	59,893	6,196,629	10,103,095
2022	2,248,060	2,248,060	57,548	7,577,188	12,130,856
2023	2,438,881	2,438,881	-	8,299,570	13,177,332
2024	2,298,356	2,298,356	-	7,787,777	12,384,489
2025	2,239,271	2,239,271	-	7,620,906	12,099,448
2026	2,184,325	2,184,325	-	7,348,674	11,717,324

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Principal Sales Taxpayers
Current Year and Five Years Ago
(Unaudited)

March 31, 2026		March 31, 2021	
Taxpyers	Taxpyers	Taxpyers	Taxpyers
Academy Sprots & Outdoors	Sporting Goods Store	Academy Sprots & Outdoors	Sporting Goods Store
Cavender's Western Outfitters	Family Clothing Good Store		
Courtyard	Hotel and Motels	Courtyard	Hotel and Motels
DD's Discount	Family Clothing Good Store	DD's Discount	Family Clothing Good Store
Floor and Decor	Floor Covering Store	Floor and Decor	Floor Covering Store
		Harbor Freight Tool	Hardware Stroes
Homewood Suites	Hotel and Motels		
Home Depot	Home Center	Home Depot	Home Center
		Ray Brandt Nissan	Automotive Body Shop
Rouses Market	Supermarket and Grtocery Store	Rouses Market	Supermarket and Grtocery Store
Walgreens	Pharmacy and Drug Store	Walgreens	Pharmacy and Drug Store
Walmart	Supermarket and Grocery Store	Walmart	Supermarket and Grocery Store

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and overlapping governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Rate per $100 of Assessed Value)
(Unaudited)

	City Direct Rates									Overlapping Rate	
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Fire Protection	Police Protection	Recreation	StreetLight		Social Services for the Aged	Municipal Sewer System	Total Direct	Jefferson Parish and Other Overlapping Districts(1)	Total Direct &
2016	4.290	16.300	10.640	4.350	4.000	6.470	0.480	3.960	50.49	63.86	114.35
2017	4.440	17.360	11.000	4.500	4.000	6.690	0.500	4.030	52.52	63.86	116.38
2018	4.440	17.360	19.000	4.500	4.000	6.690	0.500	4.030	60.52	68.61	129.13
2019	4.440	17.360	19.000	4.500	4.000	6.690	0.500	4.030	60.52	76.66	137.18
2020	4.420	17.270	18.900	4.480	3.980	6.650	0.498	4.020	60.22	74.85	135.07
2021	4.420	17.270	18.900	4.480	3.980	6.650	0.498	4.020	60.22	75.70	135.92
2022	4.420	17.270	18.900	4.480	3.980	6.650	0.498	4.020	60.22	82.75	142.97
2023	4.420	17.270	18.900	4.480	3.980	6.650	0.498	4.020	60.22	82.75	142.97
2024	4.140	16.190	17.720	4.203	3.730	6.230	0.467	3.770	56.45	79.75	136.20
2025	4.140	16.190	17.720	4.203	3.730	6.230	0.467	3.770	56.45	79.54	135.99

(1) Source: Jefferson Parish Assessor

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Five Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2020		
Taxpyers	**Taxable Assed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value**
J W Stone Oil Dist LLC	$ 18,544,704	1	10.07%	$ 18,355,816	1	10.53%
Entergy Louisiana LLC	7,649,733	2	3.96%	5,267,152	2	3.02%
Lake Charles PC LP	5,778,160	3	3.14%	5,087,250	3	2.92%
Zatarain's Brands Inc	3,554,117	4	1.93%	3,388,879	4	1.94%
New Gretna Partners LLC	2,179,000	5	1.18%	1,817,970	7	1.04%
Atomos Energy Corporation	2,124,299	6	1.15%	1,478,649	9	0.85%
Acme Truck Line Inc	2,099,140	7	1.01%	2,222,692	6	1.28%
Gretn Hotel NO. 1 LLC	1,449,080	8	0.79%	-		
Home Deport USA #359	1,409,773	9	0.77%	-		
Stratton ll LLC	1,343,380	10	0.73%	1,331,680	10	0.76%
Sprint Spectrum LP	-			2,235,049	5	1.28%
Bellsouth Telecommunication	-			1,614,386	8	0.93%
Total	$ 46,131,386		24.73%	$ 42,799,523		24.55%

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Collections in Fiscal Year of Levy	Percent of Levy
2017	8,074,863	7,881,145	97.60%
2018	8,328,228	8,175,772	98.17%
2019	9,997,093	9,819,893	98.23%
2020	10,128,983	9,818,659	96.94%
2021	10,121,418	9,833,688	97.16%
2022	9,933,929	9,579,646	96.43%
2023	10,306,853	10,070,665	97.71%
2024	10,755,047	10,050,158	93.45%
2025	10,704,664	10,393,229	97.09%
2026	10,360,270	10,393,229	100.32%

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Median Age	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate
2017	17,294	37.6	$ 33,415	5.7%
2018	17,356	37.7	$ 36,939	5.3%
2019	17,623	37.8	$ 36,533	4.6%
2020	17,690	38.1	$ 37,015	4.3%
2021	17,641	38.2	$ 37,658	4.0%
2022	17,372	38.2	$ 39,398	9.6%
2023	17,740	38.7	$ 45,318	6.1%
2024	17,641	39.3	$ 55,942	3.6%
2025	17,598	39.7	$ 51,579	3.5%
2025	17,285	39.8	$ 51,235	3.9%

Sources: JEDCO City of Gretna Economic Profiles; ESRI; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note 1: Demographic figures are estimates reported in the JEDCO profile issued during the calendar year preceding or associated with the fiscal year shown.

