ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of New Orleans



A Professional Accounting Corporation

www.pncpa.com

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

December 31, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

LATOYA CANTRELL MAYOR

• •

NORMAN L. WHITE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of New Orleans, LA

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The ACFR is provided to give detailed information about the financial position and activities of the City to citizens, City Council, City staff and other readers. City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. These financial statements have been prepared by the City's Department of Finance, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments.

The City's financial statements and related notes have been audited by the independent firm of Certified Public Accountants, Postlethwaite & Netterville. This audit satisfies Section 6-108 of the City Charter, which requires an audit of all accounts of the City by an independent Certified Public Accountant. The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations is issued in a separate report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report. It provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

New Orleans, the largest city in Louisiana, was founded in 1718 and incorporated in 1805. The City's system of government is established by its Home Rule Charter which became effective in 1954. The Louisiana Constitution prohibits the state legislature from enacting any law affecting the structure, organization, or distribution of the powers and functions of any local subdivision which operates under a Home Rule Charter. The City's Home Rule Charter may be amended only by a vote of a majority of qualified voters in the City, voting at an election called by the City Council on its own initiative, or upon receipt of a petition of not less than ten thousand registered voters.

The City has a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term and is limited to two consecutive terms. The Mayor appoints the Chief Administrative Officer, who is the principal assistant and budget officer for the City. The City has executive departments and numerous affiliated boards and commissions, and provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, sanitation services, the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, and recreational activities and cultural events. The Council is the legislative body of the City government, and is comprised of five Council members elected from five geographic districts and two members elected at large. All Council members are limited to four-year terms. Laws are enacted through Council ordinance. The Council adopts the City's annual capital and operating budgets. Ordinances of the Council may be vetoed by the Mayor. Vetoes may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Council.

1300 PERDIDO STREET SUITE 3E06 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112 PHONE 504-658-1500 FAX 504-658-1706



The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units in conformity with GASB Statement No. 61. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable, or the relationship to the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed in this letter are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

An explanation of the accounting policies of the City is contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The basis of accounting, fund structure, and other significant information on financial policies is explained in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Current Louisiana law provides for the creation of several districts, offices and independently elected public officials for the provision of certain services at the parish level. Examples would include the Orleans Parish School Board, the New Orleans Assessor, the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office and the Clerk of Court. These officials prepare their own budgets and operate independently of the City. The results of operations of those offices are not included in this report because there is a lack of financial accountability of these offices on the part of the City's elected officials.

YEAR IN REVIEW AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Cantrell Administration also secured a fiscally responsible budget through its work with the City Council to fund critical public safety and infrastructure needs, and without adding additional tax burdens on residents or affecting the Fund Balance – using zero-based budgeting practices.

Over 2019, the administration focused on five key priorities:

- Public safety as public health
- Investing in infrastructure
- Quality of life
- Economic development
- Culture change at City Hall

PUBLIC SAFETY AS PUBLIC HEALTH

By working collaboratively and intentionally, the City's public safety team has worked more effectively to protect our residents, reduce crime, prevent violence, increase security, assist our more vulnerable residents, improve efficiency, and more effectively respond to the number of emergencies that have challenged this City including flooding, threat of hurricanes, the Hard Rock collapse, and a cyber-attack.

Key accomplishments include:

- Effective NOPD leadership transition to Supt. Shaun Ferguson as consent decree winds down
- 20 percent reduction in homicides from 2018
- Opening of the Sobering Center, partnering with Odyssey House of Louisiana in coordination with the Health Department, Emergency Medical Services and NOPD
- Installation of 104 new neighborhood safety cameras
- New Orleans Fire Department received Class 1 Public Protection Certification
- Completed security enhancements along the Lafitte Greenway

• Integrated Flood Warning Sensors into the Real-Time Crime Center

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE

Over the course of 2019 we have made great strides in modernizing our citywide infrastructure, won an unprecedented fair share of funding for our critical needs through legislation and voter referendum, and rapidly completed capital projects, filled potholes, cleaned catch basins, drained lines and repaired streetlights. We know we have a long way go to, but we have set the tone and the pace to repair and maintain this City's infrastructure.

Key accomplishments include:

- Secured more than \$50 million in one-time funding and \$27 million in recurring dollars to support infrastructure through the Fair Share Agreement
- Accelerated spending on the combined Department of Public Works / Sewerage and Water Board Joint Infrastructure Program:
 - Completed Nine Projects worth more than \$25 million (Lower Ninth Ward Northwest, Lower Ninth Ward Northeast, Lake Terrace & Oaks Group A, Lakeview North Group A, Read Boulevard East Group A, Gentilly Terrace Group A, Village De L'Est Group A, Lakeshore Group A, Lakewood Group A)
 - Moved Eleven Projects worth about \$65 million into construction (Read West Group A, West Bank Group A, Lakeview South Group A, Filmore North Group A, West End Group A, Little Woods Group B, St. Claude Group A, Taft Place Reconstruction, Village De L'Est Group B, Mid-City Group A, Filmore South Group A)
- Took significant steps toward building additional storage that will hold storm water through our Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and HUD National Disaster Resilience Program:
 - Received the final funding approval for the \$16.3 million HMGP portion of the Mirabeau Water Garden Project, which will store up to 10 million gallons of storm water. Construction was delayed to 2021.
 - Reached the final design phase on the Broadmoor DPS 01 Project, which includes nine neighborhoods and will store up to 13 million gallons of storm water. Construction was delayed and we hope to begin in 2021.
 - Construction is now well under way on the \$15.5 million Pontilly Neighborhood Stormwater Network, which will store nearly nine million gallons of storm water and reduce flooding as much as 14 inches during a 10-year rain event with Partial Completion & Acceptance in Spring 2021 – Fully completed Fall 2021.
 - Construction is also under way on the \$7.1 million Hagan Lafitte project that will reduce localized flooding by storing up to 1.3 million gallons of storm water. Construction will be completed Summer 2021.
 - Put more than \$85 million in projects into design through the Gentilly Resilience District (Mirabeau Water Garden, St. Anthony Green Streets, St. Bernard Campus, Blue & Green Corridors, Dillard Wetlands, Pontilly Dwyer Canal). Construction on these projects are projected to begin construction in 2021 except for Pontilly Dwyer Canal.
- Initiated quarterly Infrastructure Industry Days to ensure that our local businesses can benefit from all the upcoming programs and projects
- Identified opportunities to break up large contracts so that they are competitive for small businesses
- Dramatically cut Mardi Gras overtime by 57 percent between 2018 and 2019 in the Property Management Department
- Increased annual lease revenues in the Property Management Department by more than 25 percent

- Completed eight energy-efficiency projects which reduced the city's building greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 14 percent and will save the city more than 200,000 annually
- Began using flood events to make data-driven decisions/better plan future projects
- Facilitated the continuation of curbside recycling in all areas of the city when faced with the suspension of this value-added service
- Negotiated Entergy Rate Reductions, saving the City \$250,000 in 2019
- Instituted technology-driven management of catch basins which has resulted in marked productivity improvement more than 6,500 were cleaned/inspected through Dec. 12, 2019 which is a more than 32 percent increase over those that were cleaned/inspected in 2018.
- Completed 26 capital projects worth approximately \$112 million including NOFD Engine 36, Criminal Court Interior Renovations, Juvenile Justice Intervention Center, Cuccia Byrnes Multipurpose Center and the DPW Multipurpose Building
- Completed fully reconstructing the surface and sub-surface utilities in the 500-800 blocks of Bourbon Street. The \$9.5 million Bourbon Phase 2 Project yielded enhanced public safety, a rehabilitated sewer system, upsized drainage, ADA-compliant curb ramps and much more.
- Completed projects that align with the city's Complete Streets Policy including on South Galvez Street between Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and Toledano Street as well as on Marconi Drive/Orleans Avenue between City Park Avenue and Zachary Taylor Drive
- Completed the Citywide Tree Inventory, which Parks & Parkways is using to gain needed insight into the value of the City's urban canopy that is still recovering from Hurricane Katrina
- Improved accountability and transparency for the Sewerage and Water Board, including improved billing and finance practices, increased canal inspections and cleaning, and completion of phase one of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), successfully bringing the second water tower online
- Released the Mayor's Office of Transportation's Moving New Orleans action strategy to plan for more accessible, healthier and equitable transportation options

QUALITY OF LIFE

We recognize that our City's quality of life depends on myriad factors, but first and foremost we know that beyond safety and security, New Orleanians need access to affordable housing and safe, equitable transportation options. Our residents also want to live in a clean, healthy environment, from the well off to our most vulnerable, with a thriving economy.

Key accomplishments include:

- 751 housing units in construction or pre-development
- \$24.5 million in Community Development Block Grant Funding
- Mayor's CleanUpNOLA Initiative led to 4,447 acres of grass mowed, 647 trees trimmed, and removal of illegal signs on targeted major corridors
- Expansion of the Mayor's Office of Human Rights and Equity and Human Rights Charter Amendment Approval
- Continued improvement in Parish health rankings (36th in 2019, up from 60th in 2011)
- Secured \$7.3 million grant for Union Passenger Terminal from Federal Railroad Administration with Regional Planning Commission, NOBC, and Amtrak
- City-wide bike planning effort for Moving New Orleans Bikes Blueprint plan for connected bikeway network

- Parks Millage approval increased funding to parks citywide that increased funding for the New Orleans Recreation Development (NORD) Commission and Parks and Parkways with first-time City funding for City Park
- Passage of charter change to create a Human Rights Commission to address discrimination complaints

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Cantrell Administration has focused its economic development efforts to ensure an economy that works for every New Orleanian. This means focusing on inter-generational economic development, place-based development, workforce development, maximizing public-private partnerships, and investing in our people.

Key accomplishments include:

- Annesty Late Fee Forgiveness Program that waived \$1.3 million in penalties/interest charges to business owners in arrears for sales tax, licenses and permits
- Provided 1,400 new job seekers with employment and training services, of which 71 participated in the STRIVE Work Readiness Program
- \$29 million Drive Shack scheduled to open in late 2020 and create 350 jobs
- \$30 million Dixie Brewery opened in early 2020, creating 60 new jobs in New Orleans East
- Employed 660 youth, of which 100 were system-involved youth, in the Mayor's 2019 Summer Youth Employment Program through traditional placements, internships and educational programs
- Created the BuildNOLAMobilization Fund, which provides a \$250,000 loan loss, leveraging more than \$5 million from Kresge, JP Morgan Chase, and Liberty bank; the Mobilization Fund, managed by Newcorp, Inc., provides access to capital for entrepreneurs of color and women to participate in public infrastructure projects
- Allowed small businesses and DBEs to bid on contracts from the City as prime contractors from \$20,000 to \$5 million, no longer limiting them to being only sub-contractors

CULTURE CHANGE

Mayor Cantrell believes in government that works better for everyone, with transparency and accountability at the heart of all our work as we seek to change the culture at City Hall. This also means looking at our culture through a sharp equity lens so that we are cultivating a more welcoming, inclusive workforce to serve all our residents.

FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

On June 28, 2019, the City of New Orleans, under the leadership of Chief Financial Officer Norman White, completed a two year long financial infrastructure project of updating the City's Financial Systems from four (Great Plains, Buyspeed, ECMS, and FrX) to one INFOR CloudSuite Financials, which is affectionately nicknamed BRASS (Budgeting, Requisition & Accounting Services System) internally. BRASS encompasses asset, budget control, cash, close, contract, general ledger, payables, project/grant, reporting, and supply (requisition/purchase order) management modules, with onboarding of billing & receivables modules by early 2022. This migration into one inclusive ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system has proven to be very beneficial, especially in the wake of the December 2019 Cyber-Security incident that the City of New Orleans experienced.

LOUIS ARMSTRONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport is the gateway to one of the most exciting cities in the world – New Orleans, legendary for its history food and good times. Armstrong International Airport provides a user-friendly environment that welcomes millions of travelers each year from around the world. The Airport is the primary commercial airport in the state of Louisiana serving over 80% of all passengers flying into the state. Armstrong International Airport is owned by the City of New Orleans. The New Orleans Aviation Board, an unattached board of the City of New Orleans, oversees the administration, operation and maintenance of Armstrong International. The Airport had 16 airlines providing service to 56 non-stop destinations, including seven international destinations in 2019.

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport has set an all-time record high of over 13.6 million passengers traveled through the airport in 2019, which is a 4 percent increase, higher than the previous record in 2018. This marks the fifth consecutive year of record-breaking passenger totals and ninth year of continued passenger growth, with an increase of 66 percent since 2010. The record-breaking number of passengers moving through the airport is a testament to the strength of the New Orleans economy.

In November 2019, the New Orleans Aviation Board opened the New Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport terminal. All 16 commercial airlines at the Airport now operate from the new terminal located at 1 Terminal Drive, Kenner, LA. The new Airport is an approximately 972,000 square-foot terminal featuring three concourses, 35 gates, two new parking garages, a surface parking lot next to the terminal and a remote economy garage with shuttle service. It was built with the passenger experience in mind and contains state-of-the-art elements such as an efficient inline baggage screening system and a consolidated checkpoint through which all passengers will have access to more than 40 different food and retail concessions once beyond security.

THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS

The Port of New Orleans is a diverse deep-water port uniquely located on the Mississippi River near the Gulf of Mexico. This naturally strategic location allows unparalleled access to 30-plus major inland hubs such as Memphis, Chicago and Canada via 14,500 miles of waterways, six Class I railroads and interstate roadways. The alignment with New Orleans Public Belt Railroad strengthens our position as an integrated hub and supports our vision for regional freight-based economic development.

Port NOLA generates \$100 million in revenue annually through our four lines of business — cargo, rail, industrial real estate and cruises. As a self-sustaining political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, we receive zero tax dollars.

Port NOLA's mission is to drive economic prosperity throughout our tri-parish jurisdiction: Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard. We collaborate with state and local partners to ensure that we can continue to be a vital link to the world for businesses and consumers — throughout Louisiana and beyond.

Cruising from New Orleans continues to grow in popularity with year-round ocean and inland river cruise itineraries. Cruise line commitment, proximity to New Orleans amenities and attractions, a thriving international airport and large drive-in market position Port NOLA for more cruise industry growth.

Port NOLA handled more than 1 million cruise passenger movements five years in a row — that's equal to the population of six parishes in the metro New Orleans area, including Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. James and St. John.

LOOKING FORWARD

As our city moved forward into 2020, the Cantrell Administration continued to be upfront and honest about the challenges that we face. Amid dealing with the Cyber Security Attack in December 2019, then rolling into a very unprecedented Mardi Gras season of 2020 that eventually led into the COVID-19 pandemic declared in March 2020, this made the City of New Orleans, one of the tourism mecca cities in the United States, more aware of our reduced revenue streams as a result of COVID-19. We are, however, very grateful for the CARES Act funding received in 2020, and the initial American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funding received in May 2021. The Cantrell Administration will still ensure that the City of New Orleans receives her fair share of all funding.

The Cantrell Administration's 2021 goals are recovery-post pandemic, expanding affordable housing, and messaging on Violence Reduction Strategy through intergovernmental relations coordination and strategy, proactive communication, and substantive community engagement. In addition, moving forward, the Cantrell administration will continue to work what it ended in the second year, keeping the momentum going, while putting an even sharper focus on the following challenges:

- Public safety as public health
- Investing in infrastructure
- Quality of life
- Economic development
- Culture change at City Hall

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The City's administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

The City's Charter requires the annual preparation of a balanced operating budget. It prohibits the Department of Finance from approving any expenditure under any portion of the annual operating budget unless sufficient revenues have been appropriated by the City Council to finance the proposed expenditure. The City Council is required to appropriate the necessary tax and other revenue measures to produce a balanced budget. In addition, no budgeted expenditures may be made unless authorized by the Mayor or the Chief Administrative Officer through an allotment system.

The City monitors revenues and expenditures closely during the year. Transfers within the budget are adopted by the City Council when necessary to increase or curtail budgeted expenditures to ensure a balanced budget.

The City maintains budgetary controls at the departmental level by cost object classification and allocates appropriations on a quarterly basis. The City's Home Rule Charter specifies three cost object classifications: personal services, other operating expenses, and debt service. Although all expenditures are recorded at the individual line item level, they are summarized for reporting purposes in these three expenditure classifications.

Encumbrances are recorded via an online processing system. If sufficient funds are not available to cover a purchase, the requisition is rejected and returned to the originating department for appropriation or allotment changes, transfer of funds or cancellations. Appropriations may be amended through council action during the year and all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Neither the City Charter nor state law, allow deficit spending. The Department of Finance can control all the above through a computerized financial management system, BRASS, and the use of a departmental budget.

The Mayor's 2019 Budget was prepared using a process called Budgeting for Outcomes (BFO). BFO is designed to improve services and get a better return on investment of public dollars. BFO starts with a set of results that matter to citizens and encourage creative ways of achieving them within the resources available. In line with the Mayor's budgeting principles, BFO emphasizes accountability, innovation and teamwork. Like performance budgeting, BFO focuses on what the public receives, how much it costs and how outcomes will be measured. BFO starts with the results citizens want from their City government and works to align those priorities with the budget decision- making process.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The Mayor, on an annual basis, recommends to the City Council a capital improvement program for the next five years and a capital budget, by project, for the first year of the program. The City Council is obligated to approve a capital budget program and adopt a capital budget before it adopts the annual operating budget. The capital program and budget must show the amounts and sources of money for each project. The amounts budgeted constitute appropriations from the funds indicated when they become available. Expenditures for capital projects are made through the capital projects fund, and any matching funding sources.

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The fund structure by which the financial transactions of the City of New Orleans are recorded is defined on Article VI Chapter 1 and 2 of the Home Rule Charter. All general governmental functions other than debt service and capital improvements are accounted for in the general fund. Encumbrances of the current year are recorded as obligations against budgetary appropriations. Appropriations neither encumbered nor expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for its hospitalization benefit program, workers compensation, motor vehicle fleet, general liability, and police department excessive force losses. Premiums are charged to the City's various funds for the unemployment and worker's compensation programs and to employees and the City's various funds for the hospitalization program. In addition, the City's Risk Management Division works toward reducing the number of claims and lawsuits, shorten length of time in which a claim is processed or resolved, and provides investigations and support services and employs various risk control techniques.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the patience and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department; however, a special word of appreciation is due to the Bureau of Accounting staff and support staff, who prepared this financial report while coping with the hectic day-today work which must be done. I would also like to express my appreciation to the staff of other departments, boards, and agencies of the City who assisted and contributed in the preparation of this report. Finally, I would like to acknowledge the helpful suggestions and support received from the Mayor, CAO, and staff members of the City Council and Council Audit Committee, as their support is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

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Norman L. White Chief Financial Officer

Freda G. Richardson · Comptroller

Government Officials - Elected

December 31, 2019

Mayor

Honorable Latoya Cantrell

City Council

Councilmember-at-Large	Ms. Helena Moreno
Councilmember-at-Large	Mr. Jason Rogers Williams
Councilmember – District A	Mr. Joseph I. Giarrusso
Councilmember – District B	Mr. Jay H. Banks
Councilmember – District C	Ms. Kristin Gisleson Palmer
Councilmember – District D	Mr. Jared C. Brossett
Councilmember – District E	Ms. Cyndi Nguyen

New Orleans City Government Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, the Orleans Parish Communication District, the Audubon Commission, the French Market Corporation, the Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation, New Orleans Building Corporation, and the Downtown Development District, which represent 8% and 27% respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units; the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, which represents 66% of the assets and 47% of the additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information; and the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, which represents 82% and 99% of assets and revenues of the debt service fund, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, the Orleans Parish Communication District, the Audubon Commission, the French Market Corporation, the Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, the New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation, the Downtown Development District, the New Orleans Building Corporation, the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, and the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Funding of the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans

As discussed in Note 8 to the basic financial statements, actual contributions made by the City to the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund – Old System (Old System) are made based on amounts necessary to pay current expenses, and, in effect, is being funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. City contributions were used to fund benefit payments of the current period. Without adequate contributions, the Old System will not be able to pay benefit and other payments due in fiscal year 2020. The total pension liability of the Old System, based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, exceeded the fund's fiduciary net position by \$123,644,000, resulting in a funded ratio of 3.91%.

Additionally, as discussed in Note 8 to the basic financial statements, the total pension liability of the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund – New System (New System), based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, exceeded the New System's fiduciary net position by \$377,157,000, resulting in a funded ratio of 7.69%. A significant portion of the New System's investments are long-term positions and are not liquid. This may have a negative impact on future cash flows. Additional employer contributions may be required to fund benefit payments and other plan deductions in upcoming years.

Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.



Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total other postemployment liability for each of the City's plans are disclosed in Notes 8 and 9. The actuarial valuations were based on various assumptions made by the City's or plans' actuaries. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuations, there is a risk that the total pension liability or total other postemployment liability at December 31, 2019 could be materially different from the estimates. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 15, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 84 through 86, schedules required in accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 related to pension plans on pages 87 through 91, and schedules required in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 related to other postemployment benefits on page 92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance 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.

Other Information

Our audit and that of other auditors was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, affidavit of the City of New Orleans as tax collector, schedule of compensation paid to the City Council, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements, affidavit of the City of New Orleans as tax collector, schedule of compensation paid to the City Council, and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the supplementary



information referenced in the first sentence of this paragraph is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlethwarte & Netterille

New Orleans, Louisiana June 18, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the City's basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net position on the government-wide basis was approximately \$77.5 million at December 31, 2019.
- The government-wide statement of activities reported an increase in net position of approximately \$56.3 million.
- 2019 general fund tax revenues increased by approximately \$15.4 million, or 3.7% compared to 2018.
- The general fund reported a deficiency of revenues and other financing sources under expenses and other financing uses of \$4.1 million for a total ending fund balance at December 31, 2019 of \$95.9 million. The general fund's unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2018 is a deficit of \$14.1 million.
- Total governmental funds reported a deficiency of revenues and other financing sources under expenses and other financing uses of \$35.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2019.
- Total cash and investments of governmental funds amounted to \$287.9 million at December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$23.7 million compared to December 31, 2018.
- Total bonded debt amounted to approximately \$667.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$45.7 million from the beginning of the year total.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information to provide greater detail of data presented in the basic financial statements.

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.

The statement of net position presents financial information on 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 may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, urban development and housing, and economic development. All of the business-type activities of the City are undertaken through component units, which are presented separately.

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 of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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 activities focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the 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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 96 individual governmental funds. 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 its five major funds: General Fund, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grant Fund, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined under the heading "Non-major Governmental Funds."

Proprietary Funds. The City does not directly maintain proprietary funds. Proprietary activities are included within component units of the City.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic 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.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information to demonstrate legal budgetary compliance for each major fund for which an annual budget is adopted and to provide information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position over time, may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$77.5 million at December 31, 2019.

Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
		2019	201	8, restated	
Current and other assets	\$	445,760	\$	450,704	
Capital assets		1,859,796		1,833,320	
Total assets		2,305,556	,	2,284,024	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		278,897		265,773	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		25,397		-	
Deferred loss on bond refunding		4,507		5,246	
Total deferred outflows		308,801		271,019	
Long-term liabilities		2,324,012		2,187,435	
Other liabilities		121,546		254,174	
Total liabilities		2,445,558		2,441,609	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		76,347		73,090	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		12,886		13,877	
Deferred gain on bond refunding		730		901	
Unavailable revenue		1,342		4,397	
Total deferred inflows		91,305		92,265	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		1,336,781		1,269,531	
Restricted		147,538		162,247	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,406,825)		(1,410,609)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	77,494	\$	21,169	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

The City's statement of net position reflects its net investment in capital assets of approximately \$1.34 billion at December 31, 2019. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided for by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Debt service funds have accumulated \$71.4 million at December 31, 2019 to provide for the servicing of annual interest and principal payments on bonds and are classified in restricted net position. The unrestricted deficit net position in the amount of \$1.41 billion is due to the City's recording of long-term obligations including claims and judgments, liabilities, and accrued annual and sick leave. The unrestricted deficit decreased by \$3.8 million, which is primarily due to the change in overall net position described below.

Governmental Activities

Total revenue decreased by \$225.3 million or 18.0% from \$1.25 billion in 2018 to \$1.03 billion in 2019. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$64.9 million and a one-time property donation of \$172.0 million in 2018. In 2018, most capital projects paid for with grant funding were in the construction phase and most projects in 2019 were in the design phase.

Total expenses were \$972.0 million in 2019, an increase of \$17.2 million, or 1.8%, compared to \$954.8 million in 2018. General government expense increased \$7.0 million, or 2.1%, from \$323.8 million in 2018 to \$330.8 million in 2019. Public Safety expense increased \$22.8 million, or 7.3%, from \$313.8 million in 2018 to \$336.7 million in 2019 due to increased employee overtime and an increase in retirement expenditures. Interest and fiscal charges expense decreased \$27.1 million, or 45.2%, from \$60.1 million in 2018 to \$32.9 million in 2019 due primarily to the redemption of the remaining Series 1991 General Obligation Bonds in 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

A comparison of 2019 to 2018 is as follows (amounts are reported in thousands):

Statement of Activities Comparison

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	2019		2018, restated	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	195,215	\$	181,932
Operating grants and contributions		146,010		145,672
Capital grants and contributions		57,994		122,873
General revenues:				
Property taxes		276,721		277,047
Sales taxes		249,291		233,375
Other taxes		56,987		60,840
Unrestricted investment income		12,252		29,188
Property donation (note 6)		-		172,000
Miscellaneous		33,838		30,678
Total revenues		1,028,308		1,253,605
Expenses:				
General government		330,786		323,826
Public safety		336,665		313,849
Public works		149,881		147,410
Health and human services		44,376		39,904
Culture and recreation		37,939		35,017
Urban development and housing		25,736		23,837
Economic development		13,656		10,885
Interest and fiscal changes		32,944		60,078
Total expenses		971,983		954,806
Change in net position		56,325		298,799
Net position beginning of year, as restated		21,169		(277,630)
Net position, ending	\$	77,494	\$	21,169

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited in use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$247.3 million, a decrease of \$35.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Included in this amount is an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$61.9 million. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$38.6 million), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$194.4 million), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$49.3 million), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$27.0 million).

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2019, the general fund's fund balance decreased by \$4.1 million from \$100.0 million in 2018 to \$95.9 million in 2019. Key factors relative to this change are as follows:

- Expenditures increased in 2019 to \$736.8 million compared to \$707.8 million in 2018, an increase of \$29.0 million, which represents a 4.1% increase in expenditures. General government expenditures accounted for 51.7% of that increase due to increases in healthcare costs and professional services.
- Total revenues and other financing sources (uses), net, for the general fund increased by \$12.4 million in 2019 compared to \$2.0 million in 2018 due to transfers to non-major funds to reduce the deficit in those funds.
- Taxes revenues increased by \$15.4 million or 3.7% as compared to 2018. The increase is due primarily to new tax revenue streams including the food/prescribed drug sales tax, airport tax, insurance premium tax, sewerage and water board tax, and direct market consumer tax, in addition to increased revenues from property and hotel/motel taxes.
- Intergovernmental revenues in the general fund decreased by \$17.7 million in 2019 compared to 2018 primarily due to a one-time transfer from the New Orleans Building Corporation in 2018.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased from \$36.3 million in 2018 to \$40.1 million in 2019, an increase of \$4.0 million or 4.1% compared to 2018 due to an increase in casino support services revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

			Increase		
Revenues and Other	2019	% of	(Decrease)	2018	% of
Financing Sources	Actual	Total	Over 2018	Actual	Total
Taxes	\$ 437,734	60.13%	\$ 15,436	\$ 422,298	57.84%
Licenses and permits	73,617	10.11	(3,088)	76,705	10.51
Intergovernmental	43,957	6.04	(17,703)	61,660	8.45
Charges for services	97,581	13.40	5,807	91,774	12.57
Fines and forfeits	41,201	5.66	732	40,469	5.54
Interest income	5,867	0.81	3,016	2,851	0.39
Contributions, gifts, and donations	38	0.01	-	37	0.01
Miscellaneous and other	40,381	5.55	4,048	36,333	4.98
Other financing sources (uses), net	(12,413)	(1.70)	(10,413)	(2,000)	(0.27)
	\$ 727,963	100.0%	\$ (2,165)	\$ 730,127	100.0%

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund revenues by source for 2019 and 2018.

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund expenditures by function for 2019 and 2018.

			In	crease					
	2019	% of	(De	ecrease)	2	2018	% of		
Expenditures	Actual	Total	Over 2018		Over 2018		A	ctual	Total
General government	\$ 256,236	34.77%	\$	14,538	\$	241,698	34.15%		
Public safety	306,619	41.61		7,600		299,019	42.24		
Public works	82,437	11.19		1,798		80,639	11.39		
Health and human services	27,106	3.68		1,794		25,312	3.58		
Culture and recreation	32,144	4.36		2,377		29,767	4.21		
Urban development and housir	905	0.12		905		-			
Debt service	31,401	4.26		-		31,401	4.44		
	\$ 736,848	100.0%	\$	29,012	\$	707,836	100.0%		

HUD Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Some of the major initiatives are Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA). Revenues decreased by \$19.2 million from \$29.7 million in 2018 to \$10.5 million in 2019, and expenditures decreased \$2.1 million from \$24.4 million in 2018 to \$22.2 million in 2019. The decrease in revenue was due to the City implementing a new accounting system in 2019 which resulted in a lesser amount being requested in 2019. Requests for reimbursement were caught up in 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

FEMA Fund

The FEMA Fund primarily accounts for grants received from the federal government as a result of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Gustav. FEMA, as authorized by the Stafford Act, assists individuals as well as state and local governments with response to and recovery from disasters. The FEMA grants are reimbursement basis grants where expenditures and related revenues have been accrued. The deficit in the FEMA fund at December 31, 2019 is primarily due to revenue that has not been recognized and will be collected by the City in the future as payments are approved by FEMA in addition to funds borrowed from the general fund to cover expenditures of the FEMA Fund. Revenue amounted to \$18.1 million in 2019 compared to \$9.8 million in 2017 while expenditures totaled \$22.6 million in 2018 compared to \$11.6 million in 2018. The increase in revenues is due primarily to the reimbursement in 2019 of payroll expenditures incurred in prior years.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general longterm debt principal, interest, and related costs. Total fund balance for the Debt Service Fund was \$71.4 million at December 31, 2019, which was a \$21.4 million Decrease compared to the prior year balance of \$92.8 million. The increase is attributable to 2019 debt payments and the cash defeasance of the Series 2010A Public Improvement Bonds.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project fund is used to account for all resources and expenditures in connection with the acquisition of capital facilities and repair and maintenance projects other than those accounted for in the component units. Expenditures for capital projects in 2019 totaled \$128.3 million, a decrease of \$33.2 million compared to 2018. Revenues were \$69.9 million in 2019 compared to \$116.8 million in 2018. The decrease in revenues and expenditures were due to more projects under construction in 2018 compared to 2019. In 2018, most capital projects paid for with grant funding were in the construction phase and most projects in 2019 were in the design phase.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Variances between the general fund amended budget and actual expenditures are delineated in the schedule below. The 2019 budgeted revenues and expenditures were increased through amendments primarily to reflect the recognition of additional millages voted on and approved by the City Council during 2019.

				2019			
				Actual	Variance		
			on	budgetary		ositive	
	I	Budget		basis	(N	egative)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	422,993	\$	437,734	\$	14,741	
Licenses and permits		81,760		73,617		(8,143)	
Intergovernmental		27,935		43,957		16,022	
Charges for services		99,932		97,581		(2,351)	
Fines and forfeits		41,418		41,200		(218)	
Interest income		3,249		5,867		2,618	
Contributions, gifts, and donations		302		38		(264)	
Miscellaneous		49,396		40,381		(9,015)	
Total Revenues		726,985		740,375		13,390	
Expenditures		754,798		730,973		(23,825)	
Other financing sources (uses), net		27,813		(4,951)		(32,764)	
Change in fund balance	\$		\$	4,451	\$	4,451	

Capital Assets

Capital assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (net of depreciation):

		2019		2018
Land	\$	94,474	\$	94,474
Construction in progress		356,544		372,769
Buildings, improvements, and equipment		586,010		564,237
Other		3,603		4,554
Infrastructure assets		819,165		797,286
	\$ 1	1,859,796	\$1	,833,320

The City has continued rebuilding efforts after prior year hurricanes that include the replacement and repair costs for various assets. The completion of construction projects in excess of new construction projects has resulted in a decrease in construction in progress of \$16.2 million at December 31, 2019 compared to December 31, 2018. See Note 6 for detailed capital asset activity during 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Debt Administration

Outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2018 totaled \$523.9 million, all of which are considered to be net, direct-tax supported debt.

Outstanding Debt

	 2019	. <u> </u>	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 494,910	\$	523,950
Taxable limited tax bonds	163,360		176,774
Limited tax bonds	5,308		7,883
Revenue bonds	 3,940		4,625
Total bonds	 667,518		713,232
Notes Payable (vehicle and equipment loans)	6,242		7,737
Go Zone Notes	28,808		32,227
Section 108 HUD loans	 _		440
Total outstanding debt	\$ 702,568	\$	753,636

The following is a summary of debt transactions:

Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 753,636
New issues	50,000
Payments	 (101,068)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 702,568

The Louisiana Legislature, in Act 1 of 1994, increased the City's general obligation bond debt limit to an amount equal to the greater of (i) \$500,000,000 or (ii) 35% of total assessed valuation of the City. Under Act 1, based on the most recent assessed valuations, the City's debt limit is \$1.52 billion as of December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of \$494.9 million, plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of \$61.8 million to service this general obligation debt was \$1.09 billion. As of December 31, 2019, Moody's general obligation bond rating for the City was "A3", Fitch general obligation bond rating was "A4-", and Standard & Poor's general obligation bond rating was "AA-". See Note 7 for detailed long-term debt activity for 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The General Fund's amended budgeted revenues and expenditures and other financing sources exceeded the adopted budgeted revenues and expenditures and other financing sources by approximately \$2.4 million, which was a very minimal change of 1%. The General Fund's final budgeted revenues and other financing sources exceeded the actual revenues and other financing sources by approximately \$13.4 million, or 1.8%, and actual expenditures and other financing uses came in under final budgeted expenditures and financing uses by approximately \$23.8 million, or 3.2%. The City anticipated a slight decrease in 2020 expenditures to address the COVID-19 Pandemic that struck New Orleans in March 2020, which created the atmosphere of remote working for all employees, and from October to December 2020, the majority of employees being furloughed of their net pay.

The City's General Fund recurring revenues were forecasted for fiscal year 2020 at \$725.9 million. General fund revenues are forecast to grow modestly between 2019 and 2021.

The following table presents an adopted budget comparison for 2020, 2019, and 2018 (amounts in thousands):

	2020	2019	2018
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 725,880	\$ 701,991	\$ 646,301
Expenditures	\$ 725,880	\$ 701,991	\$ 646,301

As our city moved forward into 2020, the Cantrell Administration continued to be upfront and honest about the challenges that we face. Amid dealing with the Cyber Security Attack in December 2019, then rolling into a very unprecedented Mardi Gras season of 2020 that eventually led into the COVID-19 pandemic declared in March 2020, this made the City of New Orleans, one of the tourism mecca cities in the United States, more aware of our reduced revenue streams as a result of COVID-19. We are, however, very grateful for the CARES Act funding received in 2020, and the initial American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funding received in May 2021. The Cantrell Administration will still ensure that the City of New Orleans receives her fair share of all funding.

The Cantrell Administration's 2021 goals are recovery-post pandemic, expanding affordable housing, and messaging on Violence Reduction Strategy through intergovernmental relations coordination and strategy, proactive communication, and substantive community engagement.

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 request for additional financial information may be addressed to the Office of the Director of Finance, City of New Orleans, 1300 Perdido Street, Room 3E06, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental		Component	
	Ac	tivities		Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,830	\$	134,124
Investments		222,025		58,365
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		17 055		5 522
Taxes		47,055		5,532
Accounts Interest		16,153		63,735
Grantee loans		47		25 221
Other		47		35,231
Due from component units		- 17,720		38,447
Due from other governments		72,889		- 806
Other assets		4,041		34,589
Restricted cash and investments		4,041		417,524
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,859,796		5,334,575
Total assets		2,305,556		6,122,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		278,897		41,433
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits		25,397		25,971
Deferred loss on bond refunding		4,507		7,533
Total deferred outflows of resources		308,801		74,937
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		105,164		131,788
Retainages payable		2,265		3,519
Accrued expenses		86		76,416
Taxes payable		6,626		-
Accrued interest payable		4,725		30,615
Due to component units		36		-
Due to other governments		2,644		21,514
Long-term liabilities due within one year		128,842		45,698
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		2,195,170		2,623,568
Total liabilities		2,445,558		2,933,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		76,347		12,801
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits		12,886		8,618
Deferred gain on bond refunding		730		-
Service concession arrangement		-		38,490
Unavailable revenue		1,342		
Total deferred inflows of resources		91,305		59,909
Net Position		1 226 701		2 210 549
Net investment in capital assets	1,336,781			3,219,548
Restricted for debt service		71,390		173,470
Restricted for capital improvement		76,148		142,128
Restricted for operating reserve		-		23,942
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,406,825)		(354,194)
Total net position	\$	77,494	\$	3,204,894

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

									N	√et (expense) changes in r						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			Harges for services	Oj gra	am revenue perating ants and tributions	(gra	Capital ants and tributions	go gov	Primary overnment vernmental activities	_	mponent units
Primary government:																
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Urban development and housing Economic development	\$	330,786 336,665 149,881 44,376 37,939 25,736 13,656	\$	84,590 38,355 47,721 19,660 3,659 1,230	\$	64,322 14,751 13,502 27,678 1,069 18,345 6,343	\$	13,423 2,649 36,522 5,400	\$	(168,451) (280,910) (52,136) 2,962 (27,811) (6,161) (7,313)	\$	- - - -				
Interest and fiscal charges		32,944	·	-		-		-		(32,944)						
Total primary government	_\$	971,983	\$	195,215		146,010		57,994		(572,764)						
Component units: Audubon Commission Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport Sewerage and Water Board Other nonmajor component units	\$	65,397 91,039 298,378 180,456	\$	43,819 141,217 257,607 132,327	\$	- 28,657 495	\$	5,639 21,191 60,263 486		- - -		(15,939) 71,369 48,149 (47,148)				
Total component units	\$	635,270		574,970	\$	29,152	<u>\$</u>	87,579		-		56,431				
			Tax Pr Sa U Cr Pa Fr Bu Inte Mis	operty taxes ales taxes tility taxes ulture and re arking taxes ranchise fees everage taxe rest revenue acellaneous	creatio s Total Chan	general rev ge in net po	sition	r		276,721 249,291 11,085 1,623 5,278 35,972 3,029 12,252 33,838 629,089 56,325 11,767		74,803 - - - 10,728 21,322 106,853 163,284 3,038,547				
			Resta	atement (not	e 17)					9,402		3,063				
			-	osition (def	-		of yea	r, restated		21,169		3,041,610				
			Net p	osition – en	d of y	ear			\$	77,494	\$	3,204,894				

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

				Special	Rev	enue								
	General			HUD		TEMA		Debt ervice	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,246	\$	-	\$	_	\$	618	\$	283	\$	46,683	\$	65,830
Investments	Ŧ	1,034	Ψ	164	Ψ	-	Ψ	70,041	¥	142,566	Ψ	8,220	Ψ	222,025
Receivables (net of allowance):		•										•		
Sales taxes		25,151		-		-		-		-		-		25,151
Property taxes		10,451		-		-		5,045		-		816		16,312
Franchise taxes		5,592		-		-		-		-		-		5,592
Accounts		14,713		-		26		-		-		1,414		16,153
Grantee loans		-		-		-		-		н		47		47
Due from other funds		34,085		-		-		-		u		1,628		35,713
Due from other governments		3,511		12,494		24,524		-		15,631		16,729		72,889
Due from component units		4,031		· -		-		-		13,689		-		17,720
Advances to other funds		32,554		-		-		-		-		-		32,554
Other assets		4,029		-		-		-		-		12		4,041
Total assets	\$	153,397	\$	12,658	\$	24,550	\$	75,704	\$	172,169	\$	75,549	\$	514,027
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	44,558	\$	4,170	\$	1,325	\$	_	\$	39,322	\$	15,789	\$	105,164
Retainages payable	•	-	-	-,	-	-,	-	_	•	2,265	•		•	2,265
Accrued expenses		-		-		_		85		_,		1		-,00
Due to other funds		1.628		-		-		_		28,898		5,187		35,713
Due to other governments		1,890		67		-		-		-		687		2,644
Due to component units		-		_		-		-		36		-		36
Advances from other funds		-		8,421		24,133		-				-		32,554
Total liabilities		48,076		12,658		25,458		85		70,521		21,664		178,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable revenue		9,467		11,338		24,158		4,229		25,500		13,525		88,217
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,467	_	11,338		24,158		4,229		25,500		13,525		88,217
Fund Balances														
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		36,583		-		-		-		-		1,999		38,582
Restricted		31,645		-		-		71,390		76,148		15,179		194,362
Committed		14,770		-		-		-		-		34,506		49,276
Assigned		27,000		-		-		-		-		-		27,000
Unassigned		(14,144)		(11,338)		(25,066)		-		-		(11,324)		(61,872)
Total fund balances		95,854		(11,338)		(25,066)		71,390		76,148		40,360		247,348
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		<u> </u>		<u></u>			-							
resources, and fund balances	\$	153,397	\$	12,658	\$	24,550	\$	75,704	\$	172,169	_\$	75,549	\$	514,027

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 247,348
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,859,796
Certain revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	86,875
The deferred gain and loss on bond refundings is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	3,777
Interest expense is accrued at year-end in the government-wide financial statements, but is recorded only if due and payable on the governmental fund financial statements	(4,725)
Net pension liability balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability	278,897 (76,347) (1,002,008)
Total OPEB liability balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Total OPEB liability	25,397 (12,886) (148,629)
Taxes payable	(6,626)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:	
Bonds payable	(685,598)
Loans payable	(35,050)
Annual and sick leave	(50,533)
Claims payable	(396,962)
Landfill closing costs	 (5,232)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 77,494

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Licenses and permits $73,617$ - - - 883 7 Intergovernmental $43,957$ $10,338$ $18,104$ 925 $69,894$ $23,620$ 16 Charges for services $97,581$ - - 2 337 9 Program income - 189 14 - - 144 Fines and forbits $41,201$ - - - 4.826 Contributions, gifts, and donations 38 - - - 2.570 4 Miscellaneous 40,381 - - - 4.826 - - 4.826 Current: General government 256,236 2,269 16,222 615 - 8,767 28 Public works 82,437 - - - 604 8 Public works 82,437 - - - 2.760 2 Urban development and housing 905 19,963 2 - - 4.866 2 Economic development and fiscal charges 8,721		General		HUD FEMA		FEMA	Debt Service		Capital Projects		nmajor ernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Licenses and permits 73,617 - - - 883 77 Intergovernmental 43,957 10,338 18,104 925 69,894 23,620 16 Charges for services 97,581 - - 2 397 9 Program income - 189 14 - - 144 Fines and forbits 41,201 - - - 4,826 Contributions, gifts, and donations 38 - - - 4,826 Miscellaneous 40,381 - - - 4,826 Current: - - - 4,826 - - - 7,803 31 Public astety 306,438 - - - - 7,803 33 32 - - - - 604 82 Public astety 306,438 -	Revenues:													
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Taxes	\$		\$	-	\$-	\$	80,677	\$	-	\$	\$	538,411	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Licenses and permits				-	-		-		-			74,500	
Program income 1 189 14 1 144 Fines and forfeits 41,201 - - 1,803 4 Fines and forfeits 41,201 - - 2,759 9 128 Contributions, gifts, and donations 38 - - - 2,570 4 Miscellancous 40,381 - - - 2,570 4 Total revenues 740,376 10,527 18,118 84,361 69,905 54,371 97 Expenditures: Current: General government 256,236 2,269 16,222 615 - 8,767 22 Public safety 306,438 - - - 7,803 31 Public safety 306,438 - - - 604 8 Health and human services 27,106 - - 4,866 15 2 Urban development and basistance - - - 12,8,321 - 12 Debt service: 17,919 - - 26,018 15 </td <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td></td> <td>43,957</td> <td></td> <td>10,338</td> <td>18,104</td> <td></td> <td>925</td> <td></td> <td>69,894</td> <td>23,620</td> <td></td> <td>166,838</td>	Intergovernmental		43,957		10,338	18,104		925		69,894	23,620		166,838	
Fines and forfeits 41,201 - - - 1,803 44 Interest income 5,867 - - 2,759 9 128 Contributions, gifts, and donations 38 - - - 4,826 Miscellaneous 40,381 - - - 2,570 4 Total revenues 740,376 10,527 18,118 84,361 69,905 54,371 .97 Expenditures: Current: - - - 7,03 33 Public softly 306,438 - - - 7,03 33 Public works 82,437 - - - 15,514 4 Culture and recreation 32,144 - - - 2,760 2 Urban development and housing 905 19,963 2 - - 4,866 2 Economic development and bousing 905 19,963 2 - - 4,866 2 Debt service: - - - 12,8,321 - 12	Charges for services		97,581		-	-		-		2	397		97,980	
Interest income $5,867$ - - $2,759$ 9 128 Contributions, gifts, and donations 38 - - - - 4,826 Miscellaneous $40,381$ - - - - 2,570 4 Total revenues $740,376$ $10,527$ $18,118$ $84,361$ $69,905$ $54,371$ 97 Expenditures: General government $256,236$ $2,269$ $16,222$ 615 - $8,767$ 22 Public safety $306,438$ - - - 7,803 33 Public works $82,437$ - - - 604 60 Culture and recreation $32,144$ - - - 2,760 5 Urban development and housing 905 19,963 2 - 4,866 15 Debt service: - - - 128,321 - 15 15 Principal 17,919 - - 50,099 - 440 6 Interest and fiscal charge	Program income		-		189	14		-		-	144		347	
Contributions, gifts, and donations 33 $ 4,826$ Miscellaneous $40,381$ $ 2,570$ 4 Total revenues $740,376$ $10,527$ $18,118$ $84,361$ $69,905$ $54,371$ 97 Expenditures: Current: $Current:$ $66,905$ $ 7,803$ 31 Public safety $306,438$ $ 7,803$ 31 Public safety $306,438$ $ 7,803$ 31 Public safety $306,438$ $ 7,803$ 31 Health and human services $27,106$ -44 $ 2,760$ 22 Culture and recreation $22,144$ $ 2,760$ 22 $21,644$ $ 2,760$ 22 $21,644$ $ 2,760$ 22 $21,648$ $21,232$ $21,648$ $21,232$ $21,648$ $21,232$ $21,648$ $21,232$ $21,648$	Fines and forfeits		41,201		-	-		-		-	1,803		43,004	
Miscellaneous 40,381 - - - 2,570 44 Total revenues 740,376 10,527 18,118 84,361 69,905 54,571 97 Expenditures: Current: General government 256,236 2,269 16,222 615 - 8,767 26 Public safety 306,438 - - - 7,603 31 Public works 82,437 - - - 7,604 8 Culture and recreation 32,144 - - - 2,766 2 Urban development and assistance - - - 4,866 2 Capital outlays 181 - - 12,8321 - 10 Debt service: - - 26,018 - - - 26,018 - - - 2,618 - - - - 2,618 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Interest income		5,867		-	-		2,759		9	128		8,763	
Total revenues $740,376$ $10,527$ $18,118$ $84,361$ $69,905$ $54,371$ 97 Expenditures: Current: General government $256,236$ $2,269$ $16,222$ 615 $ 8,767$ 226 Public safety $306,438$ $ 7,003$ 31 Public works $82,437$ $ 604$ 86 Culture and recreation $32,144$ $ 15,514$ 46 Culture and recreation $32,144$ $ 4,866$ 27 Capital outlays 905 $19,963$ 2 $ 4,866$ 27 Debt service: $ -$	Contributions, gifts, and donations		38		-	-		-		-	4,826		4,864	
Expenditures: Current: 256,236 2,269 16,222 615 . 8,767 22 Public safety 306,438 - - - 7,803 31 Public safety 306,438 - - - 7,803 31 Public works 82,437 - - - 604 82 Health and human services 27,106 - 44 - - 15,514 42 Culture and recreation 32,144 - - - 2,766 52 Urban development and assistance - - - - 2,766 52 Capital outlays 181 - - 128,321 - 12 Debt service: 1 - - 26,018 15 52 Principal 17,919 - - 20,018 15 52 Bond issuance costs - - - 32,618 - - 52 Cash defeasance of bonds - - - 32,618 - - 5	Miscellaneous		40,381		-	-		-		-	2,570		42,951	
Current: General government 256,236 2,269 16,222 615 - 8,767 266 Public safety 306,438 - - - 7,803 331 Public works 82,437 - - - 604 66 Health and human services 27,106 - 44 - - 15,514 66 Culture and recreation 32,144 - - - 2,760 22 Urban development and bousing 905 19,963 2 - - 4,866 22 Capital outlays 181 - - 128,321 - 12 Debt service: - - 26,018 - 15 33 Principal 17,919 - - 26,018 - 15 33 Bond issuance costs - - - 22,321 16,268 109,625 128,321 54,425 1,00 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures 8,289 (11,705) 1,850 (25,264) (58,416) (54)	Total revenues		740,376	_	10,527	18,118		84,361		69,905	 54,371		977,658	
General government256,236 $2,269$ $16,222$ 615 $.$ $8,767$ 28 Public safety306,438 $ 7,803$ 31 Public works $82,437$ $ 604$ Health and human services $27,106$ $ 44$ $ 15,514$ Culture and recreation $32,144$ $ 2,760$ Urban development and housing905 $19,963$ 2 $ 4,866$ Economic development and assistance $ 13,656$ Debt service: $ 13,656$ Principal $17,919$ $ 26,018$ $-$ Principal $17,919$ $ 26,018$ $ -$ Bond issuance costs $ 275$ $ -$ Cash defeasance of bonds $ 22,232$ $16,268$ $109,625$ $128,321$ $54,425$ $1,00$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(6,12)$ Other financing sources (uses): $ -$ Transfers in Transfers out 89 $6,619$ $ -$ Discount on bonds issued Total other financing sources (uses) $ -$ <td>Expenditures:</td> <td></td>	Expenditures:													
Public safety $306,438$ 7,80331Public works $82,437$ 6048Health and human services $27,106$ 6048Culture and recreation $32,144$ 2,760Urban development and housing90519,96324,866Economic development and assistance13,6561Capital outlays181128,321-12Debt service:2,6018-1515Principal17,91926,018-1515Bond issuance costs22,23216,268109,625128,32154,4251,00Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures8,289(11,705)1,850(25,264)(58,416)(54)(4,459)(4,459)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in896,619-3,85549,8146,326Discount on bonds issued<	Current:													
Public works $82,437$ - - - 604 5 Health and human services $27,106$ - 44 - - 15,514 46 Culture and recreation $32,144$ - - - $2,760$ 32 Urban development and housing 905 19,963 2 - - $4,866$ 32 Economic development and assistance - - - - 13,656 32 Debt service: - - - - 13,656 32 Principal 17,919 - - 50,099 - 440 60 Interest and fiscal charges $8,721$ - - $22,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,618$ - - $32,625$ $32,626$	General government		256,236		2,269	16,222		615		-	8,767		284,109	
Health and human services $27,106$ $ 44$ $ 15,514$ 44 Culture and recreation $32,144$ $ 2,760$ 32 Urban development and housing905 $19,963$ 2 $ 4,866$ 22 Urban development and assistance $ 13,656$ 12 Capital outlays181 $ 13,656$ $128,321$ $ 13656$ Debt service: $ 26,018$ $ 15$ 32 Principal $17,919$ $ 26,018$ $ 15$ 32 Bond issuance costs $ 27,5$ $ 32,618$ $ -$ Total expenditures $732,087$ $22,232$ $16,268$ $109,625$ $128,321$ $54,425$ $1,000$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(6,54)$ Other financing sources (uses): $ -$ Transfers in Discount on bonds issued $ -$ Other financing sources (uses) $ -$ Discount on bonds issued $ -$ Discount on bon	Public safety		306,438		-	-		-		-	7,803		314,241	
Culture and recreation $32,144$ - - - 2,760 32 Urban development and housing 905 19,963 2 - - 4,866 2 Economic development and assistance - - - - - 4,866 2 Capital outlays 181 - - - 13,656 17 Debt service: - - - 26,018 - 12 Principal 17,919 - - 26,018 - 15 32 Bond issuance costs - - - 275 -	Public works		82,437		-	-		-		-	604		83,041	
Culture and recreation $32,144$ - - - 2,760 23 Urban development and housing 905 19,963 2 - - 4,866 2 Economic development and assistance - - - - - 4,866 2 Capital outlays 181 - - - 13,656 16 Debt service: - - - 128,321 - 17 Principal 17,919 - - 26,018 - 15 37 Bond issuance costs - - - 275 - - 32,618 - - 32 54,425 1,00 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures 732,087 22,232 16,268 109,625 128,321 54,425 1,00 Other financing sources (uses): - <	Health and human services		27,106		-	44		-		-	15,514		42,664	
Economic development and assistance - - - - 13,656 12 Capital outlays 181 - - 128,321 - 12 Debt service: - - 50,099 - 440 6 Principal 17,919 - - 26,018 - 15 5 Bond issuance costs - - 275 - - - 22,618 -	Culture and recreation		32,144		-	-		-		-			34,904	
Economic development and assistance13,656Capital outlays181128,321-12Debt service:117,91950,099-44066Principal17,91926,018-1515Bond issuance costs275Cash defeasance of bonds32,618Total expenditures732,08722,23216,268109,625128,32154,4251,00Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures8,289(11,705)1,850(25,264)(58,416)(54)(4Other financing sources (uses):50,000Transfers in Discount on bonds issued896,619-3,85549,8146,3260Discount on bonds issued2(68)Total other financing sources (uses)(12,413)6,619-3,85549,8141,857-Net change in fund balances(4,124)(5,086)1,850(21,409)(8,602)1,803(Fund balances – beginning of year97,978(6,252)(26,916)92,79975,34840,5572	Urban development and housing		905		19,963	2		-		-	4,866		25,736	
Capital outlays 181 - - 128,321 - 127 Debt service: 17,919 - - 50,099 - 440 60 Principal 17,919 - - 26,018 - 15 50 Bond issuance costs - - 275 - - 275 - Cash defeasance of bonds - - 32,618 -			-			-		-		-	13,656		13,656	
Debt service:Principal $17,919$ $50,099$ - 440 60 Interest and fiscal charges $8,721$ $26,018$ -15 53 Bond issuance costs 275 Cash defeasance of bonds $32,618$ Total expenditures $732,087$ $22,232$ $16,268$ $109,625$ $128,321$ $54,425$ $1,00$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(6,64)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(6,64)$ Proceeds from issuance of bonds 	•		181		-	-		-		128,321	-		128,502	
Interest and fiscal charges $8,721$ $26,018$ -1515Bond issuance costs 275 Cash defeasance of bonds $32,618$ Total expenditures $732,087$ $22,232$ $16,268$ $109,625$ $128,321$ $54,425$ $1,006$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(4,469)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Proceeds from issuance of bonds89 $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ $6,619$ Proceeds from issuance of bonds $(12,502)$ $(49,732)$ - $(4,469)$ $(6,76)$ Discount on bonds issued (268) Total other financing sources (uses) $(12,413)$ $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $1,857$ -Net change in fund balances $(4,124)$ $(5,086)$ $1,850$ $(21,409)$ $(8,602)$ $1,803$ $(12,413)$ Fund balances - beginning of year $97,978$ $(6,252)$ $(26,916)$ $92,799$ $75,348$ $40,557$ 2	1 2									•			•	
Interest and fiscal charges $8,721$ $26,018$ -1515Bond issuance costs 275 Cash defeasance of bonds $32,618$ Total expenditures $732,087$ $22,232$ $16,268$ $109,625$ $128,321$ $54,425$ $1,006$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) (46) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Proceeds from issuance of bonds89 $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ 6606 Discount on bonds issued Total other financing sources (uses) $(12,413)$ $6,619$ (268) Net change in fund balances $(4,124)$ $(5,086)$ $1,850$ $(21,409)$ $(8,602)$ $1,803$ $(12,502)$ $(26,916)$ $92,799$ $75,348$ $40,557$ 2	Principal		17,919		-	-		50,099		-	440		68,458	
Bond issuance costs $ 275$ $ -$ Cash defeasance of bonds $ 32,618$ $ -$ Total expenditures $732,087$ $22,232$ $16,268$ $109,625$ $128,321$ $54,425$ $1,006$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(4,66)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Proceeds from issuance of bonds 89 $6,619$ $ 3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ 660 Discourt on bonds issued Total other financing sources (uses) $ (12,502)$ $ (268)$ $ -$ Net change in fund balances $(4,124)$ $(5,086)$ $1,850$ $(21,409)$ $(8,602)$ $1,803$ $(12,402)$ Fund balances - beginning of year $97,978$ $(6,252)$ $(26,916)$ $92,799$ $75,348$ $40,557$ 2					-	-		26,018		-	15		34,754	
Cash defeasance of bonds Total expenditures $ -$ <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>275</td></t<>	•		-		-	-				-	-		275	
Total expenditures $\overline{732,087}$ $\overline{22,232}$ $\overline{16,268}$ $\overline{109,625}$ $\overline{128,321}$ $\overline{54,425}$ $\overline{1,00}$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) (54) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) (54) Proceeds from issuance of bonds 			-		-	-		32.618		_	-		32,618	
expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(41,24)$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in 89 $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ 60 Transfers out $(12,502)$ $(49,732)$ - $(4,469)$ 60 Proceeds from issuance of bonds $50,000$ Discount on bonds issued 268 Total other financing sources (uses) $(12,413)$ $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $1,857$ Net change in fund balances $(4,124)$ $(5,086)$ $1,850$ $(21,409)$ $(8,602)$ $1,803$ $(12,409)$ Fund balances - beginning of year $97,978$ $(6,252)$ $(26,916)$ $92,799$ $75,348$ $40,557$ 2			732,087		22,232	16,268			_	128,321	 54,425		1,062,958	
expenditures $8,289$ $(11,705)$ $1,850$ $(25,264)$ $(58,416)$ (54) $(41,24)$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in 89 $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ 60 Transfers out $(12,502)$ $(49,732)$ - $(4,469)$ 60 Proceeds from issuance of bonds $50,000$ $6,619$ -Discount on bonds issued 268 Total other financing sources (uses) $(12,413)$ $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $1,857$ -Net change in fund balances $(4,124)$ $(5,086)$ $1,850$ $(21,409)$ $(8,602)$ $1,803$ $(12,402)$ Fund balances - beginning of year $97,978$ $(6,252)$ $(26,916)$ $92,799$ $75,348$ $40,557$ 22	Excess (deficiency) of revenue over													
Transfers in89 $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ Transfers out(12,502)(49,732)-(4,469)Proceeds from issuance of bonds $50,000$ Discount on bonds issued(268)Total other financing sources (uses)(12,413) $6,619$ -3,855 $49,814$ 1,857Net change in fund balances(4,124)(5,086)1,850(21,409)(8,602)1,803(Fund balances - beginning of year97,978(6,252)(26,916)92,79975,34840,5572			8,289	1	(11,705)	1,850		(25,264)		(58,416)	(54)		(85,300)	
Transfers in89 $6,619$ - $3,855$ $49,814$ $6,326$ Transfers out(12,502)(49,732)-(4,469)Proceeds from issuance of bonds $50,000$ Discount on bonds issued(268)Total other financing sources (uses)(12,413) $6,619$ -3,855 $49,814$ 1,857Net change in fund balances(4,124)(5,086)1,850(21,409)(8,602)1,803(Fund balances - beginning of year97,978(6,252)(26,916)92,79975,34840,5572	Other financing sources (uses):													
Proceeds from issuance of bonds - - 50,000 -	Transfers in		89		6,619	-		3,855		49,814	6,326		66,703	
Discount on bonds issued - - (268) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (12,413) 6,619 - 3,855 49,814 1,857 Net change in fund balances (4,124) (5,086) 1,850 (21,409) (8,602) 1,803 (12,413) Fund balances – beginning of year 97,978 (6,252) (26,916) 92,799 75,348 40,557 2	Transfers out		(12,502)		-	-		(49,732)			(4,469)		(66,703)	
Total other financing sources (uses) (12,413) 6,619 - 3,855 49,814 1,857 Net change in fund balances (4,124) (5,086) 1,850 (21,409) (8,602) 1,803 (12,413) Fund balances – beginning of year 97,978 (6,252) (26,916) 92,799 75,348 40,557 2	Proceeds from issuance of bonds				-	-		50,000		-	-		50,000	
Net change in fund balances (4,124) (5,086) 1,850 (21,409) (8,602) 1,803 (6,252) Fund balances – beginning of year 97,978 (6,252) (26,916) 92,799 75,348 40,557 2	Discount on bonds issued		-		-	-		(268)		-	-		(268)	
Fund balances – beginning of year 97,978 (6,252) (26,916) 92,799 75,348 40,557 2	Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,413)	_	6,619		_	3,855		49,814	 1,857		49,732	
	Net change in fund balances		(4,124)		(5,086)	1,850		(21,409)		(8,602)	1,803		(35,568)	
	Fund balances – beginning of year		97,978		(6,252)	(26,916)		92,799		75,348	40,557		273,514	
					-	-		-					9,402	
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated 99,978 (6,252) (26,916) 92,799 84,750 38,557 2	. ,				(6.252)	(26.916)		92,799			 		282,916	
		\$		•			\$		\$		\$,	\$	247,348	

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

(Amounts in thousands)	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (35,568)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. This represents the amount that capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation and loss on disposals in the current period.	100 500
Capital outlays	128,502
Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	(101,991) (35)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This represents the change in deferred revenue.	40 117
change in deferred revenue.	40,117
The increase in taxes payable related to current year refunds due to taxpayers does not consume current resources in the governmental funds, but decreases tax revenue in the	
statement of activities.	1,050
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of indebtedness) provides current	
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:	
Change in interest payable	2,676
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding	(568)
Bond and note principal payments	68,458
Issuance of bonds payable Payments for cash defeasance of bonds	(50,000) 32,618
Gain on cash defeasance of bonds	32,018
Discount on bonds issued	268
Amortization of bond discount and premium	3,475
	-,
Compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds when paid, but are recorded in the statement of activities when earned. This represents the amount	
compensated absences earned exceeded amounts paid in the current period.	819
Legal claims and judgments are recorded in the governmental funds when paid, but are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred. This represents the amount claims	
paid and changes in estimates to claims exceed new claims incurred in the current period.	6,785
Changes in estimates related to municipal landfill closure costs do not consume current financial resources in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the statement of activities.	(1,113)
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows in accordance with GASB 75	1,482
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows in accordance with GASB 68	 (41,011)
Change in net position of governmental activities	 56,325

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

		ension Trust		gency
Assets		Funds		Funds
Cash	\$	3,302	\$	60,795
Investments:		10 001		
Cash equivalents		47,701		-
Fixed income securities		81,847		-
Equities		223,953		-
Mutual funds		29,875		-
Investment in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability				
corporations		10,548		-
Investment in hedge funds and private equity funds		43,749		-
Investment in real estate		8,995		-
Other		23,915		18,767
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		48
Accrued interest		76		-
Contribution		3,461		-
Other		239		-
Other assets		17		-
Total assets		477,678		79,610
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		399		
Total deferred outflows of resources		399		-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		10		-
Other payables and accruals		1,581		79,610
Net pension liability		519		-
Total liabilities	. <u> </u>	2,110		79,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue		8,017		-
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		17	. <u> </u>	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,034		-
Net Position				
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		467,933	\$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

		ension ust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	81,783
Members		12,258
Fire insurance rebate		1,524
Other		2,078
Total contributions		97,643
Investment income (loss):		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		61,516
Interest and dividends		7,472
Other investment income		13
Less: investment expense		(1,276)
Net investment loss		67,725
Total additions		165,368
Deductions:		
Pension benefits		82,663
Refunds of member contributions		2,341
Death benefits		196
Depreciation expense		2
Administrative expenses		1,983
DROP withdrawal		8,007
PLOP withdrawal		5,300
Transfers to other plans		692
Total deductions		101,184
Change in net position	,	64,184
Net position held in trust for pension benefits – beginning of year		403,749
Net position held in trust for pension benefits – end of year	\$	467,933