Note 2: Unemployment rates are Jefferson Parish annual averages for the calendar year preceding the applicable JEDCO profile year and are not seasonally adjusted.

Note 3: Median household income is used as the consistent income measure because the 2022 JEDCO presentation did not report per capita income.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Other Reports/ Compliance Section

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Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Gretna, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 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.

Under the Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.



Camnetar & Co., CPAs
a professional accounting corporation

Gretna, Louisiana
September 28, 2026



Schedule of Findings and Responses

City of Gretna, Louisiana • March 31, 2026

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

A. Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements: **Unmodified**

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

   a. Material weaknesses identified? **No**

   b. Significant deficiencies identified? **No**

3. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? **No**

4. Was a management letter issued? **No**

B. Audit of Federal Awards

The City of Gretna, Louisiana did not expend federal awards exceeding $1,000,000 during the year ended March 31, 2026, and therefore not subject to a Single audit under OMB's Uniform Guidance.

Section II Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal control over financial reporting

The audit did not disclose any findings that would require disclosure.

B. Compliance

The audit did not disclose any findings that would require disclosure.

C. Management Letter

A management letter was not issued for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Section III Findings Relating to a Single Audit in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

This section is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2026.


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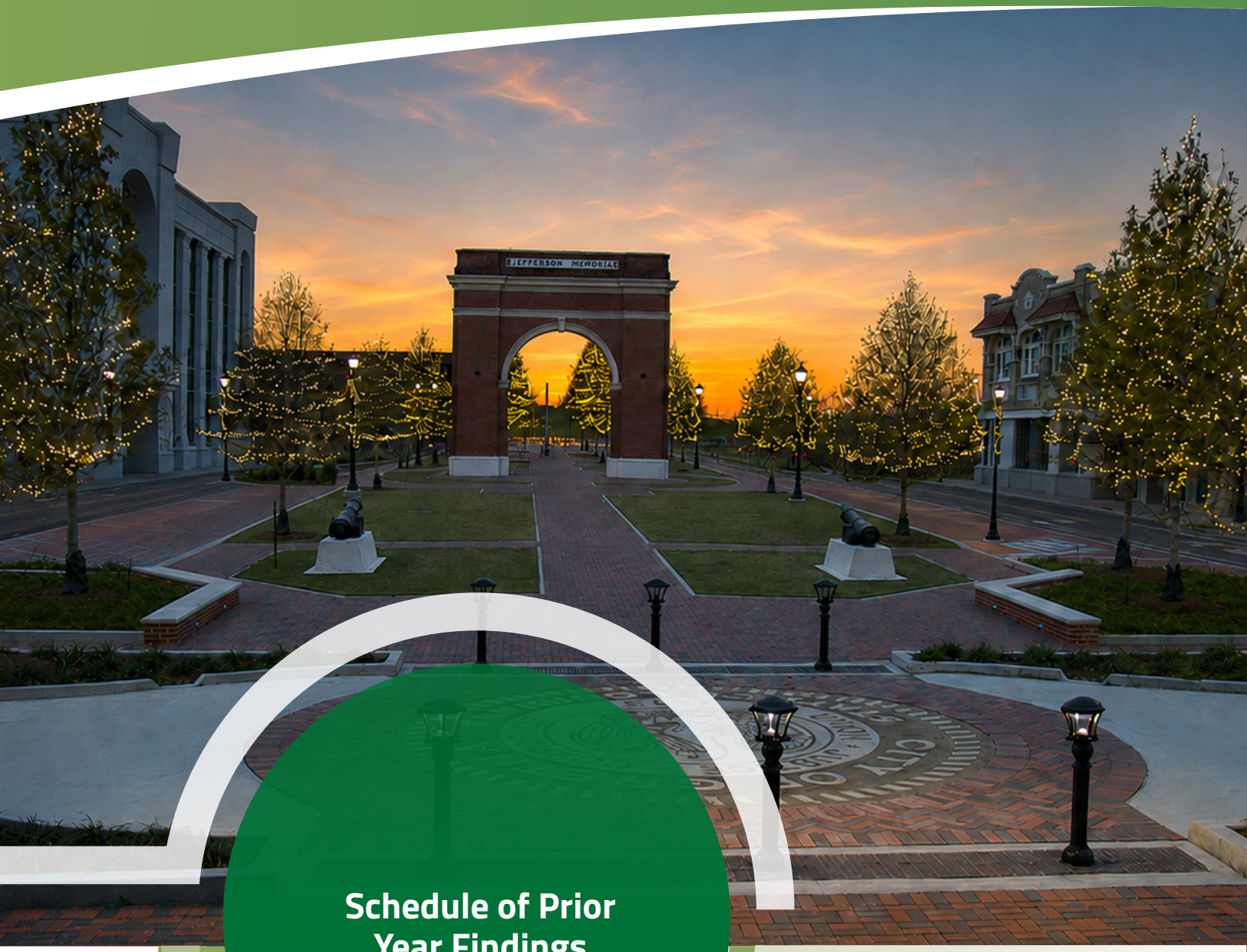

Schedule of Prior Year Findings

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Section I Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal control over financial reporting

The audit did not disclose any findings that required disclosure.

B. Compliance

2025-01 Untimely Submission of Annual Financial Report

Prior-Year Finding: The City's annual financial report for the year ended March 31, 2025, was submitted after the statutory deadline due primarily to challenges associated with implementing a new accounting system and a brief period of auditor unavailability.

Current Status: Resolved. The City's annual financial report for the year ended March 31, 2026, was submitted within the required reporting period.

C. Management Letter

A management letter was not issued for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Section II Findings Relating to a Single Audit in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

This section is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2025.


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