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Assets	udubon nmission	Ne [.] Int	Louis rmstrong w Orleans ernational Airport	ewerage and Water Board	Co	onmajor mponent Units		Total
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,912	\$	13,597	\$ 62,262	\$	56,353	\$	134,124
Investments	-		57,162	-		1,203		58,365
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles):								
Property taxes	-		-	5,089		443		5,532
Accounts	465		18,740	34,056		10,474		63,735
Accrued interest	-		56	-		-		56
Grants	-		18,261	16,970		-		35,231
Other	-		3,282	5,783		29,382		38,447
Due from other governments	-		· -	<i>.</i> -		806		800
Inventory of supplies	1,387		-	5,137				6,524
Prepaid expenses and deposits	491		522	570		1,568		3,15
Other assets	171		-	570		1,296		1,29
Total current assets	 4,255		111,620	 129,867		101,525	<u> </u>	347,26
Restricted cash and investments:	 			 ·		<u> </u>		
				4017		1 000		5.01
Customer deposits	-		-	4,217		1,000		5,21
Future debt service	-		148,494	43,840		9,655		201,98
Capital improvements	15,912		98,057	-		-		113,96
Health insurance reserve	-		-	1,887		-		1,88
Receivables	219		2,038	-		-		2,25
Other	 -		73,254	 -		18,951		92,20
Total restricted assets	 16,131		321,843	 49,944		29,606		417,52
Capital assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation)	 150,151		1,567,665	 3,318,295		298,464		5,334,57
Other assets	 7,758		1,625	 12,845		1,390		23,61
Total assets	 178,295		2,002,753	 3,510,951		430,985		6,122,98
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-		9,167	18,705		13,561		41,43
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	-		1,155	24,816		-		25,97
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	-		4,933	2,600		-		7,53
Total deferred outflows of resources	 -		15,255	 46,121		13,561		74,93
	 			 ,				
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	\$ 178,295	\$	2,018,008	\$ 3,557,072	\$	444,546	\$	6,197,92

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

	Audubon <u>Commission</u>		Arı New Inte	Louis mstrong / Orleans rnational .irport	S	Sewerage and Water Board	Cor	nmajor mponent Units		Total
Liabilities			-							
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):										
Accounts payable	\$	7,973	\$	30,159	\$	67,703	\$	15,653	\$	121,488
Retainages payable		-		-		3,519				3,519
Other payables and accruals		-		14,614		19,177		42,625		76,416
Due to other governments		-		1,106		711		19,697		21,514
Capital lease payable		392		-		2,651		-		392
Loans payable Total current liabilities (payable from		-		-	·	2,031		-		2,651
current assets)		8,365		45,879		93,761		77,975		225,980
Current liabilities (payable from		0,303		43,079		95,701		11,913		223,980
restricted assets):										
Retainages payable		-		-		749		-		749
Capital projects payable		478		8,769		-		_		9,247
Accrued interest		520		26,221		2,551		1,323		30,615
Limited tax bonds		3,470				-,		-,		3,470
Loans payable, current portion		225		-		-		-		225
Bonds payable, current portion		-		20,220		17,819		921		38,960
Deposits and other		-		-		-		304		304
Total current liabilities (payable										
from restricted assets)		4,693		55,210		21,119		2,548		83,570
Total current liabilities		13,058		101,089		114,880		80,523		309,550
Long-term liabilities:										
Claims payable		-		-		43,209		-		43,209
Customer deposits		-		-		12,794		-		12,794
Other post-retirement benefits liability		-		-		187,712		-		187,712
Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)		4,032		-		-		-		4,032
Revenue bonds (net of current portion and										
unamortized discounts		-		-		422,546		118,051		540,597
Refunding bonds (net of current portion and										
unamortized loss on advance refunding)		-		1,162,888		-		-		1,162,888
Loans payable		11,891		59,046		40,039		-		110,976
Net pension liability		-		22,709		105,041		21,849		149,599
Other	-	19,500		6,346	·	259,412		126,503		411,761
Total long-term liabilities		35,423		1,250,989		1,070,753		266,403		2,623,568
Total liabilities		48,481		1,352,078		1,185,633		346,926		2,933,118
Deferred Inflower of Descurres										
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred amounts related to net pension liability				2,751		7,138		2,912		12,801
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability		-		586		8,032		2,912		8,618
Service concession arrangement		_		38,490		3,052				38,490
Total deferred inflows of resources				41,827		15,170		2 012		
Total defended liniows of resources				41,027		15,170		2,912		59,909
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	1	14,923		360,688		2,631,803		112,134		3,219,548
Restricted for bond debt service		-		123,466		43,840		6,164		173,470
Restricted for capital improvements		15,610		126,518		-		-		142,128
Restricted for operating reserve		-		22,942		-		1,000		23,942
Unrestricted (deficit)		(719)		(9,511)		(319,374)		(24,590)		(354,194)
Total net position	1	29,814		624,103		2,356,269		94,708		3,204,894
Total lightliting deferred inflows of										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 1	78,295	\$	2,018,008	\$	3,557,072	\$	444,546	¢	6,197,921
resources, and not position	<u> </u>	.0,270		-,010,000	<u></u>		Ψ			5,171,741

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Activities Component Units December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

				Program revenues					Net (expense) revenue and 										
	F	Expenses		Charges for services	gr	perating ants and tributions	gr	Capital ants and tributions		Audubon ommission	N	Louis Armstrong ew Orleans ternational Airport		Sewerage nd Water Board		onmajor mponent Units		Total	
Component units:								5 (22		(15.000)	<u>^</u>		<u> </u>				_	(1 - 000)	
Audubon Commission	\$	65,397	\$	43,819	\$	-	\$	5,639	\$	(15,939)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,939)	
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport		91,039		141,217		-		21,191		_		71,369		-		-		71,369	
Sewerage and Water Board		298,378		257,607		28,657		60,263		-		-		48,149		-		48,149	
Other nonmajor component units		180,456		132,327		495		486		-				,		(47,148)		(47,148)	
Total component units	\$	635,270	\$	574,970	\$	29,152	\$	87,579		(15,939)		71,369		48,149		(47,148)		56,431	
			Genera	l revenues:															
				st revenue						-		8,587		1,610		531		10,728	
			Prope	erty taxes						11,674				55,888		7,241		74,803	
			Misc	ellaneous						1,255		(13,444)		5,820		27,691		21,322	
					Total ge	eneral revenu	es			12,929		(4,857)		63,318		35,463		106,853	
				Changes in net position						(3,010)		66,512		111,467		(11,685)		163,284	
			•	et position – beginning of year						132,824		554,828		2,244,802		106,093		3,038,547	
			•	ior period adjustments								2,763		-		300		3,063	
			-	et position – beginning of year, restated						126,874		557,591		2,244,802		106,393		3,041,610	
			Net pos	sition – end o	fyear					123,864	_\$	624,103	<u>\$</u>	2,356,269	<u> </u>	94,708	\$	3,204,894	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The basic financial statements of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the City are described in the following notes to the basic financial statements.

The City was incorporated in 1805. The City's system of government was established by its Home Rule Charter, which became effective in 1954 and was amended effective January 1, 1996. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following types of services as authorized by its charter: public safety, health and human services, public works, water and sewerage, urban development and housing, economic development, culture and recreation, airport, and general government services. Education and welfare are administered by other governmental entities.

Basis of Presentation – Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include financial statements for the City and certain legally separate organizations in accordance with section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental and Financial Reporting Standards. Organizations are included if the City is financially accountable for them and the relationship creates a financial benefit or burden for the City. An organization may also be included if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization. An organization can provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City in a variety of ways. The benefit or burden may result from legal entitlements or obligations, or it may be less formalized and exist because of decisions made by the City or agreements between the City and a component unit.

Component Units

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or discretely presented component units. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a December 31 year-end.

Complete financial statements of the following individual discretely presented component units can be obtained from their administrative offices:

Audubon Commission 6500 Magazine Street New Orleans, Louisiana, 70118

Downtown Development District 201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 3912 New Orleans, Louisiana 70170 Parking Facilities Corporation 400 Poydras Tower New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

French Market Corporation 1008 N. Peters Street, 3 floor New Orleans, Louisiana 70116

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport New Orleans Aviation Board P.O. Box 20007 New Orleans, Louisiana 70141

New Orleans Building Corporation 1340 Poydras Street, Suite 1000 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Orleans Parish Communication District 118 City Park Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Sewerage and Water Board 625 St. Joseph Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70165 New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation 401 North Roadway New Orleans, Louisiana 70124

New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation 2020 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A 5620 Read Boulevard New Orleans, Louisiana 70127

Blended Component Units

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, as they provide services exclusively or almost exclusively for the City. The following is a description of those legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable that are blended with the primary government because they are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Blended means the data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Board of Liquidation, City Debt (The Board) – The Board is a separate legal entity and is included (blended) in the operations of the debt service fund and governmental activities of the City because it handles all matters relating to the bonded debt of the City.

In addition, the following component units are reported as pension trust funds:

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (NOMERS) – NOMERS is a separate legal entity established by City ordinance to provide pension benefits for substantially all City employees, except police officers and firefighters. NOMERS is presented as a pension trust fund because NOMERS serves the employees of the City. The net position of NOMERS is held for the sole benefit of the participants and is not available for appropriation.

Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) – FPRF is a separate legal entity established by State law to provide pension benefits for City firefighters. FPRF is presented as a pension trust fund. The Old System covers firefighters who were employed prior to December 31, 1967; the New System covers firefighters hired since that date. The net position of FPRF is held for the sole benefit of the participants and is not available for appropriation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Police Pension Fund – The Police Pension Fund (old plan) for the police department of the City of New Orleans was for pensioning all officers, members, and employees of the police department, their widows, children, and widowed mothers. The board of trustees administers, manages, operates, and controls the police pension fund of the City of New Orleans. Effective March 6, 1983, all members of the Police Plan, active and retired, except for approximately 250 participants who did not meet the eligibility requirements, became members of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (State of Louisiana) (MPERS).

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City.

The following are the City's discretely presented component units:

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (the Airport)	Local government corporation established in 1943 by the City to provide for the operation and maintenance of the Airport. The Board consists of nine members appointed by the Mayor of the City with approval of the City Council. The City of Kenner, Louisiana and the Parish of St. Charles, Louisiana each have input as to the selection of one board member. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.
Downtown Development District	Local government corporation created by Act 498 of 1974 and amended and reenacted by Act 124 of 1977 of the State of Louisiana Legislature, effective January 1, 1975. The District is a special taxing district designated "the Core Area Development District of the City of New Orleans," later renamed the Downtown Development District of the City of New Orleans, comprising all the territory within prescribed boundaries. The Board of Directors is composed of 11 members for governance of the District. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
Sewerage and Water Board	A local government corporation created by the City through Act 6 of the Louisiana Legislature of 1899 as a special board independent of the City's government to construct, maintain, and operate a water treatment and distribution system and a public sanitary sewerage system for the City. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) 33:4096 and 4121, the Board has the authority to establish the water and sewerage rates to charge to its customers. The board is composed of 11 members, including the Mayor of the City as the President of the Board, two members of the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, and eight citizens, as designated by the State statutes. The terms of office are staggered from one year to four years, as designated by State statues. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.
Audubon Commission (the Commission)	The Commission was created by the Louisiana Legislature to manage and operate its facilities consisting of nine museums and parks dedicated to celebrating the wonders of nature, with goals of fostering education, research, wildlife conservation, family entertainment, and positive economic impact. The Commission has a 24-member board appointed by the Mayor. Each member serves a six-year term, with four members' terms expiring each year. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.
New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	Local corporation formed by the City to operate the Municipal Yacht Harbor in the manner comparable to that of a private business enterprise; to provide a safe and secure environment for recreational boating; to ensure that the cost associated with providing services to the general public are financed or recovered through user fee and charge; and to place an emphasis on generating a sufficient amount of net operating revenues to be used for maintenance and capital improvement projects. The Municipal Yacht Harbor is administered by a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members, 9 of which are appointed by the Mayor, subject to City Council approval, and are voting members. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	A local government corporation created by the City on January 1, 1990. Its objectives and purposes are to continuously stimulate the hospitality and tourism industry of the City of New Orleans through regional, national, and international advertising and marketing of the City of New Orleans as a tourist and convention site and a vacation destination; to stimulate economic development in the City of New Orleans through the marketing and solicitation of conventions and trade shows throughout the U.S. and the World; and to advance, promote, and maintain tourism and trade in the City of New Orleans through marketing activities directed at the discretionary tourist or traveler through advertising, direct mailing, or other means. A 15-member Board of Directors is appointed in various ways. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.
French Market Corporation	Local government corporation formed January 1, 1972 by the City to provide for the operation and maintenance of the French Market Properties owned by the City of New Orleans. These properties include five buildings and the Farmers Market. The French Market is a nonprofit corporation that is owned by the City and administered by a board of directors consisting of 12 members appointed by the Mayor. On March 17, 2014, the Upper Pontalba Building Corporation (the Upper Pontalba), a Louisiana Public Benefit Corporation, organized on July 14, 1988 merged into the French Market Corporation. Prior to the merger, the Upper Pontalba's operational purpose was to renovate and operate the Upper Pontalba Building, a four-story residential and commercial (64 unit space facility) located in the French Quarter. As a result of the approved and certified merger, the Market and the Upper Pontalba became one corporation, which the Market was the surviving corporation and the Upper Pontalba ceased to exist. As the surviving corporation, the Market possessed all the rights, privileges and franchises it previously possessed, as well as, those possessed by the Upper Pontalba. Additionally, all property and assets and debts of the Upper Pontalba transferred to and vested in the Market. The Market is responsible for all liabilities and obligations of the Upper Pontalba. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
New Orleans Building Corporation	Nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated in the State of Louisiana on May 4, 2000 for the purpose of owning, leasing, developing and operating properties owned by the City of New Orleans or by the Corporation. The organization's board of directors is comprised of the Mayor of the City, three Council members of the City of New Orleans, and three appointed positions. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.
	The Orleans Devich Communication District man exceeded

Orleans Parish Communication District

The Orleans Parish Communication District was created effective July 13, 1982, pursuant to Act No. 155 of the 1982 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The District was created for the purpose of establishing a local emergency telephone service; to establish a primary emergency telephone number; to provide for the governing body of the District; and to authorize the governing authority of such district to levy an emergency telephone tax. This act was amended by Act No. 1029 in 1999 to provide for the creation of multi-parish communications districts; to provide information relative to the rate of the emergency telephone service charge on landline phones; and to authorize the levy of an emergency telephone service charge on certain wireless communications systems. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
Parking Facilities Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation was created effective September of 2001. The purpose of the Parking Facilities Corporation is to construct, own, and operate the long-term parking garage at the Louis Armstrong International Airport. the Board consists of five members: One appointed the by the Mayor, one appointed by the President of the New Orleans Building Corporation, one appointed by the City Council, one appointed by the New Orleans Tourism Marking Corporation, and one appointed by the President and CEO of the Operator of the Garage. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.
Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A	The hospital service district was created and made effective July 5, 2006, pursuant to Act No. 830 of the 2006 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The District was created for the purpose of studying the feasibility of building or acquiring and operating hospital facilities within the District. The District is divided into two areas: (a) Orleans Parish east of the Industrial Canal and (b) all of Orleans Parish except the geographical areas of the Industrial Canal and the area of Orleans Parish bounded by Earhart Boulevard, Carrollton Avenue, Loyola Avenue, and Iberville Street. The two areas of the district are governed by separate governing boards consisting of thirteen commissioners each. The Chief Executive Officer of Orleans Parish appoints seven members of each board. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

Related organizations and jointly governed organizations provide services within the City that are administered by separate boards or commissions, for which the City is not financially accountable, and such organizations are, therefore, not reported as component units of the City even though the Mayor and/or the City Council may appoint a voting majority of an organization's board.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Related Organizations

For the following organizations, the Mayor and/or the City Council appoints a voting majority of the members of the respective boards.

Housing Authority of New Orleans Finance Authority of New Orleans New Orleans Redevelopment Authority Regional Transit Authority

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City is a participant in other jointly governed organizations. The Mayor and/or the City Council appoints members of the boards for the following organizations. Such appointments represent less than a voting majority of the respective boards. There is no ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility for these entities.

New Orleans Regional Loan Corporation New Orleans City Park Improvement Association New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Regional Planning Commission

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. Activity for the City and its discretely presented component units are reported separately in the government-wide financial statements. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated in these statements.

Governmental activities are supported in part by property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, and grant revenues from the federal government and the State of Louisiana.

The statement of activities reports the change in the City's net position from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of government are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function of City government. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues in the statement of activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- (a) *General Fund* The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- (b) HUD Fund This special revenue fund is used to account for funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Some of the major initiatives are Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA).
- (c) *FEMA Fund* This special revenue fund accounts for grants received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for hurricane relief efforts.
- (d) **Debt Service Fund** The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds, limited tax bonds, and revenue bonds, including debt principal, interest, and related costs.
- (e) *Capital Projects Fund* The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by trust funds).

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. These include the following:

- (a) **Pension Trust Funds** account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
- (b) Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Basis of Accounting-Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include all the financial activities of the City, except for the fiduciary funds, and its component units.

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their reported fund balances are considered a measure of "available spendable resources." The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when considered both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers amounts collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current period. Expenditures related to principal and interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, landfill post-closing costs, and compensated absences are recognized when matured (i.e., due and payable).

The following types of revenues are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting: delinquent property taxes (including penalty and interest); services billed to other funds; sales tax; franchise fees; investment earnings; and grants. Intergovernmental revenues from reimbursable grants and capital projects are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met and amounts are considered available. Non-current portions of certain long-term receivables, primarily property taxes and special assessments, are reported on the balance sheet of governmental funds in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become available.

Licenses and permits, certain charges for services, fines, and forfeitures, and miscellaneous other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable or available until actually received.

Pension Trust and Agency Funds

Pension trust funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when earned, and their expenses are recognized when incurred. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but do not involve the measurement of operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in those estimates and assumptions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Investments are carried at fair value except for the following which are measured at net asset value (NAV): Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), money market investments, and certain alternative investments. See Note 3 for more details. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses included in other assets in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Accounts Receivable

Property tax receivables of \$34,493,000 and grantee loan receivables of \$7,138,000 are shown net of an allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$18,181,000 and \$7,091,000, respectively. An allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable is established at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term cash borrowing between funds bears interest at the prevailing consolidated cash rate of return and is considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as due from other funds and due to other funds. Long-term advances between funds are reported as advances to/from other funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment, and improvements other than buildings), which include the City's infrastructure and construction in progress are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date donated. An item is classified as an asset if the initial individual cost is \$5,000 or greater. Capital assets of the City are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the governmental fund financial statements. Assets subject to depreciation are depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives. Additions and improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The City reviews the carrying value of its capital assets to determine if circumstances exist indicating impairment in the carrying value of capital assets. If facts or circumstances support the possibility of impairment, management follows guidance in GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. If impairment is indicated, an adjustment will be made to the carrying value of the capital assets. No impairment was recorded in 2019. The estimated useful lives (in years) of all depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 10
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Other	5 - 15

Fully depreciated capital assets are included in the capital asset accounts until their disposal. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement, and any resulting gain or loss is recorded in the financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred loss on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note 8 and Note 9 for more information regarding deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred gain on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City received prepayments of property taxes levied for the subsequent year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as revenue in the subsequent year. In addition, the City has a type of deferred inflows which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. See Note 8 for more information regarding deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability.

Annual and Sick Leave

All full-time classified employees of the City hired prior to January 1, 1979 are permitted to accrue a maximum of 90 days of vacation (annual leave) and an unlimited number of days of sick leave (accumulated at a maximum of 24 days per year). Employees hired after December 31, 1978 may accrue a maximum of 45 days of annual leave and an unlimited number of days of sick leave. Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for accrued annual leave based upon his or her current hourly rate of pay and for accrued sick leave on a formula basis. If termination is the result of retirement, the employee has the option of converting accrued leave to additional days of service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

For governmental funds, annual and sick leave expenditures are recorded when due and payable. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when earned at the government-wide level.

Litigation

Claims and judgments are recognized in the governmental funds as expenditures when due and payable. Therefore, claims and judgments that are due and payable would be expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. To the extent that claims and judgments mature prior to December 31, 2019, and are payable from current financial resources, they are accrued at December 31, 2019 in the governmental funds. Other liabilities not expected to mature as of December 31, 2019 are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Estimates of claims and judgment liabilities (both incurred and reported and incurred but not reported) are made through a case-by-case review of all claims and the application of historical experience to the outstanding claims.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings for capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvement, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to either capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement or to capital asset related debt. Capital-related debt or deferred inflows equal to unspent capital asset related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources is included in calculating either restricted or unrestricted net position, depending upon whether the unspent amounts are restricted.

Restricted net position is when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities related to restricted assets less deferred inflows related to restricted assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets include liabilities and deferred inflows to be liquidated with restricted assets and arising from the same resource flow that results in restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position is the balance (deficit) of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

- (a) Non-Spendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- (b) Restricted Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantor, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- (c) Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority by a vote of the City Council; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. Committed fund balance includes amounts set aside for budget stabilization in the City's annual adopted operating budget. The General Fund will have two fund balance goals: an unreserved fund balance account and an emergency reserve account. The target level for the unreserved fund balance is two percent of the expenditures in the adopted budget. The target level for the emergency reserve account is eight percent of the expenditures in the adopted budget. The emergency reserve will only be used for natural disasters, revenue shortfalls as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference, and other major emergencies that disrupt revenue sources or require substantial unanticipated expenses to address. Once the unreserved fund balance account is funded at its target level, any additional unanticipated General Fund revenue will be used to fund the emergency reserve account, at a rate of two percentage points per year until it reaches its target level. If drawn upon, the emergency reserve account will be replenished in subsequent years.
- (d) Assigned Fund Balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governmental body delegates the authority such as the City and its management. All encumbered contracts or outstanding obligations made by the City at year-end that are not part of restricted or committed fund balance will be shown as assigned fund balance.
- (e) Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting

Not later than November 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After proper official public notification, Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Not later than December 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The City's budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source, and expenditures are budgeted by department and by principal object classification within a department. The City's charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations either at a departmental level or at the principal object classification within a department. The Mayor's office is allowed to authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts from one budget activity to another within a principal object classification within the same department. Budgetary transfers between principal object classifications of the same department or between departments must be approved by the City Council. Throughout the year, several amendments to the budget were made by the City Council.

The City utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device during the year for the general and capital projects funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the debt service and special revenue funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through other provisions. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Current year transactions, which are directly related to a prior year's budget, are not rebudgeted in the current year.

The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that, on the budgetary basis, encumbrances are considered expendable from current appropriations and are reported as expenditures in order to reserve appropriations.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances representing purchase orders, contracts or other commitments are recorded in governmental fund-type budgetary funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances are part of the budgetary process and are included in actual expenditures when a comparison with budget is necessary. Encumbrances at year-end are not considered expenditures in the financial statements presented on the GAAP basis. Encumbrances are reported in the governmental fund-type balance sheet in the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications.

Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* which postponed the effective date of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or were scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. See Note 18 for a list of certain accounting pronouncements that will be implemented by the City in future years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Deposits. The City's deposits are subject to and maintained in accordance with the State of Louisiana's Constitutional Revised Statutes (Revised Statutes). Under the Revised Statutes, all deposits exceeding the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are to be fully collateralized with specific approved securities designated therein valued at 102% of the deposits. The eligible collateral pledged are held in custody by any Federal Reserve Bank, or branch thereof or an independent third party with whom the City has a current custodial agreement. All collateral held must be clearly marked, indicating evidence of ownership (safekeeping receipt). Deposits collateralized under the Revised Statutes are considered collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the City's name.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$129,927,000 including \$65,830,000 reported in the governmental funds and \$64,097,000 reported in the fiduciary funds.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it under state law. At December 31, 2019, the City's bank balances totaled \$139,755,000. The City has not experienced any losses resulting from bank failure and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk relating to its cash balances. These bank deposits were completely secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities held by the pledging banks agent in the City's name at December 31, 2019.

Investments. The City's investment policy states its primary objectives, in priority order, of investment activities shall be:

<u>Safety</u>: Safety/security of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

<u>Liquidity</u>: The City investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash demands (static liquidity). Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets (dynamic liquidity).

<u>Return on Investments</u>: The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with investment risks constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio. Return on investments shall be secondary to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core of investments is limited to qualified, relatively low-risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed.

The City's investment policy applies to all investment activities of the City under the control of the Director of Finance, including management of certain investments related to governmental and agency funds. All deposits and investments shall be made with a qualified public depository or dealer. Broker/Dealers are selected by their credit worthiness and must be authorized to provide investment services in the state of Louisiana. These may include "primary" dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The City's policy also requires, to the extent possible, diversification of its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, bank certificates of deposit (as limited by R.S.39:1242d), and authorized pools, no more than 25% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. This diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income of the remainder of the portfolio. Deviation from expectations will be reported in a timely manner and appropriate action taken to control adverse risks.

The City invests monies with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is considered to be an external investment pool administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local Louisiana government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

The following facts are relevant for LAMP:

- <u>Credit risk:</u> LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> 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.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.
- <u>Foreign currency risk:</u> Not applicable.

LAMP values its investments at fair value based on quoted market values. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares which approximates net asset value (NAV).

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires the adjustments of the carrying values of investments to fair value, which is based on available market values. The Local Government Investment Pool is a "2a7-like" pool in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31; therefore, it is not presented at fair value but at its actual pooled share price, which approximates fair value.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the financial market rates of interest will adversely affect the value of a fixed income investment. The City manages interest rate risk for investments under the control of the City by limiting the maximum maturity of investments in accordance with their investment policy. As stated in its investment policy, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, cash will not be invested in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase. At December 31, 2019, the governmental and agency funds, investment balances and maturities for those fixed income investments were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Investment maturity in years					
		Total		ess than ne year	1-5	
LAMP	\$	28,186	\$	28,186	\$	-
Money market		129,001		129,001		-
U.S. Agency Securities		14,331		10,549		3,782
U.S. Treasury Bills		55,115		55,115		-
Certificates of Deposit	,	14,160		14,160		-
Total investments - fixed income	\$	240,793	\$	237,011	\$	3,782

Credit Quality Risk – Credit quality risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the City. The City does not have a policy statement concerning credit quality risk in its investment policy. National rating agencies assess this risk and assign a credit quality rating for most investments. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not assigned credit quality ratings. Credit quality ratings are reported on obligations of U.S. government agencies not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. LAMP has been rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

The Firefighters' pension trust fund's investment policy allows for investment in publicly-traded debt securities rated at or above Baa by Moody's and BBB by Standard and Poor's at time of purchase. At December 31, 2019, \$221,000 of the New System's corporate bonds were short-term investment funds which are not rated. At December 31, 2019, no debt securities were held by the Old System.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the City's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not held in the City's name. The investments of the City, including the pension funds owned at December 31, 2019 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

The City has no formal investment policy regarding custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy does not allow for more than 25% of the total investment portfolio to be invested in a single security type with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, bank certificates of deposit, and authorized pools. As of December 31, 2019, the City was in compliance with this policy. All of the City's governmental fund investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government or are held in LAMP and are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

The Municipal Employees' pension trust fund's investment policy limits the concentration in any one issuer to 5% of fair value. As of December 31, 2019, the Municipal Employees' pension trust fund investments were in compliance with this policy.

The Firefighter's Pension and Relief Fund's investment policy states that no more than 25% of the equity portfolio market value may be invested in any single industry at the time of purchase. In addition, no more than 5% of total fund assets at market may be invested in any one issuer's securities. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The Firefighter's pension trust fund was in compliance with the concentration of risk investment policy at December 31, 2019.

(3) Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the City's investments are recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2019. GASB Statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value Hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using unobservable inputs and are not directly corroborated with market data. The Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund's Level 3 investments consistent primarily of real estate, either directly held or through a limited liability corporation or partnership investment. They are valued using independent appraisals or other market data.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

A summary of the City's investments along with the fair value hierarchy levels of each type of investment is as follows as of December 31, 2019:

			Fair Value Measurement Using					
			Quot	ed Prices in	Signi	ficant Other	Sig	nificant
			Acti	ve Markets	Obse	rvable Inputs	Uno	bservable
		Total	(Level 1)		((Level 2)		s (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
Fixed income securities:								
Core fixed income	\$	73,601	\$	-	\$	73,601	\$	-
Corporate bonds - domestic		223		-		223		-
Taxable Bonds		7,329		-		7,329		-
Foreign fixed income		8,025		8,025		-		-
U.S. agency securities		14,331		-		14,331		-
U.S. treasury bonds		55,115		-		55,115		-
Certificates of deposit		14,160				14,160		
Total fixed income securities		172,784		8,025		164,759		
Equity Securities:								
Domestic equities		169,007		169,007		-		-
Large Cap Equity Fund		13,777		-		13,777		-
Daily Accrual Equity Fund		4,239		-		4,239		-
International equities		64,120		12,989		30,679		20,452
Total equity securities		251,143		181,996		48,695		20,452
Alternative Investments:							-	
Global Tactical Allocations		20,067		10,132		9,935		-
Investments in real estate		301				- ,		301
Total alternative investments		20,368		10,132		9,935		301
Cash equivalents		24,204		-		24,204		
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	\$	468,499	_\$	200,153	\$	247,593	_\$	20,753
Investments measured at the net asset valu	e (N	AV):						
Money market funds	\$	145,435						
LAMP	-	28,186						
Alternative investments:		,						
Private equity funds		30,289						
Real estate		23,915						
Hedge funds		5,963						
Limited liability corporations		83						
Partnerships		9,005						
Total Investments at NAV	\$	242,876						
Total Investments	\$	711,375						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of December 31, 2019 are presented in the following table:

	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments measured at NAV:				
Money market funds	\$ 145,434	\$-	Daily	Same day
LAMP	28,186	-	N/A	N/A
Alternative investments:				
Private equity funds	30,289	1,640	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	23,915	-	Quarterly	90 days
Hedge funds	5,963	-	Quarterly	90 days
Limited liability corporations	83	-	N/A	N/A
Partnerships	9,006		N/A	N/A
Total alternative investment	69,256	1,640		
Total investment measured at NAV	\$ 242,876	\$ 1,640		

Money market funds

Cash equivalent investments consist of money market funds. These funds are used as a source of liquidity to meet capital commitments, settle trades, or pay normal investment related expenses. The fair value of these fund has been determined using NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Units are valued at \$1 per share and redemption of units can be made on a same day basis.

Private equity funds

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (NOMERS)

Private equity is an asset class consisting of equity securities and debt in operating companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. This asset class includes investments in various private equity funds. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been determined using NAV per share or equivalent of the private equity capital. A summary of significant positions in this category include:

Fund Name

Private Equity Vanguard Growth Fund Wedge Capital Management Cornerstone Vanguard Index 500 **Fund Description**

Large Cap Growth Index Mutual Fund Large Cap Value Fund Large Cap Core S&P 500 index mutual fund

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Invesco Oppenheimer - Emerging Market	International emerging market equity collective investment fund
Wasatch Small Cap - Emerging Market	International emerging market small cap equity collective investment fund
Fixed Income	
Macquarie - Core Plus Fixed Income	Core plus fixed-income collective investment fund
TCW - Core Fixed Income	Core fixed-income collective investment fund
Corbin - Core Fixed Income	Hedge fund of funds with a focus on opportunistic fixed income strategies
Jodgo funda	

Hedge funds

Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund

The hedge fund category of investments includes securities in a variety of strategies including real estate, fund of funds, derivatives, and others. Securities in this category are not traded on stock exchanges and do not have quoted market prices. Fair value is determined and reported by the respective investment manager to the Plan's trustee on a recurring basis. The Plan's investment advisor reviews the reported values on a recurring basis and provides analysis to the Plan's board. A summary of significant positions in this category include:

- a) Millennium International, LTD (Millennium) This fund is engaged in in the business of trading equities, fixed income products, options, futures, and other financial instruments.
- b) IIG Trade Opportunities This is a global trade finance manager. The Plan has an investment in their IIG Trade Opportunities fund. The fund invests short-term financial instruments issued in connection with trade finance transactions on a global basis. These transactions focus on trade and commodity inventory finance including, but not limited to, pre-export production and processing finance.

Investments in limited liability corporations

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Investments in limited liability corporations consist of the Wilton Private Equity Fund, LLC (the corporation). The corporation is a Delaware limited liability corporation that invests in closed-end private investment funds that target investments in leveraged buyouts, mezzanine financings, distressed debt, natural resources, and venture capital.

The fair value of the investments in this fund has been determined using NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Investments in one of the limited liability corporations are not eligible for redemptions; however, distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the limited liability corporations are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated between one to two years from the year ended December 31, 2019. Investment in one of the limited liability corporations invests in an entertainment corporation. Unit valuation for this investment is monthly and redemption of units requires advance notice of 10 days.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Investments in partnerships

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Investments in partnerships consist of the following:

- a) The Firefighter's pension trust fund has invested in Lakewood Restoration Partners LTD. The partnership was formed for the purpose of acquiring, operating, and developing the former Lakewood Country Club and certain surrounding real estate for residential and commercial purposes.
- b) The Firefighter's pension trust fund has invested in Greenspring Associates Global Partners II, LP (the partnership), which is 90% owned by the Fund.
- c) The Firefighter's pension trust fund has invested in Louisiana Fund I, L.P. The partnership was formed to invest in early stage companies that are located primarily in Louisiana.
- d) The Firefighter's pension trust fund has invested in Murphree Venture Partners VI. The partnership was formed to invest in the debt and equity securities in various private and public companies.
- e) The Firefighter's pension trust fund has invested in Greenspring Associates Crossover Ventures I, LP (the partnership). The partnership was formed to capture returns associated with investing in small companies, venture backed private companies, and mature investment funds.

The fair value of the investments a) through e) above in these funds has been determined using NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. These investments are not eligible for redemptions; however, distributions from each partnership will be received as the underlying investments of the partnerships are liquidated.

(4) <u>Tax Revenues</u>

At December 31, 2019, the total sales tax levied in the City is 9.45%, of which 4.45% is state sales tax, 1.5% is levied by the Orleans Parish School Board (the School Board), and 1% is dedicated for transportation and is levied by the Regional Transit Authority (RTA). The remaining 2.5% is used to fund the general operations of the City. The City administers and collects the entire 5% of local sales tax. The School Board's portion of the sales tax is accounted for in the Orleans Parish School Board sales tax clearing fund, and the RTA's portion of the sales tax is accounted for in the RTA sales tax clearing fund, both of which are agency funds.

The City levies a tax on real and personal property. Portions of these property taxes are dedicated for fire and police protection services and the public library system. Taxes on real and personal property are levied on January 1 of the assessment year based upon the assessed value as of the prior August 15. However, before the tax can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable on January 1, the date on which an enforceable lien attaches on the property, and are delinquent on February 1.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The assessed value of property in the City for each year is determined by an elected Board of Assessors. It is then certified by the Louisiana Tax Commission as complying with the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The City is permitted by the Louisiana statutes to levy taxes up to \$45.01 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for the general fund (including library). The Board of Liquidation is permitted to levy taxes in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the City.

Property tax levies per \$1,000 of assessed valuation accounted for within the funds of the City (primary government only) for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

General:	
General governmental services	\$ 13.91
Dedicated for fire and police	6.40
Public library	5.64
Fire and police, without applying homestead exemption	12.97
Parkways and parks and recreation department	3.00
Street and traffic control device maintenance	1.90
Act 44	1.19
Special revenue:	
Neighborhood Housing/Economical Development	1.82
Capital improvement and infrastructure	1.82
Debt service	 22.50
	\$ 71.15

Property taxes levied on January 1, 2019, collected during 2019, or expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2019, are recognized as revenues in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds. The entire estimated collectible amount of the tax levy for the fiscal year is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes paid under protest are held in escrow until resolution of the dispute. Amounts collected for other governmental entities are accounted for in the agency funds.

(5) Grantee Loans

The City has received certain grant awards or loans from the HUD for the purposes of providing loans to the private sector for completion of projects that will stimulate economic development activity in the City. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2019 total \$7,138,000, which bear interest at rates ranging from 0.1% to 7.0%. These loans are receivable over a 10- to 30-year period. Once loan repayments are received and the project is accepted by HUD, the City may use the amounts received for other allowable economic development activities specified in the grant agreement. The City has recorded \$7,091,000 in allowance for bad debt on these loans.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(6) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets of governmental activities (amounts in thousands) is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2019
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 94,474	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 94,474
Construction in progress	372,769	128,305		(144,530)	356,544
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	467,243	128,305	-	(144,530)	451,018
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	2,865,743	81,765	-	-	2,947,508
Buildings and improvements	769,987	62,962	-		832,949
Equipment and vehicles	124,526	-	(496)	-	124,030
Other	40,492	-	-	-	40,492
Total depreciable					
capital assets	3,800,748	144,727	(496)	-	3,944,979
Less accumulated depreciation for:	·····				
Infrastructure	2,068,457	59,886	-	-	2,128,343
Buildings and improvements	229,177	35,199	-	-	264,376
Equipment and vehicles	101,099	5,955	(461)	-	106,593
Other	35,938	951	-	-	36,889
Total accumulated					
depreciation	2,434,671	101,991	(461)	-	2,536,201
Total depreciable			· · · · · ·		
capital assets, net	1,366,077	42,736	(35)	-	1,408,778
Total	\$ 1,833,320	\$ 171,041	\$ (35)	\$ (144,530)	\$ 1,859,796

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows (amounts in thousands):

General government	\$ 36,276
Public safety	3,075
Public works	61,635
Culture and recreation	 1,005
Total depreciation expense	\$ 101,991

(7) Long-Term Debt

Debt Service Fund

The City's debt service fund includes the Board of Liquidation, City Debt (the Board of Liquidation), an autonomous, self-perpetuating board created under the State of Louisiana Constitution of 1974. All property taxes levied by the City and dedicated to the payment of outstanding general obligation bonds are collected by the City and, as required by law, paid to the Board of Liquidation as collected.
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The Board of Liquidation annually determines the amount of property tax millage necessary to be levied and collected by the City in the next fiscal year for the payment during such year of principal and interest on all outstanding general obligation bonds of the City and all such bonds proposed to be issued by the City during such year. The annual determination of the necessary tax millage to service bonds of the City is adopted by resolution of the Board of Liquidation, which is submitted to the City Council. The millage recommended by the Board of Liquidation is then levied by the City Council. The millages for the various limited bonds of the City were established at the time the bonds were issued based upon approval of the voters and are subject to change based on property values. Administrative expenditures paid in connection with the operations of the Board of Liquidation are recorded in the City's Debt Service fund.

Bond Transactions

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Bonds payable, excluding unamortized premium of \$18,494,000 and unamortized discount of \$414,000, at December 31, 2019 comprise the following (all bonds are serial bonds) (amounts in thousands):

Description	(Ran Original ave issue interes		e Amount		Due in one year	
General obligation bonds:							
2010-2019 Public Improvement							
Bonds, due in annual							
installments ranging from \$3,895							
to \$11,745 through December 2046	\$	305,000	1.24 - 8.8%	\$	246,480	\$	7,580
1998 General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, due in annual installments							
ranging from \$210 to \$13,080							
through December 2021		106,520	3,7 - 5.5%		25,455		12,375
2012 General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, due in annual							
installments ranging from \$750							
to \$20,700 through December 2033		167,840	2.0 - 5.0%		126,420		19,745
2015 General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, due in annual							
installments ranging from \$750							
to \$7,855 through December 2034		75,440	3.0 - 5.0%		48,390		7,490
2016 General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, due in annual							
installments ranging from \$915							
to \$3,735 through December 2036		55,125	2.0-3,5%		48,165		2,105
· 2					,		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Description	Original issue	Range of average interest rates	Amount outstanding	Due in one year
Limited Tax Bonds:				
2012 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in				
annual installments of \$9,775 to				
\$16,275 commencing September 2015				
through September 2030	195,885	1.4-5.0%	145,250	10,850
2016 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in				
annual installments of \$820 to				
\$1,135 commencing September 2017				
through September 2026	10,000	2.57%	7,295	965
2015A Limited Tax Refunding Bonds,				
due in annual installments of \$205 to				
2,680 through September 2021	15,528	1.80%	5,308	2,628
2015B Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in				
annual installments of \$1,022 to				
\$1,136 through September 2021	6,489	2.30%	2,250	1,114
2017 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in				
annual installments of \$620 to				
\$1,300 commencing September 2018				
through September 2027	10,000	3.26%	8,565	865
Revenue Bonds:				
2004 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds,				
due in annual installments from				
\$355 to \$865 through august 2024	11,500	Variable	3,940	715
Total Bonds			667,518	66,432
Premium and discount on bond issuance, net			18,080	2,958
			\$ 685,598	\$ 69,390

In November 2004, the City received approval from taxpayers to issue \$260,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The City issued \$75,000,000 in December 2007, \$40,000,000 in January 2010, \$40,000,000 in March 2013, \$40,000,000 in January 2014, and \$65,000,000 in April 2015 of these authorized General Obligation Bonds. There are no remaining unissued authorized General Obligation Bonds at December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The payment requirements for all bonds outstanding, (included in interest payments) as of December 31, 2019, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Principal		al Interest		
Year ending December 31:					
2020	\$	66,432	\$	28,893	
2021		69,196		25,966	
2022		49,190		23,027	
2023		46,905		21,291	
2024		102,955		32,785	
2025-2029		141,990		62,594	
2030-2034		78,355		36,286	
2035-2039		53,680		21,282	
2040-2044		50,835		8,694	
2045-2046		7,980_		549	
	\$	667,518	\$	261,367	

The City's legal debt limit for General Obligation Bonds is \$1,520,911,000. At December 31, 2019, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of \$494,910,000 plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of \$61,822,000 to service this debt was \$1,087,823,000.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of money through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. At December 31, 2019, management believes it is in compliance with all financial related covenants.

Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2019

In 2019, the City issued \$50,000,000 of Taxable Public Improvement Bonds, Issue of 2019 for the purpose of making capital improvements and paying off the cost of the issuance of bonds. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.65% commencing June 2020. Principal payments are due annually, commencing December 1, 2020 and maturing on December 1, 2029.

Cash Defeasance of Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A

In December 2019, the City cash defeased and called the remaining outstanding balance of the 2010A Public Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$32,617,624. Of this amount \$32,610,000 was used to pay off the remaining principle balance and \$7,624 was used to pay accrued interest. The gain on defeasance of the bonds is \$361,479.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Debt Service Assistance Program

The City entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the State of Louisiana to provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the State of Louisiana (GO Zone Series) to fund the debt service assistance loan program, which will make scheduled debt service payments on behalf of the City for certain issues of outstanding debt. At issuance, the loans were payable beginning in 5 years in equal installments over 15 years commencing in 2012. Interest was deferred during the initial 5-year period and then accrues at a rate of 4.64% during the repayment period. The loan balance at December 31, 2019 is \$28,808,000.

The requirements to amortize the debt service assistance loan are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Principal		Interest	
Year ending December 31:				
2020	\$	3,577	\$	1,337
2021		3,743		1,171
2022		3,917		997
2023		4,099		815
2024		4,289		625
2025-2026		9,183		644
	\$	28,808	\$	5,589

Vehicle Notes Payable

In 2017, the City entered into two loan agreements for \$5,000,000 and \$4,200,000 for the purchase of vehicles. The loans are payable over 10 years and 4 years, respectively, beginning in 2018 and accrue interest at a fixed rate of 2.66% and 1.93%, respectively. The requirements to amortize the loans are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Principal		Interest	
Year ending December 31:				
2020	\$	1,527	\$	151
2021		1,559		116
2022		492		84
2023		505		71
2023		519		57
2025-2027		1,640		88
	\$	6,242	\$	567

HUD Section 108 Loans

The City entered into contracts for Loan Guarantee Assistance under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, with the Secretary of HUD as guarantor. Portions of these funds were used to fund grantee loans referred to in Note 5. The loans consisted of notes bearing interest at either fixed interest rates ranging from 5% to 8% or variable interest rates based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The remaining outstanding balance of this loan was paid in 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Compensated Absences

The City has recorded \$50,533,000 in accrued annual and sick leave in accordance with its pay-out policies. During the year active employees earned and used \$19,722,000 and \$20,541,000, respectively in sick and vacation leave benefits. The entire annual and sick liability is recorded in the government wide statements, and no liability is recorded in the governmental funds.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019		Due in one year
Claims and judgments (note 14)	\$ 403,747	\$ 102,153	\$(108,938)	\$	396,962	\$ 39,587
Landfill closing costs (note 14)	4,119	1,113	-		5,232	652
Accrued annual and sick leave	51,352	19,722	(20,541)		50,533	5,000
Revenue bonds	4,625	-	(685)		3,940	715
General obligation bonds (a)	523,950	50,000	(79,040)		494,910	49,295
Limited tax bonds	184,657	-	(15,989)		168,668	16,422
Premium on bonds payable	22,353	-	(3,859)		18,494	3,046
Discount on bonds payable	(169)	(268)	23		(414)	(88)
Debt service assistance program	32,227	-	(3,419)		28,808	3,577
Note payable	7,737		(1,495)		6,242	1,527
HUD Section 108 loan	440	-	(440)		-	-
Net pension liability (note 8)	951,130	50,878	-		1,002,008	-
Post-employment benefit (note 9)	123,723	34,015	(9,109)		148,629	9,109
- · · ·	\$ 2,309,891	\$257,613	\$(243,492)	\$	2,324,012	\$128,842

The long-term liabilities will be repaid from the General Fund, except for the General Obligation, Limited Tax Bonds, Taxable Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and a portion of the Debt Service Assistance Loan Program, which will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The Board of Liquidation handles all the General Obligation bonded debt of the City and the Limited Tax Bonds and results of its operations are reported in the debt service fund. At December 31, 2019, the debt service fund had \$71,390,000 in fund balance restricted for debt service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(8) <u>Pension Plans and Postretirement Healthcare Benefits</u>

Pension Plans

At December 31, 2019, the City sponsors and administers three separate single-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plans, namely: (1) Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – Old System (Old System); (2) Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – New System (New System); and (3) Police Pension Plan (Police Plan). In addition, the City participated in the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (Employees' Plan) which is a multi-employer defined benefit plan. Employers in the Employee's Plan include the City, some of the City's component units, and other entities within the City of New Orleans. The Old System covers firefighters who were employed prior to December 31, 1967; the New System covers firefighters hired since that date. Effective March 6, 1983, all members of the Police Plan, active and retired, except for approximately 250 participants who did not meet the eligibility requirements, became members of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (State of Louisiana) (MPERS). The Police Plan of the City will remain responsible for the payment of certain benefits due to differences in length of service and age requirements for the participants who were not transferred to the MPERS plan. MPERS is the only cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan in which employees of the City participate. The Employees' Plan covers all City employees other than firefighters and police.

All four plans use the accrual basis of accounting for changes in net position. Within this context, interest income is recognized when earned, as are employer and employee contributions, except in the case of the Police Plan, which recognizes employer contributions when due from the City. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans 1300 Perdido Street, Suite 1E12, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 (504) 658-1850

Police Pension Fund of the City of New Orleans 715 S. Broad, Room B23, New Orleans, Louisiana 70119 (504) 826-2900

Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (Old and New Systems) 3520 General DeGaulle Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana 70114 (504) 366-8102

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 (800) 443-4248 lampers.org

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Plan Descriptions:

Employees' Plan, Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – Old and New System

Each plan is a defined benefit pension plan established by the State of Louisiana statute, which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is provided under the laws of the State of Louisiana.

At December 31, 2019, the New System and Old System's membership consisted of:

	New System	Old System
Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	758	429
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	87	-
Active members	461	
Total participants December 31, 2019	1,306	429

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

On March 6, 1983, an agreement was signed among the City, the Police Pension Funds of the City of New Orleans, and the MPERS, which provided for the merger of the Police Pension Plans with the MPERS. As of that date, all members of the Police Pension Plans, active and retired, became members of the MPERS. Those members covered by the system who did not meet the age and service requirements of the MPERS will be paid by the Police Pension Fund of the City until they reach age 50 or 55, depending on the length of active service.

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in MPERS 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. MPERS 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 MPERS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

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

Employees become eligible for retirement under the MPERS plan at age 50 and after 20 years of active continuous service. An employee who is age 55 becomes eligible for retirement benefits after 16 years of active continuous service. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is provided under the laws of the State of Louisiana.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Funding Policy:

The employer contributions for the Employees' Plan and the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System) are based on actuarially determined amounts. The employer contribution for the Police Pension Fund is based on amounts necessary to cover administrative costs and payments of pensions and benefits, as certified by the board of trustees of the Fund. The employer contribution for the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System) is based on amounts necessary to pay current expenses, and, in effect, is being funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. As a result of the merger contract with the MPERS to transfer all active policemen who were participating in the City's Police Pension Fund to MPERS, there were no active participants in the plan and therefore the only contributions by employees to the plan related to retirees' contributions for the purchase of military service credit.

Contribution rates for each plan are as follows:

	City	Employee
Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund Old System	Actuarially determined contributions plus budget allocations determined by the City	N/A – No active employees
New System	Actuarially determined contributions plus budget allocations determined by the City	10.00% of pensionable compensation
Employees' Plan	Actuarially determined contributions plus budget allocations determined by the City	6% of pensionable compensation
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	32.25 - 34.75%	7.50 - 10.00%

The contributions made by the City to the plans during 2019 were as follows:

Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund	
Old System	\$ 15,244,000
New System	37,178,000
Employees' Plan	30,744,000
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	26,712,000

The Firefighters' pension fund receives fire insurance taxes of 2% of the fire insurance premiums written in the City of New Orleans. In 2019, the amount of \$1,523,587 received as a result of this tax was divided between the New System and Old System.

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

The following schedules list the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for governmental activities at measurement dates. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2019 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	En	nploye	es' Plan	MPERS		
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$	25	51,541,000	\$		249,666,000
Proportion (%) of net pension liability			82.6965%		27.4911	
Increase/(decrease) from prior measurement date	n prior measurement date					3.2461%
Plan			Measurement Date			Date
Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund						
Old System			Dece	mbe	r 31,	2018
New System						2018
Employees' Plan						2019
Municipal Police Employees' Retirem	ent Sys	stem			0, 20	
			New System		C	Old System
Total pension liability						
Service cost		\$, ,		\$	-
Interest on total pension liability			29,890,00			5,234,000
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (loss	es)		(8,073,00	0)		8,501,000
Effect of assumption changes or inputs			(25.05(.00)	-		(5,078,000)
Benefit payments		_	(35,256,00)			(15,296,000)
Net change in total pension liability			(7,588,00	0)		(6,639,000)
Total pension liability, beginning			416,165,00	0		135,310,000
Total pension liability, ending		4	6 408,577,00	0	\$	128,671,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions		5	5 33,190,00	0	\$	16,149,000
Employee contributions			3,052,00			-
Contributions - non-employer contributing ent	ities		913,00	0		609,000
Investment income net of investment expenses			(12,649,00	0)		70,000
Benefit payments			(35,257,00	0)		(15,297,000)
Administrative expenses	,	_	(565,00			(322,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position			(11,316,00	0)		1,209,000
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		_	42,736,00	0		3,818,000
Plan fiduciary net position, ending			§ 31,420,00	0	\$	5,027,000
City's net pension liability, ending			\$ 377,157,00	0	\$	123,644,000

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. For Firefighters' Pension and Relief Trust Old System and Firefighters' Pension and Relief Trust New System, the actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuations were based on results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. For Employees Retirement System, the actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuations were based on results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The required Schedule of Net Pension Liability located in the required supplementary information following the Notes to the Basis Financial Statements presents multi-year trend information regarding whether the plan fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 or December 31, 2018 is based on actuarial valuations for the same period, updated using general accepted actuarial procedures.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City will recognize a pension expense (revenue) of (\$6,632,000), \$5,209,000, \$21,098,000, and \$26,996,000 for the Old System, New System, Employees' Plan, and MPERS, respectively, in payroll related expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans for governmental activities from the following sources:

	Firefighters Old System	Firefighters New System	Employees' Plan	MPERS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 25,727,000	\$41,420,000	\$ 524,000	\$ 67,671,000
Changes of assumptions	÷ -	27,373,000	43,955,000	13,991,000	\$5,319,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	964,000	21,759,000	-	16,220,000	38,943,000
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	1,055,000	23,689,000	24,744,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,244,000	34,178,000	<u> </u>	12,798,000	62,220,000
Total deferred outflows	\$16,208,000	\$109,037,000	\$86,430,000	\$ 67,222,000	\$278,897,000
Deferred inflows of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 17,655,000	\$12,936,000	\$ 7,681,000	\$ 38,272,000
Changes of assumptions	-	26,870,000	-	-	26,870,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	-	-	8,119,000	-	8,119,000
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and			0.010.000	1 0 (0 0 0 0	0.000.000
			2,018,000	1,068,000	3,086,000
Total deferred inflows	<u> </u>	\$ 44,525,000	\$23,073,000	\$ 8,749,000	\$ 76,347,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The \$62,220,000 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for governmental activities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Firefighters	Firefighters	Employee's		
	Old System	New System	Plan	MPERS	Total
2020	\$ 511,000	\$ 7,932,000	\$20,120,000	\$ 24,019,000	\$ 52,582,000
2021	325,000	5,713,000	20,733,000	5,340,000	32,111,000
2022	106,000	9,831,000	20,953,000	12,267,000	43,157,000
2023	22,000	8,235,000	320,000	4,049,000	12,626,000
2024	-	(1,377,000)	1,231,000		(146,000)
	\$ 964,000	\$ 30,334,000	\$63,357,000	\$ 45,675,000	\$140,330,000

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Old System	New System
Valuation date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Actuary cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumption:		
Investment rate of return	4.1%, net of investment expense (3.5%, net of investment expense in 2018)	7.5%, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	N/A	0.00%
Mortality	1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table for active and retired; 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table set forward 5 years for disabled annuitants.	1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table for active and retired; 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table set forward 5 years for disabled annuitants.
Salary increases	N/A	5.00%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	Employees' System	MPERS
Valuation date	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuary cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal cost
Actuarial assumption:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expense (7.5% in 2018)	7.125%, net of investment expense (7.2%, net of investment expense in 2018)
Inflation rate	2.2% (2.5% in 2018)	2.5% (2.6% in 2018)
Mortality	Healthy Pre-Retirement: PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, amount- weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018; Healthy Post-Retirement: PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016; Disabled: PubNS- 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 (change from RP 2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table used in 2018)	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.
Salary increases	Age- based annual rales ranging from 10% to 3.2% (change from 5.00% in 2018)	4.25% to 9.75% based on years of service

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on Pension Trust Fund investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are development 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 an asset allocation percentage which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation.

The estimated long-term real rates of return for each major asset class based on the trust funds' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Employees' Retirement System		
		Long-term expected	
	Target Asset	portfolio real rate of	
Asset Class	Allocation	return	
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0%	0.65%	
Domestic equity	42.5%	6.40%	
International equity	14.0%	7.05%	
Fixed income	22.0%	1.15%	
Real estate	5.0%	4.50%	
Hedge funds and GTAA	9.5%	3.32%	
Private investments	5.0%	10.40%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	Firefighter	s' New System
	Target Asset	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	return
Equity securities	40.0%	9.30%
Fixed Income	10.0%	5.00%
Real Estate	45.0%	7.00%
Alternative investments	5.0%	2.50%
	Firefight	ers' Old System
	I i viight	Long-term expected
	Target Asset	portfolio real rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	return
Cash and cash equivalents	100.0%	4.10%
	М	PERS
		Long-term expected
	Target Asset	portfolio real rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	return
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternative	18.00%	1.06%

Discount Rate

Totals

Inflation

Expected nominal return

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for the Employees' Retirement System, 7.5% for the Firefighters' New System, 4.1% for the Firefighters' Old System, and 7.125% for the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that the plan's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Employees' Plan, MPERS, and New System pension trust funds' 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.

100%

5.14%

2.75%

7.89%

The Firefighters' Old System's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for the Old System was determined using a municipal bond rate (4.1%) and applied to all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2019, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1.0%	Decrease	Curr	ent Discount Rate	1.0	% Increase
<u>Old Plan</u>						
Rates		3.10%		4.10%		5.10%
City Share of NPL	\$	132,319,000	\$	123,644,000	\$	115,942,000
<u>New Plan</u>						
Rates		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
City Share of NPL	\$	408,425,000	\$	377,157,000	\$	345,185,000
Employees' Plan						
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
City Share of NPL	\$	317,496,000	\$	251,541,000	\$	196,413,000
<u>MPERS</u>						
Rates		6.125%		7.125%		8.125%
City Share of NPL	\$	347,866,000	\$	249,666,000	\$	167,285,000

Investment Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rates of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 5.03% for the Employees' Retirement System, (28.8)% for the Firefighters' New System, and 1.59% for the Firefighters' Old System.

Payables to the Pension Plans

The City recorded accrued liabilities to each of the plans for the year ended December 31, 2019 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payables. The balance due to each for the plans at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund	
Old System	\$ -
New System	\$ -
Employees' Plan	\$ -
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 2,328,956

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Net Pension Liability – Fiduciary Funds

Certain employees of the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (FPRF) joined the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) effective August 1, 2018. All full-time FPRF employees who do not participate in FPRF participate in MERS, a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by a public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of this plan to the State Legislature. MERS is administered by a separate board of trustees. MERs was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1731 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS).

MERS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing (7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809), calling ((225) 925-4810) or downloading the reports (www.mersla.com).

Plan Description

MERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:1732. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-1785.

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2019, for FPRF and covered employees were as follows:

	NOFF	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	26.00%	9.50%

The contributions made to the System for the past two fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

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	2019	2018
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 72,833	\$ 23,739

FPRF contributed \$418,101 for purchase of prior service credits for employees during the year ended December 31, 2019.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

The following schedule lists the FPRF's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by the pension plan based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. FPRF uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2019 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 rate. FPRF's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of FPRF's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

			Increase
	Net Pension		(Decrease) on
	Liability at	Rate at June	June 30, 2018
	June 30, 2019	30, 2019	Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 519,366	0.12429%	0.12429%

The following schedule lists the recognized pension expense of the City's pension trust funds or the year ended December 31, 2019:

New System	\$ 400,749
Old System	 235,361
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 636,110

At December 31, 2019, the City's pension trust funds 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	\$	13,124	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		12,672
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		51,510		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		292,389		4,157
date		41,973		-
Total	\$	398,996	\$	16,829

The City's pension trust funds reported a total of \$41,973 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension in the City's pension trust funds will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31,	MERS		
2020	\$	173,165	
2021		156,126	
2022		6,578	
2023		4,325	
	\$	340,194	

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for MERS as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.500%
Mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For employees, the PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Salary Increases	1 – 4 years of service – 6.4% >4 years of service – 4.5%
Cost of Living Adjustments	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 additional cost of living increases 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on MERS' pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.70% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of MERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

		Long-term Expected
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50.00%	2.15%
Public fixed income	35.00%	1.51%
Alternatives	15.00%	0.64%
Total	100.00%	4.30%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected Arithmetic		
Nominal Return		7.00%
		7.00%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS was 7.00%, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The following table presents the Fund's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of MERS as well as what the FPRF's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by the Retirement Systems:

			Curre	nt Discount		
	1.0%	Decrease		Rate	1.0%	6 Increase
<u>MERS</u>						
Rates		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
NOFF's Share of NPL	\$	677,160	\$	519,366	\$	385,956

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(9) <u>Postretirement Healthcare Benefits and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of New Orleans's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a multi-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 GASB Codification Section P52 *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.*

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a self-insured comprehensive health benefit program. Full details are contained in the official plan documents. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement (that is, at the end of the DROP period, if applicable) according to the retirement eligibility provisions of the System by which the employee is covered. Most City employees are covered by one of three primary systems: The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, the Louisiana State Municipal Police Retirement System, and the New Orleans Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (NOFF). The maximum DROP period is five years in Employees' Plan and NOFF and three years in MPERS. Retirement (DROP entry) eligibility is as follows: in Employees' Plan, the earliest of 30 years of service at any age; age 60 and 10 years of service; age 65 and 20 years of service; or, satisfaction of the "Rule of 80" (age plus service equals or exceeds 80); in MPRS, the earlier of 25 years of service and age 50 and 20 years of service (in MPERS, DROP entry requires age 55 and 12 years of service or 20 years of service and eligibility to retire); in NOFF, age 50 and 12 years of service. However, because of the "back-loaded" benefit formula in the NOFF plan relative to years of service, the retirement assumption used for that plan was the earliest of age 50 and 30 years of service, age 55 and 25 years of service, and age 60 and 12 years of service to reflect the actual patterns of retirement and DROP entry in that system. For firefighters hired after August 15, 2016, the minimum age for DROP entry/retirement eligibility is the Social Security maximum retirement age less 10 years.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2019, the following City employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,553
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees (1)	3,676
	5,229

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$148,629,000 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	4.10% annually, beginning of year 2.74%, annually, end of year
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually
Mortality	RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2019.

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

The City is the sponsor of the OPEB Plan, which the City allows the employees of its component units and other city organizations and agencies to participate in the OPEB Plan. At December 31, 2019, the City's proportion of the total OPEB liability was \$148,629,000 which is 82.7% of the Plan's total liability:

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 (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(1.74%)	Rate (2.74%)	(3.74%)
City of New Orleans	\$ 175,790,000	\$ 148,629,000	\$ 127,224,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1.0% Increase
	(1.74%)	Trend Rate (5.5%)	(3.74%)
City of New Orleans	\$ 134,106,000	\$ 148,629,000	\$ 181,414,000

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,916,000. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

	De	eferred	De	eferred
	O	utflows	I	nflows
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	4,161	\$	(3,998)
Changes in assumptions		21,236		(8,888)
	\$	25,397	\$	(12,886)

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 December 31:	
2020	\$ 962,000
2021	962,000
2022	962,000
2023	962,000
2024	962,000
Thereafter	 7,701,000
	\$ 12,511,000

(10) Individual Fund Disclosures

Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2019, the HUD and FEMA funds had deficit fund balances in the amounts of approximately \$11,338,000 and \$25,066,000, respectively. The deficit fund balances in both the HUD and FEMA funds are a result of accrued expenditures for which no revenue has been recognized. The City plans to fund this deficit with future revenues. The City is currently pursuing obtaining FEMA approval for projects that have been completed by the City and increases in funding for projects that have already been approved by FEMA. If the City is not able to obtain increased funding, the deficit will be funded by the general fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the following special revenue non-major funds had deficit balances:

Special Revenue Non-major Fund		cit Amount
Louisiana Office of Community Development	\$	636,000
Federal Justice Administration		52,000
FDJ Office of Justice Program		218,000
Federal Department of Health		8,431,000
Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources		254,000
Louisiana Department of Public Safety		48,000
Department of Labor		2,071,000
Federal Department of Social Services		44,000
Delta Regional Authority		30,000
Indigent Defender 12		121,000
	\$	11,905,000

The deficit fund balances in these special revenue non-major funds result from accrued expenditures for which no revenue has been recognized. The City plans to fund these deficits with future revenues. In addition, the negative unassigned fund balance would also need to be covered through either assigned or committed fund balance or with future revenues.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates (1) when interfund services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) payments between funds are made. For example, the General Fund originally incurred expenditures that were ultimately recorded in the FEMA grant and reimbursed by the federal government. The interfund balances between the General Fund and Nonmajor Funds result from timing differences in the payment for services and reimbursement from the federal government. The interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within the year.

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2019 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
Due to / from other funds			
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$	28,898
	Nonmajor		5,187
Nonmajor	General Fund		1,628
			35,713
Advances to / from other funds			
General Fund	FEMA		24,133
	HUD		8,421
			32,554
Total Interfund balances		\$	68,267

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Fund Transfers

Individual fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Tran	Transfers-in		Transfers-out		
General	\$	89	\$	(12,502)		
HUD		6,619		-		
Capital projects		49,814		-		
Debt service fund		3,855		(49,732)		
Nonmajor funds		6,326		(4,469)		
	\$	66,703	\$	(66,703)		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds.

Charges to Component Units for Support Services

Charges for support services paid by the Airport to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$4,829,000 primarily for overhead reimbursement and fire protection.

The City does not charge the Downtown Development District, French Market Corporation, the Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation, or Canal Street Development Corporation for any support services provided to them. In addition, the City does not charge rent to the Audubon Commission for the land which is owned by the City on which the golf course operates.

(11) Fund Balance

Fund balances for the City's governmental funds consisted of the following as of December 31, 2019:

<u>Non-Spendable Fund Balance</u> – Non-spendable fund balance in the general fund represents advances to the FEMA fund and HUD fund that are not expected to be paid within the next year. The non-spendable fund balance on the special revenue funds is made up of long-term grantee loan receivables and trust accounts.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The restricted fund balance in the special revenue funds is made up of balances restricted for purposes as designated in the grant agreements. The restricted fund balance on the debt service fund is made up of balances restricted for future debt service. The restricted fund balance in the capital projects fund includes unspent proceeds from bond issuances, grants, and donations that are restricted for capital improvements. The restricted fund balance in the General Fund includes unspent proceeds related to the BP Oil spill.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The committed fund balance on the general fund is made up of funds designated by the City Council to be used to fund future litigation costs and public libraries. The committed fund balance on the special revenue funds consists of unrestricted donations and grants committed for various projects by the City Council.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – The assigned fund balance on the special revenue funds are unrestricted donations and other funds assigned by the Council or management for various projects. The assigned fund balance on the general fund is made up of funds designated by the City Council or management to be used to fund future litigation costs, public libraries, and to cover deficits of other funds.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – The unassigned fund balance includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

(12) <u>Summary of Sales Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities</u>

Act 711 of the Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:513 B to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during 2019 (amounts in thousands).

	Co	Total Collections		llection Cost	December 2019 Payment Distributed in 2020		December 2018 Payment Distributed in 2019		Final Distribution	
Orleans Parish School Board Regional Transit Authority	\$	135,714 84,915	\$	(2,166) (1,355)	\$	(17,083) (10,605)	\$	11,229 7,062	\$	127,694 80,017
C ·	\$	220,629	\$	(3,521)	\$	(27,688)	\$	18,291	\$	207,711

(13) <u>Interest Income</u>

Interest earned on investments held by the City's capital projects fund, certain special revenue funds (Sidewalk Paving and Repairing, Traffic Court Judicial Expense, Department of Safety and Permits – Demolition, Vieux Carre' Commission, and Municipal Court Judicial Expense) and certain agency funds (Clearing and Deposit) is recorded as revenue of the General Fund. The amount of interest revenue recorded by the General Fund on investments of the capital projects fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 was approximately \$2,232,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(14) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Operating Lease Agreements

The City has commitments under several operating lease agreements for equipment and facilities. These lease agreements are primarily for copier and data processing equipment and for land and buildings. Future minimum lease payments under these leases for the next five years are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year ending December 31:	
2020	4,092
2021	2,134
2022	336
2023	61
2024	13

Annual lease expense for operating lease agreements was approximately \$5,365,000 in 2019.

Claims and Judgments

The City is a defendant in a number of claims and lawsuits alleging, among other things, personal injury, police brutality, wrongful death, over-collection of property taxes, and improperly designed drainage systems. The City is self-insured for such cases as described below.

Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for its motor vehicle fleet, and general liability and police department excessive force, workers' compensation, hospitalization, and unemployment losses and claims. The City's claims are financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis for its motor vehicle fleet, general liability, and police department excessive force losses. Premiums are charged by the General Fund to the City's various funds for the unemployment and worker's compensation self-insurance programs and to employees and the City's various funds for the hospitalization self-insurance programs. Paid claims in excess of such premiums, if any, are funded by the General Fund.

As of December 31, 2019, the City has determined, through an analysis of historical experience, the adequacy of the liability necessary to cover all losses and claims, both incurred and reported and incurred but not reported (IBNR), under its self-insurance programs. The City does not discount its claims liabilities. The liabilities of \$195,000 for motor vehicle fleet, \$260,770,000 for general liability and police department excessive force losses, \$131,173,000 for workers' compensation, and \$4,824,000 for hospitalization and unemployment have been accrued in the government–wide financial statements in the total amount of \$396,962,000.

In 1981, a class action lawsuit was filed by the New Orleans Firefighters Union and individual employees of the New Orleans Fire Department principally concerning the City's implementation of the New Orleans Civil Service Commission's annual leave policy which limited the amount of unused annual leave that could be accrued and carried over into subsequent years. The case has been in litigation since 1981. The estimated reserve for the case is \$40 million at December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Changes to the City's claims liability amounts in fiscal 2019 and 2018 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Beginning of fiscal year liability	Claims and changes in estimates	Benefit payments, claims, and adjustments	Balance at fiscal year-end	Due in one year
General liability and polic	e				
liability:					
2018	286,838	5,134	(19,165)	272,807	8,319
2019	272,807	10,334	(22,371)	260,770	6,567
Workers' compensation:					
2018	115,287	35,739	(26,117)	124,909	22,216
2019	124,909	30,068	(23,804)	131,173	26,117
Motor vehicle fleet:					
2018	216	1,632	(472)	1,376	1,376
2019	1,376	(775)	(406)	195	1,376
Hospitalization and unemp	ployment:				
2018	5,554	56,297	(57,196)	4,655	4,655
2019	4,655	62,526	(62,357)	4,824	4,655
Total:					
2018	407,895	98,802	(102,950)	403,747	36,566
2019	403,747	102,153	(108,938)	396,962	38,715

Federal Financial Assistance Questioned Costs

The City receives federal financial assistance directly from federal agencies or passed through from other government agencies. Audits of the City's federal award programs periodically disclosed certain items or transactions as questioned costs. The ultimate resolution or determination as to whether the costs will be disallowed under the affected grants will be made by the various funding sources and cannot be determined at this time. The City believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its financial position and operations.

Landfill Closing Costs

The City owns two closed landfill sites located in the eastern portion of the City (Recovery I Landfill and Gentilly Landfill). State and federal laws require the City to cap the landfill and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The Gentilly Landfill, which was closed in 1995, was reopened in 2005 under an agreement with a third party vendor. The agreement requires the vendor to pay a 3% royalty fee to the City and a fee equal to 50 cents per cubic yard of waste disposed at the site to be put into a trust to fund the future landfill post closure costs until such time that this liability becomes fully funded, as certified by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). The City does not record this liability on its books, as the third party vendor is contributing to the trust in accordance with the agreement. The Recovery I site was closed in June 2003 upon obtainment of the Closure Certificate from LDEQ. In 2013, the LDEQ approved a revised closure date for the Recovery I site of April 2013.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Through the time of closure, in the government-wide financial statements, the City recognized a portion of the closure and post-closure care costs in each operating period although actual payouts will not occur until this landfill is capped and closed, respectively. The amount recognized each year to date was based on the landfills' capacities used as of the balance sheet date. As of December 31, 2019, the City has estimated its liability at \$5,232,000.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care beginning in 2013 for a 30-year period, adjusted for annual cost increases of 3%. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations, and may need to be covered by charges from future tax revenue. Current funding of these costs comes from the General Fund.

Arbitrage

The City has issued tax-exempt bonds that are subject to arbitrage regulations of the Internal Revenue Service, which impose restrictions on the use of proceeds from tax-exempt bonds. If certain of these restrictions are not complied with, the bonds could lose their tax-exempt status retroactive to the date of original issuance and also result in the City being subject to arbitrage rebates. The City believes it is in compliance with the arbitrage regulations with respect to all of its tax-exempt bond issues.

Consent Decrees

On July 24, 2012, in a joint motion the United States of America and the City of New Orleans filed an entry of decree. The purpose of the consent decree is to remedy an alleged pattern or practice of conduct by the NOPD that subjects individuals to excessive force in violation of the Fourth Amendment. The Consent Decree contains detailed provisions concerning changes in NOPD policies and practices related to: (1) the use of force; (2) investigatory stops and detentions, searches, and arrests; (3) custodial interrogations; (4) photographic lineups; (5) bias-free policing; (6) community engagement; (7) recruitment; (8) training; (9) officer assistance and support; (10) performance evaluations and promotions; (11) supervision; (12) the secondary employment system, also known as the paid detail system; (13) misconduct complaint intake, investigation, and adjudication; and (14) transparency and oversight. The cost to continue this Consent Decree over a remaining three-year period is estimated to be \$13,500,000.

This litigation was filed against Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office (OPSO) in 2012 to address allegedly unconstitutional conditions at the Orleans Parish Prison (OPP). The City was named as third-party defendant to this litigation solely because it has a statutory obligation to fund the OPSO and OPP. The OPSO agreed to a consent judgment in 2012 that provided for the implementation of various reforms at OPP, many of them operational. These reforms are currently being implemented with the assistance of various federal monitors and an independent compliance director. The Consent Decree does not technically cast the City in judgment, and, thus, does not create a clearly ascertainable monetary liability. Rather, the cost of implementing Consent Decree reforms has been reflected in the Sheriff's overall budgetary allocation since 2013. The Sheriff's budget does not expressly delineate a percentage directly attributable to Consent Decree costs. Nevertheless, it is not anticipated that subsequent OPSO budgets will contain significant additional increases related to Consent Decree compliance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(15) <u>Summary of Ad Valorem Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities</u>

Act 711 of the Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:513 B to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. The following table includes a list of ad valorem taxes to be collected by other City taxing jurisdictions (amounts in thousands):

	2018 es Levied	Adjus	on-Cash tments x Rolls	Tax	Net kes Levied
Board of Liquidation	\$ 87,045	\$	-	\$	87,045
Sewerage & Water Board	62,788		-		62,788
Orleans School Board	175,289		-		175,289
Orleans Levee Board West Bank	2,911		-		2,911
Orleans Levee Board East Bank	44,661		-		44,661
Law Enforcement District	10,832		-		10,832
Audubon Zoological Garden	1,238		-		1,238
Aquarium of the Americas	11,567		-		11,567
Downtown Development District	7,855		-		7,855
Garden District	 880		-		880
Total	\$ 405,066	\$	-	\$	405,066

Uncollected taxes are a result of properties that will be sold in the subsequent year or properties that were put up for sale but not purchased and will be put up for sale again in the subsequent year.

Listed on the following page is a summary of ad valorem tax activity related to other City taxing jurisdictions during 2019 (amounts in thousands).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

		A 2018		2019		2020	Р	rior Years	Т	B otal Tax		C 2019		A-B+C 2019	
	Du	e From/	From/ Tax Collected		Tax Collected		Tax Collected		Collected		Payments		Due From/		
	(1	(Due To)		in 2019		in 2019		in 2019		in 2019		to Boards		(Due To)	
Board of Liquidation	\$	(4,369)	\$	80,050	\$	1,012	\$	2,273	\$	83,335	\$	79,659	\$	(8,045)	
Sewerage & Water Board		(3,887)		57,670		730		2,464		60,864		59,449		(5,302)	
Orleans Parish School Board		(3,380)		160,848		2,040		584		163,472		160,963		(5,889)	
Orleans Levee Board West Bank		(1,017)		4,484		15		203		4,702		2,628		(3,091)	
Orleans Levee Board East Bank		(1,230)		39,156		539		969		40,664		40,871		(1,023)	
Law Enforcement District		(509)		9,940		126		264		10,330		9,908		(931)	
Audubon Zoological Garden		(56)		1,135		14		28		1,177		1,132		(101)	
Aquarium of the Americas		(529)		10,609		135		268		11,012		10,579		(962)	
Downtown Development District		(258)		7,619		47		123		7,789		7,348		(699)	
New Orleans Regional Business Park		(5)		-				20		20		-		(25)	
Touro Bouligny		(26)		1		-		-		1		-		(27)	
Garden District		_(82)		836		23		47		906		845		(143)	
Total	\$	(15,348)	\$	372,348	\$	4,681	\$	7,243	\$	384,272	\$	373,382	\$	(26,238)	

The amount of taxes collected through tax sales for other taxing authorities in 2018 totaled \$1,866,178.

. ____ ...

The amount of interest on late ad valorem tax payments that was collected and disbursed to other taxing authorities during 2018 totaled \$3,270,406.

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(16) Restoration Tax Abatement Program

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). For the year ending December 31, 2019, the government participated in the Restoration Tax Abatement Program.

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

Taxes abated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 as well as future abatement estimates for active abatement agreements as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Taxing Body	Millage Rate	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City of New Orleans	7115	\$ 6,229,000	\$ 4,489,000	\$ 2,398,000	\$2,294,000	\$ 1,827,000	\$ 578,000	\$ 238,000	\$ 18,050,000
Discretely Presented									
Component Units and									
Other Governments:									
Downtown Development	14.76	946,000	711,000	3 11,000	3 11,000	300,000	84,000	49,000	2,712,000
Sewerage & Water Board	16.23	1,42 1,000	1,024,000	547,000	523,000	4 17,000	132,000	54,000	4,118,000
Audubon Zoo	0.32	28,000	20,000	11,000	10,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	81,000
Audubon Aquarium	2.99	262,000	189,000	10 LOOO	96,000	77,000	24,000	10,000	759,000
SchoolBoard	45.31	3,967,000	2,859,000	1,527,000	1,459,000	1,164,000	368,000	15 LOOO	11,495,000
Levee Board (East)	12.28	1,075,000	775,000	4 14,000	395,000	3 15,000	100,000	41,000	3,115,000
Law Enforcement Distric	t 2.8	245,000	177,000	94,000	90,000	72,000	23,000	9,000	710,000
		\$ 14,173,000	\$ 10,244,000	\$ 5,403,000	\$5,175,000	\$4,180,000	\$ 1,3 12,000	\$ 553,000	\$ 41,040,000

(17) Restatement

During 2019, the City identified several adjustments which impacted prior year financial statements. A summary of the impact of these adjustments is below.

The impact on governmental fund balance was as follows:

Fund balance, as previously reported, December 31, 2018	\$ 273,514
Adjustments	
Capital projects fund related to overstatement of liabilities	9,402
General fund understatement of revenues	2,000
Non-major governmental funds overstatement of revenues	 (2,000)
Fund balance, as restated, December 31, 2018	\$ 282,916

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The impact on primary government net position was as follows:

Net position (deficit), as previously reported, December 31, 2018 Related to overstatement of liabilities Net position (deficit), as restated, December 31, 2018	\$ 11,767 \$ 21,169
The impact on component unit net position was as follows:	
Component unit net position, as previously reported, December 31, 2018 Related to overstatement of liabilities Component unit net position, as restated, December 31, 2018	\$ 3,038,547 3,063 \$ 3,041,610

(18) Accounting Standards to be Implemented in Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017. The new standard establishes criteria and clarification for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in one of four prescribed types of fiduciary funds in the basic financial statements. Custodial fund-types will replace formerly known agency funds. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This standard could have a significant impact on the City, as activities that were formerly considered agency funds may not meet the criteria of a fiduciary activity and may be required to be presented as a governmental activity in the General Fund or a special revenue fund. However, the amount of the effect is unknown at this time. The City will implement the new standard for 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, was in June 2017. The new standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the contract terms. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The amount of the effect of this standard on the City's net position is unknown at this time. The City will implement the new standard for 2022.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* was issued in March 2018. This standard defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The City will implement the new standard for 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(19) Critical Cyber Incident

On December 13, 2019, the City of New Orleans experienced a critical cyber incident aimed at its information technology infrastructure when a ransomware infection was detected on City endpoints. In order to reduce risk to the City and mitigate loss of data, the City's network was immediately disconnected from the public internet, all data center assets were shut down, and users were instructed to stop using their computers. With the assistance of a wide array of public and private partners, the City began building an improved network and data center infrastructure, including, but not limited to: re-imaging all endpoints; implementing new security resources, policies, and procedures; restoring business applications; and rebuilding IT infrastructure. Workstations and network resources were restored within the first month and critical applications were prioritized for recovery within the first 1 to 3 months following the attack. Enhanced security and application restoration and improvement has been ongoing. To recuperate the costs of this recovery and disruption, subsequent to year-end, the City has filed a cyber-insurance claim for reimbursement of \$5,280,067 in eligible expenses. As of the date of this report, the City has received \$672,074 and is engaged in negotiations with the insurance company on the remaining expenses.

(20) Subsequent Events

The world-wide pandemic associated with COVID-19, a respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19"), has spread across the state of Louisiana, including the City of New Orleans. As with many areas in the United States and the world, COVID-19 has had an impact on the operations of the City and on certain businesses within the City. The overall effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated public safety measures implemented at all levels of government, as well as broader changes in economic behavior, was a vast decrease in revenue from the 2020 forecast. The most significant impact was in sales taxes, particularly General Sales Tax in absolute terms (\$43 million below forecast) and Hotel & Motel Tax in percentage terms (63% below forecast) due to the reliance of the local economy on the leisure and tourism sector. Moreover, there were notable decreases from the 2020 forecast in multiple categories, including Licenses and Permits (\$8.8 million) and Fines and Forfeits (\$18.7 million). The largest percentage loss relative to the forecast was the 85% decrease in interest earned as the City's cash holdings were severely impacted. Revenue losses were only partially offset by reimbursement from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act and one-time revenue from an agreement with Harrah's Casino (\$48 million); excluding these non-recurring payments, revenue losses were more than \$135 million below forecasts. Temporary spending controls were implemented, including a hiring freeze and furlough for the City's employees, and were continued into the beginning of 2021 as the effects of the pandemic continued to keep the economic and financial positions of the City well below projected levels. In 2020, City of New Orleans received \$64,021,757 in 3 tranches of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding. In May 2021, the City received \$155,871,076 in American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding.

In 2020, the City issued \$50,000,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness (COI) for the purpose of funding operations and paying costs of issuance of the COI.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and required schedules for pension and other post-retirement benefits, related to GASBs No. 67 and 68, and 75, respectively.

Budgetary Data

The procedures used by the City in establishing the general fund budgetary data are as follows:

- Not later than November 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- After proper official public notification, Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Not later than December 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City's budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source, and expenditures are budgeted by department and by principal object classification within a department. The City's charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations either at a departmental level or at the principal object classification within a department.
- The Mayor's office is allowed to authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts from one budget activity to another within a principal object classification within the same department. Budgetary transfers between principal object classifications of the same department or between departments must be approved by the City Council. Throughout the year, several amendments to the budget were made by the City Council.
- The City utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device during the year for the general and capital projects funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the debt service and special revenue funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through other provisions.
- Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Current year transactions, which are directly related to a prior year's budget, are not rebudgeted in the current year.
- The City adopts an ordinance subsequent to year end to agree the final budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Actual on Variance Original Revised budgetary favorable budget budget basis (unfavorable) Revenues: \$ \$ 422,342 422,993 \$ 437,734 \$ 14,741 Taxes Licenses and permits 81,760 81,760 73,617 (8, 143)27,935 27,935 Intergovernmental 43,957 16,022 Charges for services 99,832 99,932 97,581 (2,351)Fines and forfeits 41,418 41,418 41,201 (217)Interest income 3,249 2,618 3,249 5,867 Contributions, gifts, and donations 302 302 38 (264)Miscellaneous 49,396 40,381 47,721 (9,015) Total revenues 724,559 726,985 740,376 13,391 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 266,555 267,916 253,248 14,668 Public safety 308,204 309,386 306,721 2,665 Public works 89,016 88,465 83,187 5,278 Health and human services 27,826 28,286 27,131 1,155 Culture and recreation 34,720 34,757 33,114 1,643 Urban development and housing 932 (932) Debt service: Principal and interest 25,988 25,988 26,640 (652) Total expenditures 752,309 754,798 730,973 23,825 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 9,403 over expenditures (27,750)(27, 813)37,216 Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 2,060 2,123 89 (2,034)Operating transfers out (12, 502)(12, 502)Appropriations form prior year budgetary fund balance 25,690 25,690 (25,690) Reduction in prior year's outstanding encumbrances 7,462 7,462 27,750 27,813 (4,951) Total other financing sources (uses) (32,764) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ \$ 4,452 \$ 4,452 Fund balances, beginning of year 76,632 Fund balances - budgetary basis, end of year \$ 81,084

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Budget to GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted original budget and final budget (non-GAAP basis) with actual data on a budgetary basis. In the general fund, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on the budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP. A reconciliation of this basis and timing differences is presented below (amounts in thousands):

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	
other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,452
Adjustments:	
To adjust revenues and expenditures for accruals and deferrals	(8,576)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,124)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67 and 68

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	nation Pate Total Pension Plan Fiduciary P Net Position					Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Net Position as a Percentage of payroll		
Firefighters' Pens	sion and Relief	Fund (1	New System)(1):					
2015	\$ 502,316	5 \$	65,377	\$	436,939	13.02%	\$ 26,985	1619.19%	
2016	393,707	7	50,268		343,439	12.77%	27,089	1267.82%	
2017	414,297	7	42,998		371,299	10.38%	27,149	1367.63%	
2018	416,165	5	42,736		373,429	10.27%	27,762	1345.11%	
2019	408,577	1	31,420		377,157	7.69%	28,171	1338.81%	
Firefighters' Pens	sion and Relief	Fund (Old System)	(1):					
2015	\$ 176,689) \$	15,260	\$	161,429	8.64%	\$ -	N/A	
2016	169,294	ł	15,003		154,291	8.86%	-	N/A	
2017	150,250)	8,515		141,735	5.67%	-	N/A	
2018	135,310)	3,818		131,492	2.82%	-	N/A	
2019	128,672	2	5,028		123,644	3.91%	-	N/A	

(1) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available. (Continued)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67 and 68 Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended	De	tuarially termined ntribution	in R the De	tributions elation to Actuarial termined ntribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Employees' Reti	Employees' Retirement System of			tv of New (Drlear	18 (3) [,]			·
2014	\$	20,871	\$	20,307	\$	(564)	\$	97,244	20.88%
2015	Ŧ	21,892	*	22,447	Ŷ	555	Ŷ	105,692	21.24%
2016		22,713		27,305		4,592		115,505	23.64%
2017		26,858		27,170		312		120,809	22.49%
2018		28,015		28,096		81		128,530	21.86%
2019		28,690		33,885		5,195		149,538	22.66%
Firefighters' Per 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	nsion a \$	nd Relief F 36,182 31,993 33,640 33,640 34,103	und (N \$	New System 20,649 30,501 32,279 36,329 34,103	l) (1): \$	(15,533) (1,492) (1,361) 2,689	\$	26,985 27,089 27,149 27,762 28,171	76.52% 112.60% 118.90% 130.86% 121.06%
Firefighters' Per	nsion a	nd Relief F	und (C	Old System)	(1):				
2015	\$	18,841	\$	17,173	\$	(1,668)	\$	-	N/A
2016		17,404		18,066		662		-	N/A
2017		17,169		12,121		(5,048)		-	N/A
2018		16,599		12,380		(4,219)		_	N/A
2019		15,339		16,758		1,419		-	N/A
Municipal Empl	lovees!	Patiramont	Susta	m (2).					
2019	s	71	syste \$	m (2): 73	\$	2	\$	273	26.74%
2019	Φ	/1	Φ	13	Ф	2	Φ	213	20.74%

(1) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the current fiscal year.

(3) Amounts presented for the entire Plan including the City, Component Units, and Other Agencies in the Plan

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

(Continued)

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CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67 and 68 For the year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABI	LITY								Girafi	ghters' Pension	n and '	Doliof Fund ((T)							
						New System			Filen	gitters Tensio		Kener Fund (1)			Old System				
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2019	2018		2017			2016		2015
Total pension liability		-							-											
Service cost	\$	5,851	\$	6,020	\$	6,328	\$	6,183	\$	5,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest on total pension liability		29,890		29,807		28,033		25,109		31,786		5,234		5,433		5,723		6,202		11,143
Effect of plan changes		-		-		(18,913)		(18,530)		(16,072)		-		-		-		3,065		12,642
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		(8,073)		(222)		44,771		-		-		8,501		(5,869)		(4,199)		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		-		251		(80,611)		95,806		(5,077)		2,284		(2,589)		1,457		24,968
Benefit payments		(35,257)		(33,737)		(39,880)		(40,760)	_	(38,889)		(15,297)		(16,787)		(17,978)		(18,120)		(20,641)
Net change in total pension liability		(7,589)		1,868		20,590	-	(108,609)		78,496		(6,639)		(14,939)		(19,043)		(7,396)		28,112
Total pension liability, beginning		416,165		414,297		393,707		502,316		423,820		135,311		150,250		169,293		176,689		148,577
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	408,576	\$	416,165	\$	414,297	\$	393,707	\$	502,316	\$	128,672	\$	135,311	\$	150,250	\$	169,293	\$	176,689
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							•													
Employer contributions	\$	33,190	\$	34,363	\$	31,393	\$	29,545	\$	19,903	\$	16,149	\$	11,689	\$	11,461	\$	17,200	\$	16,427
Employee contributions		3,052		3,994		2,730		2,577		2,039		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions - non-employer contributing entities		913		983		886		866		746		609		692		660		866		746
Investment income net of investment expenses		(12,649)		(5,309)		(1,518)		(6,516)		(5,328)		70		41		(207)		200		1,623
Benefit payments		(35,257)		(33,737)		(39,880)		(40,760)		(38,890)		(15,297)		(16,786)		(17,978)		(18,120)		(20,641)
Administrative expenses		(565)		(556)		(880)		(822)		(601)		(322)		(331)		(424)		(404)		(575)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(11,316)		(262)		(7,269)	_	(15,110)		(22,131)		1,209		(4,695)		(6,488)		(258)		(2,420)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		42,736		42,998		50,267		65,377		87,508		3,819		8,514		15,002		15,260		17,680
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	31,420	\$	42,736	\$	42,998	\$	50,267	\$	65,377	\$	5,028	\$	3,819	\$	8,514	\$	15,002	\$	15,260
City's net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$	377,156		373,429	\$	371,299	\$	343,440	_\$	436,939	\$	123,644	\$	131,492	\$	141,736	\$	154,291	\$	161,429
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability Covered payroll	\$	7.69% 28,171	\$	10.27% 27,762	\$	10.38% 27,149	\$	12.77% 27,089	\$	13.02% 26,985		3.91%		2.82%	s	5.67%	\$	8.86%	\$	8.64% -
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		1338.81%	¥	1345.11%	¥	1367.63%	v	1267.82%	÷	1619.19%		N/A		N/A	÷	N/A	*	N/A	*	N/A

(1) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Cost of living raises for retirees	New System and Old System - The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not
and beneficiaries:	include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Salary increases:	New System - 5.00%; Old System - N/A
Investment rate of return:	New System - 7.50% (each year presented); Old System - 4.1% (2019), 3.5% (2015-2018)
Retirement rates:	Employees are assumed to retire after the earliest of: first, attainment of age 50 and 30 years of service; second, the later of age 55 and completion of 25 years of service; third, attainment of age 60 and completion of
	12 years of service.
Mortality:	1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table for active and retired; 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table set forward 5 years for disabled annuitants.

Notes to Schedules: The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67 and 68 For the year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	I	Employees' Re	tirement Syste	m of the City of	of New Orlean	8
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	82.6965%	82.4426%	82.1959%	83.2806%	83.6795%	83.6795%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 251,541	\$ 241,240	\$ 195,576	\$212,757	\$ 184,524	\$ 140,510
City's covered payroll	\$ 123,663	\$ 105,963	\$ 99,300	\$ 96,193	\$ 88,443	\$ 81,373
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	172.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	203.41%	227.66%	194.41%	218.51%	211.55%	174.23%

			Munic	ipal Employee	s' Retirement S	System	
	6/3	0/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	519	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's covered payroll	\$	273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	1	90.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.68%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67 and 68 For the year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

		Municip	al Police Emplo	yees' Retiremen	t System	
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	27.4911%	24.2450%	24.3430%	22.6979%	22.3598%	21.9733%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 249,666	\$ 204,969	\$ 212,525	\$ 212,743	\$ 175,166	\$ 137,467
City's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 56,923
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	241.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.01%	71.89%	70.08%	66.04%	70.73%	75.10%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			Municipa	al Po	lice Emplo	yees'	Retiremen	t Sys	stem			
	6/30/2019 \$ 27,687		30/2018	6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/	/30/2015	6/30/2014		
Actuarially required contribution Contributions in relation to the			22,002	\$	23,073	\$	18,757	\$	18,840	\$	22,884	
actuarially required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(27,71) \$ (29	<u> </u>	(22,023) (21)	\$	(23,089) (16)	\$	(18,776) (19)	\$	(22,814) (3,974)	\$	(21,729) 1,155	
Employers' covered payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	\$	56,923	
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		38.17%		

Changes to Actuarial Assumptions:

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Investment rate of return	7.125%	7.200%	7.325%	7.500%	7.500%	7.500%
Inflation rate	2.500%	2.600%	2.700%	2.875%	2.875%	3.000%

Mortality rate - annuitant and beneficiary - RP Combined Healthy Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables Projected to 2020 by Scale AA set back 1 year for females (2015-2019); RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant (2014)

<u>2015 - 2019</u>	<u>2014</u>
1-2 / 9.75%	1 / 10%
3-23 / 4.75%	2 / 6%
Above 23 / 4.25%	3-19 / 4.3%
	20-29 / 5.5%
	30 and over / 4.00%

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 75 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Financial statement reporting date	Measurment	S	ervice cost	Interest	bet ar	Difference tween actual nd expected experience	Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Ber	nefit payments	let change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll
12/31/2018 12/31/2019	12/31/2018 12/31/2019	\$	2,345,380 2,080,743	\$ 5,474,263 5,712,453	\$	(5,392,995) 5,239,556	\$ (11,990,270) 26,738,666	\$	(9,837,383) (10,650,196)	\$ (19,401,005) 29,121,222	\$ 164,054,253 144,653,248	\$ 144,653,248 173,774,470	\$ 256,287,179 266,538,667	56.44% 65.20%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

OPEB Plan	Measurement Date	Proportion of total OPEB liability	Proportionate share of total OPEB liability	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll
City of New Orleans	12/31/2018	85.53%	\$ 123,721,923	\$ 198,698,540	62.27%
City of New Orleans	12/31/2019	85.53%	148,629,306	227,909,113	65.21%

Notes to Schedule:

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

2. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for this OPEB plan

3. Benefit changes: There were no changes of benefit terms for the 2018 and 2019.

4. Changes of Assumptions :

The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes in the discount rate. The following are the discount rates used for in each measurement of total OPEB liability

Measurement Date	Discount Rate
12/31/2017	3.44%
12/31/2018	4.10%
12/31/2019	2.74%

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Financial Statements

Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Significant special revenue funds are as follows.

- New Orleans Economic Development Used to account for funds allocated to programs designed to alleviate economic development problems, improve quality of life, and provide jobs for the citizens of New Orleans.
- *Neighborhood Housing Improvement* Used to account for funds allocated to programs which repair and renovate housing in low-income areas.
- *Environmental Improvement* Used to account for funds received from fines, fees, costs, and penalties and allocated to programs designed to improve health, housing, and environmental conditions in the City.
- Integrated Green Infrastructure Used to account for the fee-in-lieu payments that are received in exchange for properties that do not physically comply with the city's stormwater management plan regulations. The department of public works shall utilize said funds to design, construct, and maintain public green stormwater infrastructure projects.
- Judgment Fund Used to account for funds that shall be dedicated solely to assisting in the payment of legal judgments rendered against the city by state courts. The fund shall be funded by revenues received from state court judgments rendered in favor of the city.
- *Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund* Used to account for funds received in the rental and use of Gallier Hall. The fund shall be dedicated solely to defraying any maintenance costs associated with the upkeep, care, or improvement of Gallier Hall.
- Infrastructure Maintenance Fund Used to account for revenues from any special tax authorized and approved by the voters of New Orleans for infrastructure maintenance and any other funds, including but not limited to a fee designated by lawful authority, shall be deposited into this fund. Expenditures shall be used by the City to build, maintain, clean, manage, beautify, improve, operate, repair, replace, implement and/or upkeep drainage and other infrastructure projects.
- American Can Used to account for repayment of the Section 108 loan received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development (HUD) for the benefit of the American Can Project.
- Sex Offender Proprietary Fund Used to account for funds collected by the New Orleans Police Department as a result of annual registration of criminals, annual updates for registration information, criminal penalties for failure to register, and related matters. Expenditures from the fund are for equipment and supplies necessary for its operation and continuation.
- *Sidewalk Paving and Repairing* Used to account for funds dedicated to maintaining sidewalks.
- Adopt-a-Pothole Program Used to account for funds donated to repair damaged City streets.

Combining Financial Statements Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

- *Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts* Used to account for programs and initiatives specifically directed toward supporting and advancing arts organizations.
- *Mayoral Fellows Program* Used to account for funds to offer post-baccalaureate students the opportunity to serve in the New Orleans city government while helping to create a cadre of potential leaders for the community.
- *Music and Entertainment Commission* Used to account for funds allocated for programs designed to attract music and entertainment to the City.
- *New Orleans Police Department Crime Prevention* Used to account for donations earmarked to assist the Police Department in their crime fighting efforts.
- *Asset Seizure* Used to account for property confiscated from drug dealers by the police department to be used for crime fighting measures.
- New Orleans Recreation Foundation the New Orleans Recreation Development (NORD) Foundation Fund is established in the department of finance, under section 6-207 of the City Charter, to receive periodic philanthropic contributions from the NORD Foundation.
- New Orleans Recreation Department Used to account for donations designated to assist in the purchase of playground equipment.
- New Orleans Film Commission Trust Used to account for funds received for the spending budget of the New Orleans Film Commission from various sources, such as the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, as well as grant funds, donations, and other monetary contributions from private individual corporations, and other institutions and entities in the private sector to support the programs and activities of the Commission.
- *Vieux Carre' Residential* This fund receives payments from individuals or businesses who wish to encourage residential uses in the Vieux Carré. The funds shall be used only for public purposes which help to retain or increase residential uses within the boundaries of the Vieux Carré National Register Historic District.
- *Public Library Donations* Used to account for donations to enhance the City's library system.
- *Plant-a-Tree Campaign* Used to account for funds allocated to programs designed for planting and beautifying trees, plants, and flowers throughout the City.
- *Capital Improvements and Infrastructure* Used to account for funds allocated for the improvements of infrastructures within the City.
- Delgado Albania Plantation Commission Used to account for funds generated from the operation of a sugar cane plantation.

Combining Financial Statements

Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

- *Edward Wisner* Used to account for approximately 53,500 acres of land and water bottoms in Jefferson, St. John the Baptist, and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana from the estate of Edward Wisner to the City of New Orleans, Louisiana as Trustee, for a 100-year charitable trust. The beneficiaries of the trust include the City of New Orleans, Louisiana as beneficiary for several charitable purposes, Charity Hospital of New Orleans, Louisiana, Tulane University, and The Salvation Army. Specific portions of the land or the income from the land were also set aside for the establishment and maintenance of specified structures for certain other organizations operating within the City of New Orleans, Louisiana. This trust was created by an Act of Donation dated August 4, 1914.
- *LaHache Music* Used to account for funds to promote the history of New Orleans musicians and facilitate the development of new musicians and composers.
- Simon Hersheim Used to account for funds for the purpose of purchasing books for the Public Library.
- *Kiwanis Club Lee Circle Sprinkler System* Used to maintain and improve the sprinkler system for the beautification and benefit of Lee Circle.
- *Ella West Freeman Foundation* Used to account for funds to establish and facilitate programs aimed at education, performing and applied arts, community improvement and governmental oversight, and human service organizations with an emphasis on capital projects for established agencies.
- Isaac Delgado Memorial -- Used to account for funds which will benefit Delgado Community College.
- *John McDonogh School* Used to account for funds to promote education throughout through the City of New Orleans.
- Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under the Will of Lilly Violet a bequest to the City to maintain Lafayette Cemetery No. 1.
- *Mahalia Zimmerman* a bequest to the City to maintain Ms. Zimmerman's tomb.
- *Mrs. Otto Joachim* Used to account for funds to promote the study of orchestra music and violinists.
- *Sickles Legacy* Used to account for funds designated to establish a city dispensary for gratuitous dispensing of medicine and medical advice for the poor.
- *Helen Adler Levy Library* Used to account for funds for the purpose of the establishment and maintenance of the Helen Adler Levy Memorial Room at the New Orleans Public Library.

Combining Financial Statements Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

- *Housing and Environment Improvements* Used to improve health, housing, and environmental conditions in the City.
- *Indigent Defender* Used to account for revenues collected for specified traffic violations. These funds are maintained by the Orleans Parish Public Defender's Office.
- *Environmental Disaster Mitigation Revolving Fund* All revenues collected by the Department of Finance from public or private entities as a result of damage to the environment shall be placed in the fund. Expenditures from the fund shall be used to purchase materials, compensate personnel, obtain services, or offset expenses that may have resulted from said damage.
- *French Quarter Development District* Used to account for funds collected to fund enhanced security in the French Quarter.
- *Utilities* All revenues derived from utility settlements and corresponding expenditures.
- French Quarter Improvement All revenues collected by the Department of Finance from the New Orleans Convention and Visitors Bureau shall be only for the repairs, improvements, and services within the French Quarter Management District in the following categories: public safety and law enforcement; quality of life enforcement measures, and violation identification; ticketing and court measures relative to ordinance compliance; sanitation; infrastructure repair of improvements, and lighting.
- *Coroner's Office* Designated for the receipt and accounting of the contributions to the City of New Orleans for funds paid to the Coroner's Office for the fee imposed by the court for defraying the operational expenses of the Coroner's Office.
- Ad Valorem Property Tax Enforcement Fund All revenues collected from property tax enforcement programs, such as adjudicated sales and homestead exemption verification activities, shall be deposited into this fund. Expenditures from the fund shall be used to fund additional costs related to the specific ad valorem property tax enforcement programs, to administer these programs, and to enhance technology used in ad valorem tax enforcement.
- *Miscellaneous Donations* Used to account for donations designated to specific City departments.
- *Other* Used to account for proceeds from Trust Funds.
- *Grant Recipient Funds* Used to account grant revenues received primarily from federal and state entities. Expenditures from the fund shall be used for the purposed indicated in each grant award.

	Ec	v Orleans conomic elopment	Н	hborhood lousing rovement		ronmental provement	(egrated Green astructure		gment 1nd	Mai	lier Hall ntenance Fund	Mai	istructure ntenance Fund
Assets Cash	\$	1,633	\$	5,901	\$	1,103	\$	441	\$	_	\$	522	\$	3,867
Investments	Ð	1,033	Φ	1,903	J.	1,103	U.	441	ф.	-	Ð	522	Ъ.	5,807
Property taxes receivable		204		204		-		-		_		_		-
Accounts receivable (net,		204		204										
where applicable, of														
allowances for uncollectibles)		-		-		45		-		-		-		-
Grantee loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		_		_		-		-		-		-
Other assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,907	\$	8,008	\$	1,316	\$	441	\$	-	\$	522	\$	3,867
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	602	\$	397	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments				-		-		-		-				
Total liabilities		602		397		1						-		
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Unavailable revenue		171		171		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		171		171		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		2,134		7,440		1,315		441		-		522		3,867
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,134		7,440		1,315		441				522		3,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,														
and fund balances		2,907	\$	8,008	\$	1,316	\$	441	\$	-	\$	522	\$	3,867
													(C	Continued)

				((Amoun	ts in tho	usands))							Now (Orleans
		rican an	Of Proj	Sex ffender prietary Fund	Pavi	ewalk ng and airing	Pot	pt-a- hole gram	Of Tour	ayor's fice of ism and Arts	Fel	yoral lows gram	Enter	Ausic and rtainment nmission	Po Depa Cr	lice rtment ime ention
Assets	e		s	250	\$		\$		\$	743	\$		\$	(\$	1
Cash	\$	-	2	250	Э	2	Э	-	Э	/43	Э	-	Э	6 123	2	1
Investments Property taxes receivable		-		-		Z		-		-		-		125		-
Accounts receivable (net,		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
where applicable, of																
allowances for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		_
Grantee loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		_
Due from other funds		-		-		_		-		_		_		-		-
Due from other governments		-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		_
Total assets	\$		\$	250	\$	2	\$	-	\$	743	\$	-	\$	129	\$	1
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	10	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-	_	-		-
Total liabilities		-						_		2				10		
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		-				_		_				_				-
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		-				-				
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		741		-		119		1
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		250		2		-				-		_		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		-		250		2		-		741		-		119		1
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,																
and fund balances	\$		\$	250	\$	2_	_\$	_	\$	743	<u> </u>	-		129	<u>\$</u>	1
															(Cor	ntinued)

		Asset eizure	Rec	Orleans creation ndation	Reci	Orleans reation artment		v Orleans Film mmission	Ca	eux rre' lential	Li	ublic brary nations	a-	lant- Tree npaign_	Imp	Capital rovement and astructure
Assets Cash	\$	1,253	\$	164	\$	52	\$	133	\$	1	\$	904	\$	19	\$	8,348
Investments	J.	1,200	Φ	104	Φ	52	Φ	155	\$	1	9	42	φ	19	Φ	8,548 293
Property taxes receivable		_		_		_		-		_		72		_		408
Accounts receivable (net,																400
where applicable, of																
allowances for uncollectibles)		_		-		-		-		-		44		7		-
Grantee loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Other assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,253	\$	164	\$	52	\$	300	\$	1		990	\$	26	\$	9,049
											-					
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	143	\$	3	\$	-	\$	56	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		143		3		-		56		-						143
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-						-		-		340
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-						340
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		-		-		52		-		-		990		-		-
Restricted		-		161		-		-		1		-		-		-
Committed		1,110		-		-		244		-		-		-		8,566
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		26		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,110		161		52		244		1		990		26		8,566
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					_											
and fund balances	\$	1,253	\$	164	\$	52		300	\$	1	\$	990	\$	26	\$	9,049
															((Continued)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Exhibit C-1 Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands) Kiwanis Lafayette Delgado-Club Cemetery Albania Lee Circle Ella West Isaac John No. 1 Under Plantation Edward LaHache Simon Sprinkler Freeman Delgado McDonogh Will of Lilly Commission Wisner Music Hersheim System Foundation Memorial School Violet Assets Cash \$ 457 \$ 2,048 \$ \$ 3 \$ 5 \$ 4 \$ 346 \$ S 19 -Investments 1,073 2,554 84 4 217 7 2 Property taxes receivable --_ Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of 75 allowances for uncollectibles) 149 Grantee loans receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Other assets 12 87 Total assets \$ 1,617 \$ 4,751 S \$ \$ 5 \$ 8 \$ 563 \$ 7 \$ 21 -Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ \$ 1,518 \$ \$ S s S \$ \$ Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Total liabilities 1,518 _ ------Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources -------Fund balances: Nonspendable -5 Restricted 3,233 87 8 563 7 21 _ Committed 1,617 _ -Assigned -----_ -_ Unassigned -Total fund balances (deficit) 1,617 3.233 87 5 8 21 563 7 -Total liabilities, deferred inflows,

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

and fund balances

-

\$

87

\$

\$

4,751

1,617

\$

\$

8 \$

563

\$

5 \$

7 \$

21

	Ma	ahalia	N	írs.			Helen Adler]	Housing and			Envir	onmenta	l Frei	ıch Quarter
		nerman omb)tto Ichim	Sickles Legacy		Levy Library		vironmental provement		Indigent Defender	Di	saster tigation	De	velopment District
Assets					 		<u> </u>								
Cash	\$	3	\$	1	\$ 1	\$	2	\$	6,052	\$	446	\$	320	\$	699
Investments		-		-	327		21		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable (net,															
where applicable, of															
allowances for uncollectibles)		-		-	-		-		-		94		-		1,000
Grantee loans receivable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-	-		-		166		-		-		-
Other assets		-		-	 -		-		-				-		-
Total assets	\$	3	\$	1	\$ 328	\$	23	\$	6,218	\$	540	\$	320	\$	1,699
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,373	\$	661	\$	-	\$	1,400
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-	 				<u> </u>		-				
Total liabilities		<u> </u>			 				1,373		661				1,400
Deferred inflows of resources:															
Unavailable revenue		-	_	-			-		-				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources					 								-		
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		3		1	328		23		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-	-		-		4,845		-		320		-
Assigned		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-	-				-		(121)		-		299
Total fund balances (deficit)		3		1	 328		23		4,845		(121)		320		299
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					 					-					
and fund balances	\$	3_	\$	1	\$ 328	_\$	23	\$	6,218	\$	540	_\$	320	\$	1,699
	(Coi	ntinued)													

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See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit C-1

	Ut	ilities	Q	rench uarter rovement_		oner's fice		/alorem erty Tax		llaneous	0	ther	Re	Frant cipient unds		Total
Assets Cash	\$	740	\$	2,796	\$	67	\$	444	\$	744	\$	18	\$	6,127	\$	46,683
Investments	Ð	/40	Ð	2,790	٩	07	Φ	444	ъ	/44	J)	163	Ф	0,127	э	40,085
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		105		-		8,220 816
Accounts receivable (net,		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		010
where applicable, of																
allowances for uncollectibles)																1,414
Grantee loans receivable		-				-						-		- 47		47
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		47		1,628
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,028		1,628
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		10,505		
Other assets Total assets		740		2 706		67	\$	444			<u> </u>	181		-	- r	12
1 otal assets		/40		2,796	\$	07	<u> </u>	444		/44	\$	101	<u> </u>	24,365	\$	75,549
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	523	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31	\$	-	\$	8,926	\$	15,789
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		1		1
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,187		5,187
Due to other governments				-				-		-				687		687
Total liabilities				523						31		-]	14,801		21,664
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	12,843		13,525
Total deferred inflows of resources						_		-		-		-		12,843		13,525
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		740		_		_		_		-		170		47		1,999
Restricted		740		2,273		-		-		_		7		8,458		1,999
Committed		-		2,275		67		444		713		/		0,450 -		34,506
Assigned		-		-		07		444		715		-		-		54,500
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		- 4	/1	- 1,784)		- (11,324)
Total fund balances (deficit)		740		2,273		67		444		713		181		(3,279)		40,360
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,		/40		2,273						/13		101		(3,217)		40,500
and fund balances	¢	740	\$	2,796	\$	67	\$	444	\$	744	\$	181	¢ 0	24,365	\$	75,549
and tund batances		tinued)		2,790						/ 4-4		101	<u>ہ</u> د			13,349

	New Orleans Economic Development		Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	Integrated Green Infrastructure	Judgment Fund	Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 3,2	84	\$ 3,277	s -	s -	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,867
Licenses and permits		-	883	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services		-	-	320	-	-	-	-
Program income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits		-	-	2	272	-	-	-
Interest income		-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>		273	<u> </u>
Total revenues	3,2	84	4,161	326	272		273	3,867
Expenditures:								
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services		-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	4,1	31	2,666	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								-
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest			<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	4,1	31 _	2,666	9	<u>-</u>	·		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures	(84	1 7)	1,495	317	272	-	273	3,867
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing								<u></u>
sources (uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(84	17)	1,495	317	272	<u> </u>	273	3,867
Fund balances – beginning of year	2,98	31	5,945	998	169	2,000	249	-
Prior period adjustments	_ ,	-	-	-		(2,000)		-
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	2,98	<u> </u>	5,945	998	169		249	
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	\$ 2,1			\$ 1,315	\$ 441	\$ -	\$ 522	\$ 3,867
	<u></u>			<u>_*</u>	<u></u>			(Continued)

	American Can	Sex Offender Proprietary Fund	Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	Adopt-a- Pothole Program	Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts	Mayoral Fellows Program	Music and Entertainment Commission
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	7	-	-	-	-	-	3
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	173	678	-
Miscellaneous		11		<u> </u>	·	-	<u> </u>
Total revenues	7	11			173	678	3
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	-	76	676	102
Public safety	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	440	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	455	34	·		76	676	102
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	(448)	(23)	-	-	97	2	(99)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(32)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(32)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(480)	(23)			97	2	(99)
Fund balances – beginning of year	480	273	2	-	644	(2)	218
Prior period adjustments	-		-	-	-	(2)	
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	480	273	2		644	(2)	218
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	<u></u>	\$ 250	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 741	\$	\$ <u>119</u>
······································			<u> </u>				(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

	New Orleans Police Department - Crime Prevention	Asset Seizure	New Orleans Recreation Foundation	New Orleans Recreation Department	New Orleans Film Commission	Vieux Carre' Restoration	Public Library Donations
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	176	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	125	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-	-	119
Total revenues		176	125		4		120
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	-	93	-	-
Public safety	-	235	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	100	-	-	-	43
Urban development and housing		-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		235	100		93		43
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	-	(59)	25	-	(89)	-	77
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing						,,,,,,	
sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	`				
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	(59)	25		(89)	<u>-</u>	77
Fund balances – beginning of year	1	1,169	136	52	333	1	913
Prior period adjustments	-	, -	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	1	1,169	136	52	333	1	913
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	\$ 1	\$ 1,110	\$ 161	\$ 52	\$ 244	\$ 1	\$ 990

_	Plant- A-Tree Campaign	Capital Improvement and Infrastructure	Delgado- Albania Plantation Commission	Edward Wisner	LaHache Music	Simon Hersheim	Kiwanis Club Lee Circle Sprinkler System
Revenues:	•	6 (7 1	•	•	•		•
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,571	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	75	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	7	24	57	-	3	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	212	-	-	2,280	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>		152			<u> </u>	
Total revenues	212	6,578	251	2,337		3	
Expenditures:							
General government	-	1,492	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	4	-	-	2,613	-	· -	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4	1,492		2,613			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	208	5,086	251	(276)	-	3	-
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	(3,855)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(3,855)	 _	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_
Net change in fund balance	208	1,231	251	(276)	<u> </u>	3_	
Fund balances – beginning of year	(182)	7,335	1,366	3,509	-	84	5
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	(182)	7,335	1,366	3,509			5
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	\$ 26	\$ 8,566	\$ 1,617	\$ 3,233	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ 5

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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	Ella West Freeman Foundation	Isaac Delgado Memorial	John McDonogh School	Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under Will of Lilly Violet	Mahalia Zimmerman Tomb	Mrs. Otto Joachim	Sickles Legacy
Revenues:	•	s -	¢	s -	¢	¢	.
Taxes	\$ -	5 -	\$ -	2 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	5	1	-	-	-	7
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				·	·		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	5	1		·		7
Expenditures:							
General government		_					
Public safety	_	_				_	_
Public works	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Health and human services	_	_	_		_		-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	_		_	
Urban development and housing	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic development and assistance	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-		-	_
Interest	-	_	-		-	-	_
Total expenditures					·		
roux expenditules	·	·····					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	-	5	1	-	-	-	7
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	<u>.</u>				·		
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	5	1_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		7
Fund balances – beginning of year	8	558	6	21	3	1	321
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	- 21	-	-	-
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	8	558	6	21	3	1	321
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	\$ 8	\$ 563	\$ 7	\$ 21	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 328
(,			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	(Continued)

	Helen Adler Levy Library	Housing and Environmental Improvement	Indigent Defender	Environmental Disaster Mitigation	French Quarter Development District	Utilities	French Quarter Improvement	Coroner's
Revenues:								
Taxes	s -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,001	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	1,227	-	-	-	-	-	16
Interest income	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	1,293	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-				2,000			
Total revenues	1	1,229	1,293		5,001	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	16
Expenditures:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Public safety	-	-	1,526	-	5,109	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	535	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	4,436	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		4,436	1,526		5,109		535	17
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures	1	(3,207)	(233)	-	(108)	-	(535)	(1)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	(82)	(500)	-
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	<u> </u>				500	(82)	(500)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>I</u>	(3,207)	(233)	<u> </u>	392	(82)	(1,035)	(1)
Fund balances – beginning of year	22	8,052	112	320	(93)	822	3,308	68
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	22	8,052	112	320	(93)	822	3,308	68
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 23	\$ 4,845	\$ (121)	\$ 320	\$ 299	\$ 740	\$ 2,273	\$ 67
· · ·			<u></u>					(Continued)

	Ad Valorem Property Tax	ellaneous nations	C	other	R	Grant ecipient Funds	Total	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,000
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-	883
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		23,620	23,620
Charge for services		-	-		-		-	397
Program income		-	-		-		144	144
Fines and forfeits		-	-		-		110	1,803
Interest income		-	-		4		-	1 28
Contributions, gifts, and donations		-	65		-		-	4,826
Miscellaneous		11	-		-		3	2,570
Total revenues		11	 65		4		23,877	 54,371
Expenditures:								
General government	10	62	70		-		6,079	8,767
Public safety		-	-		-		899	7,803
Public works		-	-		-		69	604
Health and human services		-	-		-		15,505	15,514
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		•	2,760
Urban development and housing		-	-				430	4,866
Economic development and assistance		-	-		-		6,859	13,656
Debt service								
Principal		-	-		-		-	440
Interest		-	 		-		-	 15
Total expenditures	1(52	 70		-		29,841	 54,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures	(1:	51)	(5)		4		(5,964)	(54)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-	-		-		5,826	6,326
Operating transfers out		-	 <u> </u>				-	 (4,469)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		-	 -		-		5,826	 1,857
Net change in fund balance	(1	51)	 (5)		4		(138)	 1,803
Fund balances – beginning of year	59	95	718		177		(3,141)	40,557
Prior period adjustments		-	 -		-		-	 (2,000)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	59	95	 718		177		(3,141)	 38,557
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 44	14	\$ 713	\$	181	\$	(3,279)	\$ 40,360

	Depa	leral rtment of erior		Louisiana Office Federal of Community UDAG Development Ac		J	FDJ Federal Office of Justice Justice Administration Program			De	Federal epartment of Health	Department of Defense		
Assets	•		•		•	10.5	•		•					
Cash	\$	1	\$	4,110	\$	126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25
Accounts receivable		-		- 47		-		-		-		-		-
Grantee loans Due from other funds		-		47		- 1,214		-		-		-		-
		-		-		737		- 56		- 218		-		-
Due from other governments Other assets		-		-		151		50		210		9,080		-
Total assets	<u> </u>		\$	4,157	\$	2,077	\$	56	\$	218	\$	- 9,080	\$	25
10tal assets		<u>_</u>	<u> </u>	4,137						210		9,080	<u> </u>	25
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,077	\$	-	\$	165	\$	5,117	\$	-
Accrued liability		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		52		53		3,314		-
Due to other governments				<u> </u>	<u> </u>									<u>-</u>
Total liabilities						2,077		52		218		8,431		<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources														
Unavailable revenues						636		56		218		9,080		
Total deferred inflows of resources						636		56		218		9,080		<u>-</u>
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		-		47		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1		4,110		-		-		-		-		25
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		(636)		(52)		(218)	_	(8,431)		-
Total fund balances		1		4,157		(636)		(52)		(218)		(8,431)		25
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	_													_
and fund balances	\$	1	\$	4,157	\$	2,077	\$	56	\$	218	\$	9,080	\$	25
	Ψ				¥	2,011					<u> </u>			

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit C-3

	Louisiana Department of Economic Development		nt Federal Department c of		Federal Department of Agriculture		Louisiana Highway Safety Commission		Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement		Louisiana Department of Health and Human <u>Resources</u>		Pro	onmental tection gency
Assets Cash	\$	19	\$	75	\$	978	\$	3	\$		\$		\$	111
Cash Accounts receivable	Э	19	Э	15	Э	978	Ф	3	Ф	-	Ф	-	Э	111
Grantee loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		_		-		-		-		413		-		-
Due from other governments		-		_				23		55		378		-
Other assets		-		-				25		55		578		-
Total assets		19	\$	75	\$	978	\$	26	\$	468	\$	378	\$	111
1 otal assets				- 15	<u> </u>	970	ф 	20			<u></u>	578	J.	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73	\$	59	\$	-
Accrued liability		-		-		-		-		1		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		195		-
Due to other governments				4		-				394		-		-
Total liabilities				4						468		254		
Deferred inflows of resources														
Unavailable revenues		-								<u> </u>		378		
Total deferred inflows of resources						<u> </u>						378		
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		19		71		978		26		-		-		111
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		<u> </u>		-						(254)		-
Total fund balances		19		71		978		26				(254)		111
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,														
and fund balances	\$	19	\$	75	\$	978	\$	26	\$	468	\$	378	\$	111
	(0	Continued)												

Exhibit C-3

	Dep: of]	iisiana artment Public afety	Louisiana Department of Education		Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry		Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism		Department of Labor		State Department of Natural Resources		Traffic Court			rivate Frants
Assets Cash	\$	_	\$	5	\$	109	\$	2	\$	_	\$	105	\$	289	\$	-
Accounts receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Grantee loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		48		-		-		-		2,369		-		-		3,515
Other assets		-		-				-		<u> </u>		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	48	\$	5	\$	109	\$	2	\$	2,369	\$	105	\$	289	\$	3,515
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:	_		_													
Accounts payable	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	398
Accrued liability		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		- 390
Due to other funds		47		-		-		-		1,126		-		- 289		390
Due to other governments Total liabilities		48					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2,087				289		788
Total habilities		48								2,007				207		/08
Deferred inflows of resources																
Unavailable revenues		48		<u> </u>		-		-		2,353				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		48		-			<u></u>	<u> </u>		2,353				-		<u> </u>
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		· _		-		-
Restricted		-		5		109		2		-		105		-		2,727
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(48)				-		-		(2,071)						-
Total fund balances		(48)		5		109		2		(2,071)		105				2,727
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,																
and fund balances	\$	48	\$	5	\$	109	\$	2	\$	2,369	\$	105	\$	289	\$	3,515
			(C	Continued)												

	Federal Department of Homeland Security		Dep of	Louisiana Department of Social Services		Louisiana Military Department		Delta Regional Authority		FHWA Federal Highway Commission		<u>Total</u>
Assets	۴		٠		¢	169	\$		¢		¢	6 107
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169	3	-	\$	-	\$	6,127
Grantee loans		-		-		-		-		-		- 47
Due from other funds		-		-		_		-		-		1,628
Due from other governments		_		44		_		30		10		16,563
Other assets		_		-		_		-		-		-
Total assets	\$		\$	45	\$	169	\$	30	\$	10	\$	24,365
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	45	\$	-	\$	30	\$	-	\$	8,926
Accrued liability		-		-		-		-		-		1
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		10		5,187
Due to other governments					<u> </u>	<u> </u>				- 10		687
Total liabilities		<u>_</u>		45						10		14,801
Deferred inflows of resources												
Unavailable revenues		<u> </u>		44	·			30				12,843
Total deferred inflows of resources				44				30				12,843
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		47
Restricted		-		-		169		-		-		8,458
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(44)			<u> </u>	(30)		<u>-</u> -		(11,784)
Total fund balances				(44)		169		(30)				(3,279)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	•		¢	15	٠	1/0	•	20	¢	10		04.045
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>		\$	45	<u></u>	169	<u>\$</u>	30	\$	10		24,365
			(Continued)								

	Federal Department of Interior	Federal UDAG	Louisiana Office of Community Development	Federal Justice Administration	FDJ Office of Justice Program	Federal Department of Health	Department of Defense
Revenues:			• • • • • •		•	• • • • • •	•
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,417	\$ 355	\$ 466	\$ 7,904	\$ -
Program income	-	58	44	-	-	42	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	110	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		3				_	<u>-</u>
Total revenues		61	1,571	355	466	7,946	<u> </u>
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	1,193	191	207	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	231	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	150	267	14,038	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development	-	-	370	-	-	· -	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	1,563	341	705	14,038	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues							
over expenditures	-	61	8	14	(239)	(6,092)	-
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in	-	-	4,819	-	311	-	-
Total other financing uses			4,819	-	311		
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	61	4,827	14	72	(6,092)	<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	1	4,096	(5,463)	(66)	(290)	(2,339)	25
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 1	\$ 4,157	\$ (636)	\$ (52)	\$ (218)	\$ (8,431)	\$ 25
							(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit C-4

	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Federal Department of Energy	Federal Department of Agriculture	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources	Environmental Protection Agency
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 462	\$ 1,065	\$-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-	-	
Total revenues		-	-	462	1,065	
Expenditures:						
General government	-	-	-	91	526	33
Public safety	-	-	-	287	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	49	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	845	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-		-	-		-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	378	1,420	33
(Deficiency) excess of revenues						
over expenditures	-	-	-	84	(355)	(33)
Other financing uses:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	413	-	-
Total other financing uses				413		
Net change in fund balance				497	(355)	(33)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	19	71	978	(497)	101	144
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 19	\$ 71	\$ 978	\$ -	\$ (254)	\$ 111
						(Continued)

	Dep: of]	iisiana artment Public afe <u>ty</u>	Louisiana Department of Education		Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry		Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	partment of Labor
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	364	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,996
Program income		-		-		-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits		-		-		-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations		-		-		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous									
Total revenues		364				-			 4,996
Expenditures:									
General government		-		-		-	-	-	-
Public safety		381		-		-	-	-	-
Public works		-		-		-	-	-	-
Health and human services		-		-		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-	-	-
Urban Development		-		-		-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance		-							 6,857
Total expenditures		381						-	 6,857
(Deficiency) excess of revenues									
over expenditures		(17)						-	 (1,861)
Other financing uses:									
Transfers in		37		-		-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses		37							
Net change in fund balance		20						<u>-</u>	 (1,861)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year		(68)		5		109	2	26	 (210)
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$	(48)	\$	5	\$	109	\$ 2	\$ 26	\$ (2,071)
									 (Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit C-4

	State Department of Natural Resources		Traffic Court		Private Grants		Federal Department of Homeland Security		Louisiana Department of Social Service			Louisiana Military epartment
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,229	\$	39	\$	19	\$	271
Program income		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions, gifts, and donations		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-				-		
Total revenues				-		6,229		39		19	_	271
Expenditures:												
General government		2		-		3,635		38		-		133
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		20		-		-		-
Health and human services		-		-		193		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Urban Development		-		-		-		-		60		-
Economic development and assistance		-		-		2		-		-		-
Total expenditures		2		-		3,850		38		60		133
(Deficiency) excess of revenues												
over expenditures		(2)		-		2,379		1		(41)		138
Other financing uses:												
Transfers in		-		-		-		49		197		-
Total other financing uses		-		-				49		197		-
Net change in fund balance		(2)				2,379		50		156		138
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	1	107		-		348		(50)		(200)	_	31
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 1	05	\$	-	\$	2,727	\$	-	\$	(44)	\$	169
												(Continued)

	Reg	elta gional hority	FHW Feder Highw Commis	al ay	Total
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	33	\$ 23,620
Program income		-		-	144
Fines and forfeits		-		-	110
Contributions, gifts, and donations		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-	3
Total revenues		-		33	23,877
Expenditures:					
General government		30		-	6,079
Public safety		-		-	899
Public works		-		-	69
Health and human services		-		12	15,505
Culture and recreation		-		-	· _
Urban Development		-		-	430
Economic development and assistance		-		-	6,859
Total expenditures		30		12	 29,841
(Deficiency) excess of revenues	-		-		
over expenditures		(30)		21	(5,964)
Other financing uses:					
Transfers in		-		-	5,826
Total other financing uses				-	 5,826
Net change in fund balance		(30)		21	 (138)
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year		-		(21)	(3,141)
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$	(30)	\$		\$ (3,279)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit C-4

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

Pension trust funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuities and death and disability benefits for employees covered by the various plans. Resources are contributed by employees at fixed rates by laws and by the City at amounts determined by actuarial studies.

Agency funds are used to account for all monies held by the City in a custodial capacity. Such monies are recorded as assets and equally offset by liabilities. These funds do not measure revenues, expenditures, or expenses. The City's agency funds are as follows:

- *Clearing Fund* Used to account for money being held pending payment thereof to other funds as provided by law.
- Deposit Fund Used to account for money deposited under any ordinance or contract in connection with the exercise of any right or privilege for the purpose of guaranteeing performance of any obligation.
- *Escrow Fund* Used to account for money paid to or deposited with any officer, department, or board under protest or held subject to the proper determination of the rights of the City.
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

		Firefig	ghters'		P	olice		nployees' tirement		
Assets and Deferred Outflows	Old	System	Nev	v System	Old	System		System	_	Total
Current assets:										
Cash	\$	614	\$	377	\$	60	\$	2,251	\$	3,302
Investments:										
Cash equivalents		6,358		8,617		-		32,726		47,701
Fixed income securities		-		221		-		81,626		81,847
Equities		-		-		-		223,953		223,953
Mutual funds		-		29,875		-		-		29,875
Investment in corporations, partnerships,										
and limited liability companies		-		9,089		1,459		-		10,548
Investment in hedge funds						-				-
and private equity funds		-		-		-		43,749		43,749
Investment in real estate		-		301		-		8,694		8,995
Other		-		_		-		23,915		23,915
Receivables:								,		;
Accrued interest		_		-		-		76		76
Contribution		-		93		-		3,368		3,461
Due (to)/from Old/New System		1,021		(1,021)		_		5,500		5,101
Other		8		26		11		194		239
Other assets		17		20		-		174		17
Total assets	·	8,018		47,578		1,530		420,552		477,678
10(a) asses		0,010		47,378		1,550		420,332		477,078
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Related to pension		148	<u> </u>	251		-				399
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	8,166	\$	47,829	<u>\$</u> `	1,530	\$	420,552		478,077
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	2	\$	2	\$	6	\$	-	\$	10
Other payables and accruals	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	÷	-	Ψ	1,581	Ŷ	1,581
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	2		2		6		1,581		1,591
Long-term liabilities:										1,591
Net pension liability (MERS)		192		327		-		-		519
Total long-term	<u>.</u>	172								517
liabilities		192		327		_		_		519
Total liabilities		192		329	·	6		1,581		2,110
Total habilities		174	·	529		0	·	1,501		2,110
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue		2,478		5,539		-		-		8,017
Related to pension		6		11		-		-		17
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,484		5,550		-		-		8,034
Net position:										
Restricted for pension benefits		5,488		41,950		1,524		418,971		467,933
Restricted for pension benefits		3,400		41,930		1,524		410,971		407,733
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and										
net position	\$	8,166	\$	47,829	\$	1,530	\$	420,552	<u>\$</u>	478,077

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

		Firefig	hters	9	Po	olice	ployees' tirement	
	Old	System		v System		System	System	Total
Additions:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>	
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	14,680	\$	33,218	\$	-	\$ 33,885	\$ 81,783
Members		_		3,124		-	9,134	12,258
Fire insurance rebate		564		960		-	-	1,524
Other		3		1,654		156	265	2,078
Total contributions		15,247		38,956	·	156	 43,284	 97,643
Investment income:								
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of								
investments		-		8,229		27	53,260	61,516
Interest and dividends		97		840		-	6,535	7,472
Other investment income		-		-		-	13	13
Less: investment expense		(4)		(508)		-	(764)	(1,276)
Net investment								
income (loss)		93		8,561		27	 59,044	67,725
Total additions		15,340		47,517		183	 102,328	 165,368
Deductions:								
Pension benefits		13,805		25,311		37	43,510	82,663
Refund of member contributions		-		389		-	1,952	2,341
Death benefits		63		30		-	103	196
Depreciation expense		2		۲		-	-	2
Administrative expenses		538		954		114	377	1,983
DROP withdrawal		365		5,109		-	2,533	8,007
PLOP withdrawal		106		5,194		-	-	5,300
Transfers		-		-		73	 619	 692
Total deductions	<u> </u>	14,879		36,987		224	 49,094	 101,184
Net increase (decrease)		461		10,530		(41)	53,234	64,184
Net position held in trust for pension								
benefits – beginning of year		5,027		31,420	<u></u>	1,565	 365,737	 403,749
Net position held in trust for pension								
benefits – end of year		5,488		41,950	\$	1,524	\$ 418,971	\$ 467,933

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

	Balance nuary 1, 2019	I	Additions	D	eductions	Balance cember 31, 2019
Clearing fund:	 · · · · · ·	L				 <u></u>
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 22,659	\$	7,296,540	\$	7,277,994	\$ 41,205
Accounts receivable	 4		-		-	 4
	\$ 22,663	\$	7,296,540	\$	7,277,994	\$ 41,209
Liabilities:						
Other payables and						
accruals	\$ 22,663	\$	3,215,963	\$	3,197,417	\$ 41,209
	\$ 22,663	\$	3,215,963	\$	3,197,417	\$ 41,209
Deposit fund:	 					
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 1,681	\$	15,321	\$	14,140	\$ 2,862
Investments	906		23		23	906
Accounts receivable	61		-		17	44
	\$ 2,648	\$	15,344	\$	14,180	\$ 3,812
Liabilities:						 · · · · ·
Other payables and						
accruals	\$ 2,648	\$	6,566	\$	5,402	\$ 3,812
	\$ 2,648	\$	6,566	\$	5,402	\$ 3,812
	 					 (Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

		Balance nuary 1, 2019	ł	Additions	D	eductions	alance ember 31, 2019
Escrow fund	.						
Assets:							
Cash	\$	15,133	\$	405,594	\$	403,999	\$ 16,728
Investments		17,680		629		448	17,861
	\$	32,813	\$	406,223	\$	404,447	\$ 34,589
Liabilities:							
Other payables and							
accruals	\$	32,813	\$	128,818	\$	127,042	\$ 34,589
	\$	32,813	\$	128,818	\$	127,042	\$ 34,589
Total all agency funds:				· · · ·			
Assets:							
Cash	\$	39,473	\$	7,717,455	\$	7,696,133	\$ 60,795
Investments		18,586		652		471	18,767
Accounts receivable		65		-		17	 48
	\$	58,124	\$	7,718,107	\$	7,696,621	\$ 79,610
Liabilities:							
Other payables and							
accruals	\$	58,124	\$	3,351,347	\$	3,329,861	\$ 79,610
	\$	58,124	\$	3,351,347	\$	3,329,861	\$ 79,610

NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Component Units December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	New Orleans Downtown Tourism Development Marketing District Corporation			ing	Orleans Parish Communication District		Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation		French Market prporation	New Or Build Corpor	ling	F	Parking acilities rporation	P	arish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A		Total
Current assets:																	
Cash	\$	2,547	\$	1,789	\$ 2,5	15 \$	3,075	\$	15,491	\$	23,474	\$	3,842	\$	3,620	\$	56,353
Investments		-		1,203		-	-		-		-		-		-		1,203
Receivables (net of allowances):																	
Property taxes		443		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		443
Accounts		-		1,898	92	20	3		264		1,179		603		5,607		10,474
Other		37		2,110		-	-		-		-		-		27,235		29,382
Due from other governments		-		-	32	23	-		-		483		-		-		806
Prepaid expenses and deposits		140		14	17	73	47		211		94		-		889		1,568
Other assets				-		-	-		-		-		-		1,296		1,296
Total current assets		3,167		7,014	3,93	31	3,125		15,966		25,230		4,445		38,647		101,525
Restricted cash and investments:																	
Customer deposits		-		-		-	-		-		1,000				-		1,000
Future debt service account		235		-		-	-		-		-		9,420		-		9,655
Other		-		-		-	-		-		-		13,574		5,377		18,951
Total restricted assets		235					-				1,000		22,994		5,377		29,606
Property, plant, and equipment - at cost,				-													
less accumulated depreciation		448			15,45	57	717		20,284		60,406		92,950		108,202		298,464
Other assets		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	2					<u> </u>	1,361		27		1,390
Total assets		3,850		7,014	19,38	8	3,844		36,250		86,636		121,750		152,253		430,985
Deferred outflows of resources;																	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		_		-	11,45	5	-		2,106								13,561
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-	11,45		-		2,106								13,561
Total assets and deferred outflows	•	2.056	^	7 014			2.644	•	20.254		04 404	•	101 750	•	150.050	•	
of resources	\$	3,850	\$	7,014	\$ 30,84	3 \$	3,844	<u> </u>	38,356	\$	86,636	\$	121,750	\$	152,253	\$	444,546
See accompanying independent suditors' report																	(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Component Units December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	Dev	wntown elopment listrict	T Ma	ourism ourism arketing poration	Com	Orleans Parish munication District	H Mar	inicipal l'acht larbor lagement poration	ľ	French Market rporation	B	v Orleans uilding rporation	I	Parking Facilities prporation	Di th of	sh Hospital strict for e Parish Orleans istrict A		Total
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):	•		•		•	<i>(</i> 0 ,	•				•		•					
Accounts payable	\$	1,126	\$	2,255	\$	621	\$	9	\$	363	\$	265	\$	6,694	\$	4,320	\$	15,653
Other payables and accruals		87		-		172		135		166		3,236		470		38,359		42,625
Due to other governments Total current liabilities				702		-				977			·	2,111		15,907		19,697
		1 212		2.067		702		144		1.607		2 601		0.275		50 50/		77 075
(payable from current assets)		1,213		2,957		793		144		1,506		3,501		9,275		58,586		77,975
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):														1 000				
Accrued interest				-		-		-		-		-		1,323		-		1,323
Bonds payable, current portion		370		-		-		551		-		-		-		-		921
Deposits and other								15		289_								304
Total current liabilities (payable		270		-				566		200				1 222				2 540
from restricted assets) Total current liabilities		370		2,957		793		<u>566</u> 710		289		3,501		1,323				2,548
		1,000		2,937		795		/10		1,795				10,598	<u> </u>	58,586		80,523
Long-term liabilities: Revenue bonds (net of current portion)		2 505												115 546				110.051
Net pension liability		2,505		-		17,578		-		- 4,271		-		115,546		-		118,051
Other				-		843		-		4,271 347		- 31,859		-		-		21,849
Total long-term liabilities		2,505		<u>_</u>		18,421				4,618		31,859				93,454	—	126,503
Total liabilities		4,088		2,957		19,214		710		6,413		35,360		126,144		93,454		266,403
		4,088		2,957		19,214		/10		0,413				120,144		152,040		346,926
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net pension liability						1,968				944								2 012
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>				1,968				944								2,912
Total deterred innows of resources				<u>-</u>		1,908				944								2,912
Net position:																		
Net investment in capital assets		448		-		15,457		717		20,284		60,406				14,822		112,134
Restricted for bond debt service		235		-		-		551		-		-				5,378		6,164
Operations reserve		-		-		-		-		-		1,000		-		-		1,000
Unrestricted		(921)		4,057		(5,796)	_	1,866		10,715		(10,130)		(4,394)		(19,987)		(24,590)
Total net position		(238)		4,057		9,661		3,134		30,999		51,276		(4,394)		213		94,708
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																		
of resources, and net position		3,850	<u> </u>	7,014	\$	30,843		3,844	\$	38,356	\$	86,636	<u></u>	121,750	\$	152,253		444,546

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Combining Statement of Activities Non-major Component Units Year ended December 31, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

			Program Revenues					nue and osition					
								Municipal				Parish Hospita	J
						New Orleans	Orleans	Yacht				District for	
		Charges		~ · ·	Downtown	Tourism	Parish	Harbor	French	New Orleans	Parking	the Parish	
	~	for	Operating	Capital	Development	v		onManagement		Building	Facilities	of Orleans	
	Expenses	services	Grants	Grants	District	Corporation	District	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	District A	Total
Component units:	e 0.147	s -	\$ 172	s -	\$ (7,975)	s -	e	¢	¢	s -	s -	s -	e (7.075)
Downtown Development District	\$ 8,147 17,936	\$ -	5 172	э -	\$ (7,973)	» - (17,936)	ъ -	ъ -	ъ –	ъ -	ъ -	» -	\$ (7,975) (17,936)
New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation Orleans Parish Communication District	20,042	- 5,839	-	-	-	(17,950)	(14,203)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,938) (14,203)
Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	20,042	753	55	-	-	-	(14,203)	130	-			-	130
French Market Corporation	9,492	11,042	-	_				150	1,550			_	1,550
New Orleans Building Corporation	29,492	20,821	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,550	(8,671)	_	-	(8,671)
Parking Facilities Corporation	12,466	11,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0,0,1)	(703)	_	(703)
Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans	82,203	82,109	268	486	-	-	-	-	_	-	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	660	660
Total component units	\$ 180,456	\$ 132,327	\$ 495	\$ 486	(7,975)	(17,936)	(14,203)	130	1,550	(8,671)	(703)	660	(47,148)
-				_	- <u>-</u> ,				<u>_</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	General revenue	e (expense);											
	Interest reven	•••			57	71	113	8	67	203	-	12	531
	Property taxes	:			7,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,241
	Other				-	15,966	9,613	100	-	-	1,170	842	27,691
	•	Total general re-	venues (expen	se)	7,298	16,037	9,726	108	67	203	1,170	854	35,463
	(Changes in net p	osition		(677)	(1,899)	(4,477)	238	1,617	(8,468)	467	1,514	(11,685)
	Net position – b	eginning			439	5,956	14,138	2,596	29,382	59,744	(4,861)	(1,301)	106,093
	Prior period adj						,	300	,			<u></u>	300
	Net position – b		tated		439	5,956	14,138	2,896	29,382	59,744	(4,861)	(1,301)	106,393
	Net position – e	nding			\$ (238)	<u>\$ 4,057</u>	<u>\$ 9,661</u>	\$ 3,134	\$_30,999	\$ _51,276	<u>\$ (4,394)</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>	\$ 94,708

AFFIDAVIT OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS AS TAX COLLECTOR

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

(As Ex-officio Orleans Parish Tax Collector) NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

TAX COLLECTOR AGENCY FUND <u>Affidavit</u> For the year ended December 31, 2019

AFFIDAVIT (Required by R.S. 24:513(B) STATE OF LOUISIANA PARISH OF ORLEANS

I, Julius Nunn, Tax Collector for the Parish of Orleans, do solemnly swear that the information reflected in the Summary of Ad Valorem Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities, included in the footnotes of the City of New Orleans "Basic Financial Statement," is true and correctly reflects all taxes collected and distributed to my office during the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 and that the cash available for the settlement of the unsettled collections amounted to $\frac{$26,238,000.00}{238,000.00}$ as of December 31, 2019.

The amount of taxes collected through tax sales for other taxing authorities in 2019 totaled \$1,333,346.54

The amount of interest on late ad valorem tax payments that was collected and disbursed to other taxing authorities during 2019 totaled <u>\$1,321,401.48</u>

Tax Collector

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th, day of April, 2021

Notary (affix seal)

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL

Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council

Year ended December 31, 2019

New Orleans City Council	Com	pensation	Period
Helena Moreno, Councilmember-at-Large	\$	96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
Jason R. Williams, Councilmember-at-Large		96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
Joseph I. Giarrusso III, Councilmember - District A		96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
Jay H. Banks, Councilmember - District B		96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
Kristin Gisleson Palmer, Councilmember - District C		96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
Jared C. Brossett, Councilmember - District D		96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
Cyndi Nguyen, Councilmember - District E		96,791	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE MAYOR

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and other Payments to the Mayor

Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Mayor LaToya Cantrell</u>

Purpose	,	Amount
Salary	\$	169,024
Benefits - insurance		9,000
Benefits - retirement		39,197
Benefits - Social Security, Medicare, Workers' Compensation		10,599
Per Diem		2,078
Reimbursements		1,912
Vehicle provided by government		13,027
Travel		15,767
Registration fees		1,700
Conference travel		4,694
Cell phone		563
Fuel		2,425
Total	\$	269,985

STATISTICAL SECTION

(unaudited)

City of New Orleans, Louisiana

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

- Table 1 Net Position by Component
- Table 2 Changes in Net Position
- Table 3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- Table 4
 Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

- Table 5Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable PropertySources: Orleans Parish School Board, Orleans Levee District, SWB and BOL CAFR
- Table 6 Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Table 7 Principal Property Taxpayers
- Table 8
 Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt.

- Table 9Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt
Per Capita
- Table 10 Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
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Demographic and Economic Information

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

- Table 12 Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Table 13 Employees by Industry

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

- Table 14 City of New Orleans Full time Employees by Department or Component Unit
- Table 15 City of New Orleans Capital Asset Statistics by Function
- Table 16 Operating Indicators by Function
- Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Exhibit E-1

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

Governmental activities	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 741,516	\$	826,219	\$ 890,521	\$ 894,662	\$ 929,620	\$ 933,606	\$ 914,834	\$ 955,314	\$ 1,269,531	\$1,	,336,781
Restricted	60,839		59,140	81,294	113,204	124,597	113,437	114,897	76,485	162,247		147,538
Unrestricted	 (744,250)		(777,932)	(943,237)	(823,058)	 (1,354,303)	(1,344,840)	(1,231,601)	(1,320,819)	(1,420,011)	(1,	406,825)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 58,105	\$	107,427	\$ 28,578	\$ 184,808	\$ (300,086)	\$ (297,797)	\$ (201,870)	\$ (289,020)	\$ 11,767	\$	77,494
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 741,516 60,839 (744,250) 58,105	•	826,219 59,140 (777,932) 107,427	\$ 890,521 81,294 (943,237) 28,578	\$ 894,662 113,204 (823,058) 184,808	\$ 936,247 124,597 (764,975) 295,869	933,606 113,437 (1,344,840) (297,797)	\$ 914,834 114,897 (1,231,601) (201,870)	955,314 76,485 (1,320,819) (289,020)	1,269,531 162,247 (1,420,011) 11,767		336,781 147,538 406,825) 77,494

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

Expenses	<u>201</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	2	019
Governmental Activities:					_			_								
General government		- . -		.,417	\$		\$ 247,118	\$	260,852	\$ 311,617	\$ 234,282	\$ 381,449	\$			30,786
Public Safety		4,915		,058		233,745	230,231		229,968	295,707	264,860	271,886		313,849		36,665
Public Works		1,952		,080		134,130	124,136		123,826	141,746	146,064	149,164		147,410		49,881
Health and Human Services		9,084		,678		26,805	27,981		29,587	31,806	32,492	35,803		39,904		44,376
Culture and recreation	2:	3,577		,575		24,576	23,403		26,021	27,500	30,228	35,274		35,017		37,939
Urban development and housing),114		,682		33,538	23,891		24,968	28,539	22,090	22,212		23,837		25,736
Economic development	10),329		,680		8,793	12,731		8,488	7,933	7,434	10,295		10,885		13,656
Interest and fiscal charges	70	5,276		,621		66,996	60,546		62,647	61,926	 60,607	 60,567	_	60,078		32,944_
Total primary government expenses	840),550	758	,791		910,969	750,037		766,357	 906,774	798,057	 966,650		954,806	9	71,983
Program Revenues																
Governmental Activities:																
Charges for Services:																
General government	46	5,153	69	,191		73,770	70,692		67,016	71,912	74,010	68,411		72,623		84,590
Public Safety	17	,602	37	,947		36,845	22,331		19,113	28,826	29,501	37,486		40,269		38,355
Public Works	32	,218	36	,753		36,756	37,015		34,571	41,570	46,353	58,570		50,100		47,721
Health and Human Services	ç	,862	9	,873		7,967	8,003		14,792	13,856	14,692	16,652		15,556		19,660
Culture and recreation		235		309		861	814		1,025	1,033	898	964		863		3,659
Urban development and housing		-		60		-	1,735		2,605	3,304	3,204	4,023		2,520		1,230
Economic development		890		-		2,007	-		-	-	-	70		-		· _
Operating grants and contributions	170	,164	142	,497		143,964	139,577		119,512	125,122	107,845	94,041		145,672	1	46,010
Capital grants and contributions		,859		,728		90,434	141,650		119,963	54,091	46,127	78,308		122,873		57,994
Total primary government program revenues	388	,983		,358		392,604	 421,817		378,597	 339,714	322,630	 358,525		450,476		99,219
Net Revenue (Expense)																
Total primary government	(451	,567)	(386	,433)		(518,365)	(328,220)		(387,760)	 (567,060)	(475,427)	 (608,125)		(504,330)	(5	72,764)
General Revenues																
Governmental Activities:																
Property Taxes	175	,863	187	199		180,318	204,335		209,059	212,507	248,493	265,555		277,047	2	76,721
Sales Taxes	147	453	153	955		163,128	176,465		193,183	204,293	203,235	218,051		233,375	24	49,291
Other Taxes	49	,567	45	,787		46,953	57,134		55,875	53,616	55,927	50,659		60,840		56,987
Investment Earnings	5	,301		(770)		13,470	15,231		16,851	19,724	22,705	25,232		29,188		12,252
Insurance Proceeds		-		_		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	67	,695	47	,296		29,674	29,199		22,649	79,209	40,994	34,834		30,678	:	33,838
Gain (loss) on impairment		· _		_		· -	· -		· -	· -	-	· -		· -		-
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Forgiveness of Debt	265	,915	2	288		5,973	2,086		-	-	-	-		-		-
Transfers in/out		_		_		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Special Items		-		-		-	-		2,600	-	-	-		172,000		-
Total general revenues, transfers, and special items	711	,794	435	755		439,516	 484,450	-	500,217	 569,349	571,354	 594,331		803,128	62	29,089
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 260</u>	,227	<u>\$ 49</u>	322	\$	(78,849)	\$ 156,230	\$	112,457	\$ 2,289	\$ 95,927	\$ (13,794)	<u>\$</u>	298,798	<u>\$</u>	56,325

Exhibit E-3

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

General Fund	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Reserved	\$ 530	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent year	13,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	(25,210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,345	36,583
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	31,646	31,645	31,645
Committed	-	13,934	10,661	6,036	4,735	2,080	4,769	12,338	23,192	14,770
Assigned	-	-	-	-	27,634	38,196	47,899	51,861	58,142	27,000
Unassigned	-	(17,344)	(19,997)	10,926	10,615	35,047	21,067	(20,158)	(33,346)	(14,144)
Total general fund	(11,061)	(3,410)	(9,336)	16,962	42,984	75,573	73,985	75,687	97,978	95,854
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	149,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
HUD	(7,493)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal UDAG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMA	(55,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	55,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana Office of Community Development	(14,190)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-major Governmental	20,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	6,886	5,368	2,407	1,632	1,636	1,083	1,086	7,032	1,999
Restricted	-	122,991	146,778	137,113	152,806	139,243	125,103	83,388	171,601	162,717
Committed	-	17,891	25,402	58,882	81,597	133,220	167,272	148,283	33,034	34,506
Assigned	-	4,022	3,164	225	315	308	725	715	718	-
Unassigned		(78,511)	(64,424)	(36,557)	(30,271)	(37,176)	<u>(19,8</u> 07)	<u>(38,282)</u>	(36,849)	(47,728)
Total all other government funds	\$ 147,737	\$ 73,279	\$ 116,288	\$ 162,070	\$ 206,079	\$ 237,231	\$ 274,376	\$ 195,190	\$ 175,536	<u>\$</u> 151,494

Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 333,849 \$	360,944 \$	372,012	\$ 396,973 \$	424,204 \$	446,239 \$	472,836 \$	501,782 \$	533,034	\$ 538,411
Licenses and permits	58,117	57,219	56,612	62,963	62,428	60,597	65,821	71,220	76,705	74,500
Intergovernmental	261,670	212,684	273,457	265,594	224,706	177,624	152,413	144,797	256,142	166,838
Charges for services	50,417	72,171	74,164	78,996	81,351	85,753	91,491	90,482	93,026	97,980
Program income	145	4,898	82	1,942	6,541	620	1,640	938	834	347
Fines and forfeits	33,565	38,824	37,766	35,977	32,603	44,701	41,444	46,463	44,250	43,004
Interest income	1,203	684	461	300	417	540	1,882	2,801	5,006	8,763
Contributions, gifts, donations	3,860	2,742	3,092	3,687	4,088	4,737	7,087	6,842	6,295	4,864
Miscellaneous and other	_67,233	41,808	33,295	28,367	49,916	85,081	46,891	36,649	40,806	42,951
Total Revenues	810,059	791,974	850,941	874,799	886,254	905,892	881,505	901,974	1,056,098	977,658
EXPENDITURES										
General government	245,451	226,518	238,166	207,631	233,012	264,663	276,604	263,484	284,385	284,125
Public safety	220,734	235,946	229,457	226,831	226,854	250,164	270,897	296,338	306,544	314,422
Public works	65,730	64,811	75,217	65,903	67,183	78,728	84,132	87,946	86,248	83,041
Health and human services	19,084	21,678	26,785	27,981	29,587	31,806	32,492	35,803	39,539	42,664
Culture and recreation	22,047	20,048	23,027	22,016	24,666	26,193	29,121	34,265	33,610	34,904
Urban development and housing	40,114	33,439	35,424	23,891	24,968	28,539	22,090	22,212	23,837	25,736
Economic development and assistance	10,329	9,243	8,793	12,731	8,488	7,933	7,434	10,295	10,885	13,656
Capital projects	140,928	142,715	96,535	152,947	135,780	108,485	85,905	110,820	158,445	128,305
Debt service:										
Principal	53,019	56,775	46,198	47,103	55,820	47,745	50,831	74,187	52,942	68,458
Interest and fiscal charges	69,374	63,536	63,205	57,004	61,151	68,808	62,590	60,031	58,130	35,029
Total Expenditures	886,810	874,709	842,807	844,038	867,509	913,064	922,096	995,381	1,054,565	1,030,340
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(76,751)	(82,735)	8,134	30,761	18,745	(7,172)	(40,591)	(93,407)	1,533	(52,682)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	72,319	21,048	28,219	55,067	66,413	76,726	82,409	4,444	6,420	66,703
Transfers in from component unit	40,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(72,319)	(21,048)	(28,219)	(55,067)	(66,413)	(76,726)	(82,409)	(4,444)	(6,420)	(66,703)
Issuance of notes payable	975	-	3,500	-	12,500	-	-	19,200	-	-
Issuance of Go Zone Notes	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	15,995	363,725	40,000	40,000	162,457	135,125	-	-	50,000
Premium/Discount on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	25,800	263	182	9,617	6,007	-	-	(268)
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(319,178)	-	-	(99,488)	(60,679)	-	-	(32,618)
Federal subsidy - Build America Bonds	-	-	-	1,012	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other, net		(67)	1,102	44	<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,186	15,928	74,949	41,319	52,682	72,586	80,453	19,200		17,114
Special Items										
Termination of interest rate swap			46,000							
Net change in fund balances	<u>(34,565)</u>	(66,807) \$	37,083	<u>\$ 72,080 \$</u>	71,427 \$	65,414 \$	39,862 \$	(74,207) \$	1,533	\$ (35,568)
GASB 44 debt service disclosure	16.41%	16.44%	14.74%	15.06%	15.99%	14.49%	1 3.56%	15.17%	12.39%	11.47%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real	Estate	Personal	Property	Public Service Corporations				
Year	Estimated Fair Market Value (\$)	Total Assessed	Estimated Fair Market Value (\$)	Total Assessed Value (\$)	Total Assessed Value (\$)	Exemption (\$)	Estimated Actual Value (\$) *	Assessed Value (\$)	Net Assessed Value (\$)
2010	23,242,887,037	2,489,801,675	2,582,226,767	387,334,015	163,911,580	362,665,406	25,825,113,804	3,041,047,270	2,678,381,864
2011	24,141,372,133	2,586,081,540	2,571,333,133	385,699,970	167,557,410	372,613,310	26,712,705,266	3,139,338,920	2,766,725,610
2012	25,689,720,400	2,760,973,210	2,606,348,213	390,952,232	183,003,600	385,256,805	28,296,068,613	3,334,929,042	2,949,672,237
2013	27,066,642,133	2,920,015,480	2,754,134,933	413,120,240	193,722,510	437,893,609	29,820,777,066	3,526,858,230	3,088,964,621
2014	27,715,785,033	2,992,593,440	2,703,429,532	405,514,430	181,055,280	448,696,881	30,419,214,565	3,579,163,150	3,130,466,269
2015	29,274,057,167	3,188,376,880	2,034,363,133	431,355,330	170,541,020	458,941,272	31,308,420,300	3,790,273,230	3,331,331,958
2016	28,607,113,989	3,376,000,510	2,266,157,700	456,453,540	169,105,350	468,352,645	30,873,271,689	4,001,559,400	3,533,206,755
2017	32,308,258,367	3,481,746,390	2,218,269,534	471,985,530	175,685,210	475,463,500	34,526,527,901	4,129,417,130	3,653,953,630
2018	33,390,091,967	3,592,392,910	2,305,498,601	497,655,080	173,902,710	474,928,030	35,695,590,568	4,263,950,700	3,789,022,670
2019	33,929,395,767	3,647,819,160	2,527,379,933	527,777,040	169,565,520	476,499,550	36,456,775,700	4,345,161,720	3,868,662,170

* Estimated Actual value does not include the Fair Market Value for Public Service Corporations Source: Louisiana Tax Commission Report (2010-2019)

Exhibit E-6

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

City alianony 13.91 13.91 13.91 15.	Property tax rates:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Special tax dedicated to maintenance of double platons Fire Department and 4.27<	City alimony	13.91	13.91	13.91	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	11.72
imple platon Police Department 4.27	Interest and redemption city bond,	22.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
Special tax (addifinal) for increase in pay to officers and members of Police 2.13 2.	Special tax dedicated to maintenance of double platoon Fire Department and										
and Fire Department 2.13	triple platoon Police Department	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	3.11
Special tax, Police without Homestead Exemption: Police protection 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.21 5.2	Special tax (additional) for increase in pay to officers and members of Police										
Special tax, Fire without Homestead Exemption: Additional millages for fire protection 7.71 7.71 5.21	and Fire Department	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	1.55
protection 7.71 7.71 5.21	Special tax, Police without Homestead Exemption: Police protection	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	3.98
Special tax for establishing and maintaining a zoological garden in Audubon 0.32	Special tax, Fire without Homestead Exemption: Additional millages for fire										
Park 0.32	protection	7.71	7.71	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21
Special tax to establish and maintains an aquarium by the Audubon Commission 2.99 <	Special tax for establishing and maintaining a zoological garden in Audubon										
Commission 2.99		0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Special dedicated tax to operate the Public Library 5.64 5.64 5.64 5.64 5.64 3.14 <th>Special tax to establish and maintains an aquarium by the Audubon</th> <th></th>	Special tax to establish and maintains an aquarium by the Audubon										
Capital Improvements & Infrastructure Trust Fund 1.82	Commission	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
Special tax, New Orleans Economic Development Fund 0.91 <th0.91< th=""> 0.91</th0.91<>	Special dedicated tax to operate the Public Library	5.64	5.64	5.64	5.64	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14
Special tax, New Orleans Economic Development Fund 0 0.91	Capital Improvements & Infrastructure Trust Fund	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Special tax, Parkways and Park and Recreation Department 3 <th>Special tax, Neighborhood Housing Improvement</th> <th>0.91</th>	Special tax, Neighborhood Housing Improvement	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Special tax, Street and Traffic Control Device Maintenance 1.9 1.38 Special tax for maintenance, operations and extension of the drainage system 16.23 16.23 11.77 16.43 <th></th> <th>0</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th> <th>0.91</th>		0	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Special tax for maintenance, operations and extension of the drainage system 16.23 16.23 11.77 16.43	Special tax, Parkways and Park and Recreation Departnent	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.18
Total direct property tax rates 88.59 92.5 85.54 91.39 88.89	Special tax, Street and Traffic Control Device Maintenance	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.38
Total direct property tax rates 88.59 92.5 85.54 91.39 88.89	Special tay for maintenance operations and extension of the drainage system	16.22	16 22	11 77	16 43	16 42	16 42	16 42	16 42	16 42	16 42
Special tax to provide funds for Board of funds for Board of Assessors 1.19 Special tax, Law Enforcement District of Orleans Parish 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as levied by said 45.31 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 47.02 47.02 47.02 Orleans Levee Distr											
Special tax, Law Enforcement District of Orleans Parish 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as levied by said 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 44.81 43.6 44.12 44.12 Sub Total overlapping property tax rates 49.3 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 47.71 46.5 47.02 47.02 Orleans Levee District (Eastbank) 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 12.76 12.76 12.76 Algiers Levee District (Westbank) 12.56 12.56 12.56 6.21 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.76 <t< th=""><th></th><th>00.39</th><th>92.5</th><th>03.34</th><th>91.59</th><th>00.09</th><th>00.09</th><th>00.07</th><th>00.07</th><th>00.09</th><th><u>81.15</u></th></t<>		00.39	92.5	03.34	91.59	00.09	00.09	00.07	00.07	00.09	<u>81.15</u>
Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as levied by said Board annually 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 44.81 43.6 44.12 44.12 Sub Total overlapping property tax rates 49.3 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 47.71 46.5 47.02 47.02 Orleans Levee District (Eastbank) 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 12.76 12	Special tax to provide funds for Board of funds for Board of Assessors	1.19									
construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as levied by said Board annually 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 44.81 43.6 44.12 44.12 Sub Total overlapping property tax rates 49.3 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 47.71 46.5 47.02 47.02 Orleans Levee District (Eastbank) 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.26 12.56 12.76 1	Special tax, Law Enforcement District of Orleans Parish	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Board annually 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 45.31 44.81 43.6 44.12 44.12 Sub Total overlapping property tax rates 49.3 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 44.81 43.6 44.12 44.12 Sub Total overlapping property tax rates 49.3 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 47.71 46.5 47.02 47.02 Orleans Levee District (Eastbank) 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 12.76 <th>Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and</th> <th></th>	Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and										
Sub Total overlapping property tax rates 49.3 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 48.11 47.71 46.5 47.02 47.02 Orleans Levee District (Eastbank) 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 11.67 12.76 12.76 Algiers Levee District (Westbank) 12.56 12.56 12.56 6.21 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.76 12.76 12.76 Total Overlapping property tax rates 61.58 60.39 60.39 59.78 59.78 59.38 58.17 58.69 58.69 Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 60.67 59.26 59.78	construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as levied by said										
Orleans Levee District (Eastbank) 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 12.28 11.67 12.76	Board annually	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	44.81	43.6	44.12	44.12
Algiers Levee District (Westbank) 12.56 12.56 12.56 6.21 12.56 12.56 12.76 12.76 12.76 12.76 Total Overlapping property tax rates 61.58 60.39 60.39 60.39 59.78 59.78 59.38 58.17 58.69 58.69 Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 60.67 59.78	Sub Total overlapping property tax rates	49.3	48.11	48.11	48.11	48.11	48.11	47.71	46.5	47.02	47.02
Algiers Levee District (Westbank) 12.56 12.56 12.56 6.21 12.56 12.56 12.76 12.76 12.76 12.76 Total Overlapping property tax rates 61.58 60.39 60.39 60.39 59.78 59.78 59.38 58.17 58.69 58.69 Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 60.67 59.78											
Total Overlapping property tax rates Eastbank 61.58 60.39 60.39 59.78 59.78 59.38 58.17 58.69 58.69 Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 60.07 59.26 59.78 <th>and the second second</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>11.67</th>	and the second										11.67
Eastbank 61.58 60.39 60.39 60.39 59.78 59.78 59.38 58.17 58.69 58.69 Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 59.26 59.78 59.78 59.26 59.78 59.78 59.26 59.78 59.78 59.26 59.78 <	Algiers Levee District (Westbank)	12.56	12.56	12.56	6.21	12.56	12.56	12.36	12.76	12.76	12.76
Eastbank 61.58 60.39 60.39 60.39 59.78 59.78 59.38 58.17 58.69 58.69 Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 59.26 59.78 59.78 59.26 59.78 59.78 59.26 59.78 59.78 59.26 59.78 <	Total Overlapping property tax rates										
Westbank 61.86 60.67 60.67 54.32 60.67 60.67 59.26 59.78 59.78 Total Eastbank 150.17 152.89 145.93 151.78 148.67 148.27 147.06 147.58 139.84		61.58	60.39	60.39	60.39	59.78	59.78	59.38	58,17	58.69	58,69
Total Eastbank 150.17 152.89 145.93 151.78 148.67 148.67 148.27 147.06 147.58 139.84											
Total Westbank 150.45 153.17 146.21 145.71 149.56 149.56 148.96 148.15 148.67 140.93	Total Eastbank	150.17	152.89	145.93	151.78	148.67	148.67	148.27	147.06	147.58	139.84
	Total Westbank	150.45	153.17	146.21	145.71	149.56	149.56	148.96	148.15	148.67	140.93

Source: City of New Orleans Department of Finance Bureau of the Treasury

Principal Property Taxpayers And Ten Years Before (Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

			2019	
		Taxable		Percentage of
		Assessed		total assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Type of business	Value (\$)	Rank	value
Entergy	Electric and gas utilities	114,981	1	2.97%
Capital One Bank	Financial Institution	44,916	2	1.16%
Whitney Bank/Hancock Bank	Financial Institution	40,011	3	1.03%
Marriott Hotel	Hospitality	33,663	4	0.87%
BellSouth	Telephone utilities	27,634	5	0.71%
Harrah's	Hospitality & Gaming	26,761	6	0.69%
Folger Coffee	Coffee Roasting Plant	20,622	7	0.53%
J P Morgan Chase Bank	Financial Institution	19,280	8	0.50%
International Rivercenter	Real Estate	18,105	9	0.47%
Sheraton Hotel	Hospitality	14,814	10	0.38%

			2009	
		Taxable		Percentage of
		Assessed		total assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Type of business	Value (\$)	Rank	value *
Entergy Services	Electric and gas utilities	70,462	1	0.00%
BellSouth Telecommunications	Telephone utilities	58,461	2	0.00%
Harrah's Entertainment	Hospitality and gaming	42,809	3	0.00%
Capital One, National Association	Financial institution	39,141	4	0.00%
Whitney National Bank	Financial institution	36,091	5	0.00%
J P Morgan Chase Bank	Financial institution	19,729	6	0.00%
International River Center	Real Estate	17,466	7	0.00%
Marriott Hotel Properties	Hospitality	15,429	8	0.00%
Hertz Properties	Real Estate	11,884	9	0.00%
CS&M Association (Sheraton)	Real Estate	11,011	10	0.00%

Source: City of New Orleans Department of Finance Bureau of the Treasury

* Percentage of total assessed value for 2009 was unavailable.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

				Collections	Total Colle	ctions to Date
		Collected	l within	in Subsequent		Percentage
		Fiscal year o	of the Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
Fiscal Year	Total levied (\$)	Amount (\$)	Percent	(\$)	(\$)	
Real estate taxes:						
2010	309,800	291,078	93.96%	14,598	305,676	98.67%
2011	339,370	320,437	94.42%	13,717	334,154	98.46%
2012	362,262	342,248	94.48%	13,528	355,776	98.21%
2013	382,902	363,026	94.81%	8,642	374,260	97.74%
2014	393,304	375,815	95.55%	0	375,815	95.6%
2015	422,306	397,843	94.21%	11,168	409,011	96.9%
2016	457,800	442,153	96.58%	13,137	455,290	99.5%
2017	480,924	458,767	95.39%	7,711	466,478	97.0%
2018	497,718	469,414	95.39%	6,567	475,981	95.6%
2019	496,197	456,347	91.97%	9,588	465,935	93.9%
Personal property taxes:						
2010	74,530	68,508	91.92%	2,242	70,750	94.93%
2011	78,996	74,204	93.93%	1,653	75,857	96.03%
2012	81,685	78,275	95.83%	1,550	79,825	97.72%
2013	87,058	84,410	96.96%	365	84,775	97.38%
2014	84,620	81,926	96.82%	0	81,926	96.82%
2015	86,961	81,773	94.03%	1,002	82,775	95.19%
2016	92,428	88,797	96.07%	744	89,541	96.88%
2017	96,441	92,123	95.52%	827	92,950	96.38%
2018	101,280	100,453	99.18%	499	100,952	99.68%
2019	103,260	94,891	91.89%	1,081	95,972	92.94%

Source: City of New Orleans Department of Finance Bureau of the Treasury

Exhibit E-9

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amount in thousands) (unaudited)

		Assessed		Ratio of	
		value		bonded	
		real estate	General	debt to	Bonded
		and personal	obligation	assessed	debt per
<u>Fiscal year</u>	Population*	property	bonded debt	value	<u>capita (1)</u>
2010	343	3,041,047	529,219	17.40	1,543
2011	356	3,139,338	509,544	16.23	1,431
2012	369	3,334,929	470,077	14.10	1,274
2013	379	3,526,858	489,463	13.88	1,291
2014	384	3,579,163	507,081	14.17	1,321
2015	390	3,790,273	536,326	14.15	1,375
2016	391	3,832,454	577,562	15.07	1,477
2017	393	3,953,732	550,864	13.93	1,402
2018	391	4,090,048	523,950	12.81	1,340
2019	390	3,987,362	494,910	12.41	1,269

Source: United States Census Bureau / Louisiana Tax Commision Report / City of New Bureau of Accounting

(1) Bonded debt per capita not in thousands.

Note: Bonded debt does not include the effects of accretion on deep discount bonds.

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Exhibit E-10

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City of New Orleans:				-						
General Obligation, limited tax,	\$ 685,609	\$ 673,279	\$ 695,587	\$ 712,508	\$ 734,035	\$ 761,663	\$ 799,115	\$ 766,349	\$ 732,477	\$ 696,193
and revenue bonds**										
Sewerage and Water Board	20,290	18,990	17,630	16,205	14,365	12,750	11,100	9,410	7,665	5,850
Audubon Commission	48,775	49,316	28,343	26,035	23,005	19,860	16,615	13,590	10,405	7,100
Total direct City debt	754,674	741,585	741,560	754,748	771,405	794,273	826,830	789,349	750,547	709,143
Overlapping Debt: * (1)										
Orleans Parish School Board	155,411	120,130	183,796	168,939	153,803	140,575	130,670	120,295	109,415	97,995
Southeast Louisiana Flood										
Protection Authority East	3,745	3,120								
Total overlapping debt	159,156	123,250	183,796	168,939	153,803	140,575	130,670	120,295	109,415	97,995
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 913,830</u>	\$ 864,835	\$ 925,356	<u>\$ 923,687</u>	\$ 925,208	\$ 934,848	\$ 957,500	\$ 909,644	\$ 859,962	\$ 807,138

* The percentage of overlapping debt for both School Board and Levee District are @ 100%.

** Bonded debt does not include the effects of accretion on deep discount bonds.

Sources: Orleans Parish School Board, Orleans Levee District, SWB ,and BOL CAFR

(1) The fiscal year for both the School Board and Levee Districts are June 30. The overlapping debt stated is for June 30 of that year.

Exhibit E-11

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

(amount in thousands)

(unaudited)

					Less Assets	
	Assessed		Amount of debt applica	ble to debt limitation **	in debt service	
	value				fund available	
	real estate	Debt Limitation	General	Effects of	for retirement of	Legal
	and personal	35% of total	Obligation	Accretion Deep	General	debt
Fiscal year	property (\$)	_assessed_value* (\$)	Bonds *** (\$)	Discount Bonds (\$)	Obligation Bds. (\$)	margin (\$)
2010	3,041,047	1,098,156	529,219	163,361	30,188	435,764
2011	3,139,339	1,168,903	509,544	144,316	29,859	544,902
2012	3,334,929	1,232,669	470,077	124,844	30,826	668,574
2013	3,526,858	1,252,707	489,463	104,912	36,481	694,813
2014	3,579,163	1,326,596	507,081	84,608	40,149	775,056
2015	3,790,273	1,341,359	536,326	55,645	45,825	795,213
2016	3,832,454	1,383,806	577,562	38,964	33,016	800,296
2017	3,953,732	1,431,517	550,864	20,445	44,417	904,625
2018	4,090,048	1,492,383	523,950	-	84,206	1,052,639
2019	3,987,362	1,520,911	494,910	-	61,822	1,087,823

Sources: Louisiana Tax Commision Report and Board of Liquidation CAFR

- * Per Act 4 of 1916 of the Legislature of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana as amended by Act 576 of 1966, as amended by Act 420 of 1978, as amended by Act 159 of 1984, as amended by Act 1 of 1994.
- ** Excludes revenue bonds
- *** Excludes the effects of accretion on deep discount bonds

Exhibit E-12

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

		Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
<u>Fiscal year</u>	Population* (1)	<u>Income (2) (\$)</u>	<u>Rate (3)</u>
2010	343	40,849	8.7
2011	356	41,771	8.7
2012	369	43,421	8.0
2013	379	43,403	7.4
2014	384	46,084	7.0
2015	390	46,684	4.6
2016	391	**	5.1
2017	393	**	4.7
2018	391	**	4.2
2019	390	54,363	4.5

Source:

* BLS 2000, 2010 Census and Projections

** 2016 Per Capita Personal Income information had not been released by the Bureau of Economic Research by the release of this report

(1) Amount in thousands

- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Local Area Personal Income Metro New Orleans including Metairie
- (3) United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted Average Yearly Rate)

Employees by Industry Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 *	2017 *	2018 *	2019
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	22	32	39	66	86	68	607	627	602	642
Mining	3,253	2,867	2,391	2,431	2,589	2,144	6,637	4,285	4,738	4,844
Utilities	918	906	921	920	933	962	3,984	3,991	3,999	3,996
Construction	5,388	5,419	5,357	5,653	6,031	4,935	33,835	29,319	30,257	29,536
Manufacturing	4,959	4,536	4,031	4,048	4,187	4,114	30,500	30,229	29,709	29,871
Wholesale trade	3,881	3,896	3,750	3,547	3,845	3,835	22,084	21,122	21,003	20,662
Retail trade	12,057	12,428	12,926	13,595	14,965	15,792	65,649	63,201	61,093	60,395
Transportation and warehousing	7,827	8,259	8,448	8,625	9,049	9,191	27,781	26,815	27,018	28,325
Information	3,644	3,724	4,700	4,449	3,442	4,646	9,559	7,865	8,150	8,217
Finance and insurance	5,475	5,468	5,409	5,100	5,570	5,993	18,467	18,355	17,776	17,397
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,241	2,460	2,587	2,695	2,963	3,028	9,078	8,798	8,701	8,778
Professional and technical services	14,410	14,709	14,671	16,004	15,990	16,040	33,369	32,534	31,257	32,148
Management of companies and enterprises	3,335	3,396	3,348	3,015	2,609	2,760	7,785	8,319	8,203	7,740
Administrative and waste services	9,338	9,439	9,864	10,026	10,846	12,157	34,430	31,979	32,726	32,545
Educational services	20,829	20,997	21,303	22,357	21,950	23,026	44,803	44,130	44,470	45,514
Health care and social assistance	20,796	21,171	21,239	20,759	22,867	24,231	75,837	77,651	77,596	80,811
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4,955	4,975	5,056	5,608	5,722	6,215	13,283	13,392	13,239	13,980
Accommodation and food services	28,949	31,410	33,162	33,725	35,214	37,988	73,868	74,839	76,056	78,301
Other services, except public administration	5,082	5,277	5,509	5,497	5,495	6,051	15,634	15,141	15,034	15,253
Public administration	12,796	12,308	12,154	12,053	11,965	12,094	25,482	25,451	25,517	25,788_
Total	170,413	173,677	176,865	180,173	186,318	195,270	552,672	538,043	537,144	544,743

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission

* Information includes the New Orleans Regional Metropolitan Area:

Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard St. Charles, St James, St John the Baptist and St. Tammany Parishes.

Exhibit E-14

Full Time City Employees by Department or Component Unit Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	_ 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Aviation	114	186	164	161	170	148	163	170	187	192
Chief Administrative Office	89	96	99	96	98	95	110	98	105	112
City Council	63	63	63	63	71	65	64	51	60	62
City Planning	20	22	22	20	16	22	20	23	24	23
Civil Service	23	19	18	17	22	23	25	27	30	31
Neighborhood One/NHIF	102	104	110	106	101	103	108	105	103	N/A
Coroner's Office	14	15	14	15	17	19	19	20	19	27
Criminal District Court/Clerk	89	90	87	81	67	74	73	72	73	74
Finance	90	125	114	115	110	110	111	115	125	130
Fire	750	753	711	662	635	601	584	612	586	570
French Market	31	40	40	47	55	54	53	51	52	48
Health	218	202	219	227	239	184	178	209	216	221
Historic Districts	10	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	11	12
Inspector General	23	34	34	34	31	27	31	24	23	17
Juvenile Court	47	44	46	40	31	29	28	27	28	27
Law	62	62	60	59	60	68	67	66	72	71
Library	150	162	192	191	190	184	193	199	208	225
Mayor's Office	131	168	165	177	186	190	190	222	253	231
Recreation	109	132	127	147	176	101	139	136	131	136
Mosquito Control	32	28	32	26	31	22	30	23	26	29
Municipal Court	56	46	46	48	63	49	46	37	80	78
Museum of Art	14	12	11	9	9	10	6	3	3	2
Parks and Parkways	124	124	124	124	124	124	122	130	135	137
Police	1,725	1,591	1,498	1,432	1,419	1,511	1,471	1,442	1,459	1,474
Police Secondary Employment	0	0	0	9	9	11	10	9	8	N/A
Property Management	72	69	68	65	59	70	68	81	78	78
Public Works	129	124	115	124	123	188	208	196	181	200
Rivergate Development Corp.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Safety and Permits	95	81	82	84	81	83	91	101	94	105
Sanitation	27	26	24	31	33	42	54	50	50	70
Sewer and Water Board	985	999	991	1,024	1,060	1,183	1,108	1,179	1,210	N/A
Traffic Court	88	86	72	69	69	61	53	47	47	Merged
Vieux Carre	4	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	6	6
Welfare	36	44	41	37	38	32	33	39	56	82
Workforce Investment Act	6	6	5	7	4	6	7	7	5	5
Yacht Harbor	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
=	5,535	5,574	<u>5,</u> 415	5,368	5,418	5,511	5,486	5,594	5,751	4,478

Source : City of New Orleans Department of Civil Service and City of New Orleans Accounting Department

City Of New Orleans, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-15

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Function:											
Fire and Emergency Services:											
Number of Stations:											
Police	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Fire	30	30	30	30	30	32	32	32	32	31	
Recreation (1)											
Active Playground (1)	*	*	*	30	33	33	36	38	38	32	
Passive Playground (2)	*	*	*	71	72	72	69	20	20	69	
Recreation Centers (3)	*	*	*	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	
Stadiums	*	*	*	8	8	8	8	5	5	6	
Pools (3)	*	*	*	14	15	15	16	18	3	17	
Tennis Locations (3)	*	*	*	10	10	10	9	8	3	5	
Dog Run	*	*	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Roads:											
Miles of roads maintained	*	*	1,652	1,652	1,652	1,652	1,652	1,547	1,547	1,547	

Sources: City of New Orleans Police, Fire, Recreation, Recreation, and Public Works Departments.

(1) Location where paid staff delivers programs

(2) No paid staff to provide structured programs

(3) Includes at least one facility that is not operational

* Information not available for these years.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>CITY OF NEW ORLEANS</u>

<u>REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE IN</u> <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND</u> <u>THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS New Orleans, Louisiana

Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance

December 31, 2019

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

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*

The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, the Orleans Parish Communication District, the Audubon Commission, the French Market Corporation, the Downtown Development District, the Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, New Orleans Building Corporation, and the Board of Liquidation and City Debt, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. In addition, this report does not include the results of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. In addition, this report does not include the results of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by us: Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport, Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans, and Police Pension Fund of the City of the New Orleans.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, and 2019-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-004.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Postlethwarte & Nettenille

New Orleans, Louisiana June 18, 2021


A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of New Orleans' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, Orleans Parish Communication District, Audubon Commission, French Market Corporation, Downtown Development District, Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, New Orleans Building Corporation, Board of Liquidation, City Debt, and Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, which are not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of these component units because the component units engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.



Opinion of Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.



A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-007 to be a significant deficiency.

The City's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, except for the component units identified on page 3. We issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements based on our audit and the reports of other auditors. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Postlethwarte & Nettenille

New Orleans, Louisiana June 29, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR NAME/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
<u>SNAP Cluster:</u> Pass-through Louisiana Department of Labor: State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster	10.561	LWDBLAJET16, LWDLAJET17	\$ 117,063 117,063	\$ 240,869 240,869
<u>Pass-through Awards:</u> State of Louisiana Department of Social Services: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children - Administrative Costs Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.557	CFMS733855, 200342515		820,043 1,060,912
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Pass-through Awards: State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources:				
Coastal Zone Management Administration Total U.S. Department of Commerce	11.419	2515-06-07, 2515-07-07, 2515- 08-06, 2515-10-02, 2515-13- 05, 2516-12-05, 2516-14-05	<u>-</u>	2,645
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
<u>CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster:</u> Direct Award - Community Development Block Grant/ Entitlement Grants Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster - Recovery Grant	14.218 s Cluster	VARIOUS		<u>13,223,252</u> <u>13,223,252</u>
CDBG - Disaster Recover Grants - Pub. L. No. 113-2 Cluster: CDBG Disaster Recovery Grants Cluster Direct Award - CDBG Disaster Recovery Grants Direct Award - National Disaster Resilience Competition Total CDBG Disaster Recovery Grants Cluster	14.269 14.272	B-13-MS-22-0001 B-13-MS-22-0002	- 	247,747 4,000,614 4,248,361
Other Direct Awards:	14.231 ¹	VADIOUS		1 104 621
Emergency Solutions Grants Program Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.231 14.241	VARIOUS VARIOUS LA0054L6H031609,	-	1,194,631 3,897,030
Continuum Care Program Subtotal - Other Direct Awards	14.267	LA0054L6H031710		526,786 5,618,447

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR NAME/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	ACTIVITY
Pass-through Awards:				
State of Louisiana				
Office of Community Development:				
		CFMS 661158, CFMS 702122, CFMS 710424,		
		CFMS 719799, CFMS		
Disaster Community Development Block Grant	14.228	732761 & Various others	497.017	1,859,234
5 I		LHA11134103,	,	, ,
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231 1	SESG 15-17	21,667	60,200
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-through Entities			518,684	1,919,434
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developm	nent		518,684	25,009,494
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Amondo				
Direct Awards: Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
of Protection Orders Program	16.590	2017WEAX0038	-	149,903
of Protection Orders Program	10.570	2015DJBX0660,		119,905
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 ²	2016DJBX0251	-	268,742
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration	16.745	2016MOBX0016	-	46,304
		2013RVBX0006,		
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812	2015CZBX0028	-	191,379
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2015AKBXK013	-	230,600
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	2017ARBXK034	-	158,511
STOP School Violence	16.839	'2018-YS-BX-0174	-	731
Equitable Sharing Program Subtotal - Direct Awards	16.922	15-5042-0-2-752		136,520 1,182,690
Subiotal - Direct Awards				1,182,090
Pass-through Awards:				
State of Louisiana				
Commission on Law Enforcement:				
		2016-VA-GX-0074, 2017-VA-		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	GX-0055	-	158,211
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2017-WF-AX-0046	-	80,158
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 ²	2015-MU-BX-0471, 2016- MU-BX-0059		30.573
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Act	16.742	2017-CD-BX-0038	-	23,858
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-through Entities	10.742	2017-CD-BA-0038		292.800
Total U.S. Department of Justice				1,475,490
J.S. Department of Labor				
WIGA Charter				
WIOA Cluster: Pass-through Louisiana Department of Labor:				
Pass-through Louisiana Department of Labor.				
		AA-102250-00-		
Workforce Improvement Act Adult Programs	17.258	50/2000126796/2000190374	613,232	1,438,007
		AA-102250-00-		
Workforce Improvement Act Youth Activities	17.259	50/2000126796/2000190374	838,919	1,643,504
		2000190374, 2000278837,		
Workforce Improvement Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	LWIOA121D18	368,773	938,602
Total WIOA Cluster			1,820,924	4,020,113

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR NAME/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	ACTIVITY
Direct Awards: Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	IF-26350-14-60-A-22		2,595,669
Total U.S. Department of Labor	17.203	n-20550-14-00-A-22	1,820,924	6,615,782
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Direct Award - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	742-30-0117 & 741-36-0008	-	1,372,479
Pass-through Louisiana Department of Transportation:		H.006568, H.010576, H.006567, H.009308, H.007259, H.004712,		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	H.007265	-	341,250
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				1,713,729
<u>Direct Awards:</u> Airport Improvement Program - New Orleans Aviation Board Subtotal - Direct Awards	20.106	VARIOUS		15,673,577 15,673,577
Pass-through Awards: Department of LA Highway Safety Commission: Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	50155018, H.012249.1	2,061	<u>393,000</u> 393,000
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-through Entities Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,061	17,780,306
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct Awards: New Orleans Brownsfields Project - Site		BF96661901-0,		
Assessment and Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup	66.818	BL996933010	-	32,463
Subtotal - Direct Awards Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			-	32,463 32,463
Delta Regional Authority				_
Pass-through Awards:				
Regional Planning Commission	90.201	LA-50863		30,080
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-through Entities			-	30,080
Total Delta Regional Authority				30,080

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR NAME/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Chord S open vinions of 210 mini and 21 mini Sof (1000)				
Health Center Program Cluster:				
Direct Award - Consolidated Health Centers - Healthcare for		6H80CS00037-17-04,		
the Homeless	93.224	5H80CS00037-18-00	-	2,349,528
Direct Award - Grants for New & Expanded Services under				
the Health Center Program	93.527	5H00CS00037-18-00		838,626
Total Health Center Program Cluster				3,188,154
Direct Awards:				
HIV-Related Training & Technical Assistance	93.145	6U69HA33222-01-01	-	190
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant-Ryan White Program	93.914	6H89HA0035-23-01,	-	8,316,568
		5H49MC00099-17-01,		
Healthy Start Initiative-Great Expectations Program	93.926	5H49MC00099-18-01	-	1,229,478
		179SM063337-01,		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79SP021730-01	-	595,068
Subtotal - Direct Awards				10,141,304
Pass-through Awards:				
State of Louisiana				
Department of Health and Hospitals:				
Center for Disease Control and Prevention Asthma,				
Diabetes and Obesity	93.283	CFMS 651046	-	-
Crisis Trauma Center	93.982	CFMS 684233	-	-
		CFMS#732939,		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	CFMS#732343	-	29,590
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State				
Community Based Programs	93.136	200217616	-	29,938
National Association of County and City Health Officials:				
		1HITEP150032-01-00,		
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	6HITEP15003-02-09		864
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities				60,392
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u> </u>	13,389,850
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Awards:				
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2015-PU-00466	-	43,957
Subtotal - Direct Awards			-	43,957

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR NAME/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	ACTIVITY
Pass-through Awards:				
State of Louisiana				
Governor's Office of Homeland Security:				
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2013-004	33,197	3,452,916
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters)	97.036	071-55000 & Various others	-	91,798,573
		1603-DR-LA-0079, 1603-		
		0710006, 1603-X0710043,		
		1603-0710020, 1603-		
		0710036, 4080-071-027,		
		1603X-071-0034, FEMA		
		1603-DR-LA-0432 & Various		
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	others	1,807,734	7,374,360
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2017-EP-00001-S01	-	38,706
		EMW2015SS0043S01,		
		EMW2016SS0018S01,		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2017SS0058S01	-	74,093
		SRLPJ06LA2010007,		
Severe Loss Repetitive Program	97.110	SRLPJ06LA2012009		55,955
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-through Entities			1,840,931	102,794,603
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,840,931	102,838,560
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,299,663	\$ 168,235,582

¹ Total expenditures for CFDA 14.231 are \$1,254,831.

² Total expenditures for CFDA 16.738 are \$299,315.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2019

(1) **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of the federal awards of the City of New Orleans (the City). The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Grant expenditures in the Schedule are generally recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Vacation and sick leave are recognized when paid. Current grant expenditures include direct expenditures and expenditures of federal awards passed through other governmental agencies. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The preparation of the Schedule in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) <u>De Minimus Cost Rate</u>

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Ineligible, Disallowed, and Questioned Costs

The City is subject to audit by federal agencies or their designees for compliance with contractual and programmatic requirements with regard to federal programs administered by the City. The determination of whether any instances of noncompliance that will ultimately result in the remittance of any ineligible or disallowed costs cannot be presently determined. Accordingly, no provision or adjustment has been made to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. When applicable, the repayment of any remaining ineligible and disallowed costs shall be funded from non-federal funds.

(5) <u>Reconciliation to the Financial Statements</u>

Federal revenues are included in capital grants and contributions and operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

- (a) The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: **<u>Unmodified</u>**
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements: <u>None reported</u>; Material weaknesses: <u>Yes</u>
- (c) Noncompliance which is material to the basic financial statements: <u>No</u>
- (d) Significant deficiencies in internal control over major program: <u>Yes</u>; Material weaknesses: <u>No</u>
- (e) The type of report issued on compliance for major program: Unmodified Opinion
- (f) Did the audit disclose any audit findings which the independent auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? <u>Yes</u>
- (g) Major programs:

CFDA Nos. 14.218 and 14.225 – CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster CFDA Nos. 93.224 and 93.527 – Health Center Program Cluster CFDA No. 97.029 – Flood Mitigation Assistance CFDA No. 97.036 – Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

- (h) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: **\$3,000,000**
- (i) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance: No

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

2019-001 Accounting and Financial Reporting

Criteria:	The City should have systems of internal accounting control which ensures the financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles on a timely basis.
Condition:	The City did not have adequate policies and procedures in place to prepare accurate and complete financial statements on a timely basis.
Context:	During our audit, we noted that significant accounts as of December 31, 2019 were not reconciled until 2021. The resulting reconciliations and analyses when completed resulted in significant adjustments to the City's accounting records in 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2019-001 Accounting and Financial Reporting (continued)

- Cause: The City had a critical cyber security incident that occurred in December 2019 which resulted in the City's network being completely and then partially shut down for several months with users having limited access to various IT systems, including the accounting system. In addition, due to the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, the City implemented furloughs which impacted staffing throughout the City.
- Effect: The City recorded material adjustments significantly after year-end to several major accounts to ensure that financial statements were presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The major accounts that required material adjustments included cash; due from other governments, capital assets; accounts payable; revenues; and expenses.
- Recommendation: The City should develop and implement policies, procedures, and related controls over account reconciliations and preparation of the financial statements to ensure that accounts are reconciled timely.

View of Responsible

Official: The City of New Orleans is working closely in conjunction with their ERP Vendor, INFOR, to ensure that the proper reporting will be available for the 2021 Audit. The City of New Orleans, also in 2021, are creating policies and procedures to prepare accurate and complete financial statements on a more timely basis, which will include analytical reviews of the financials, holistically, on a monthly basis, in order to produce the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

2019-002 Information Technology / Critical Cyber Incident

- Criteria: General controls are policies and procedures that relate to many applications and support the effective functioning of application controls by helping to ensure the continued proper operation of information systems. General controls commonly include controls over data center and network operations; system software acquisition and maintenance; access security; and application system acquisition, development, and maintenance.
- Condition: While the City continues to improve its documentation of policies, procedures and related controls, we continued to note conditions that indicate weaknesses in the City's information technology general controls relating to access security.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2019-002 Information Technology / Critical Cyber Incident (continued)

	On December 13, 2019, the City of New Orleans experienced a critical cyber incident aimed at its information technology infrastructure when a ransomware infection was detected on City endpoints. In order to reduce risk to the City and mitigate loss of data, the City's network was immediately disconnected from the public internet, all data center assets were shut down,
	and users were instructed to stop using their computers. This event significantly impacted the City's operations at the end of 2019 and in to 2020, including accounting and financial reporting, while the City worked to restore network resources, workstations, and critical applications.
Context:	We noted the following conditions during our audit:
	• Non-IT personnel have administrative access in the revenue collection system.
	 In testing performed for a sample of terminated employees, it was noted that one terminated employee was still active in the Active Directory, and one terminated employee was still active in the revenue collection system.
	• The review date per the City's formally documented Written Information Security Program (WISP) was September 15, 2014.
	• The latest revision date per the IT Disaster Recovery Plan was noted as March 2017, and the overall Disaster Recovery Plan was last revised June 2018. Per discussion with management, the disaster recovery plan was in the process of being updated.
Cause:	The City did not have adequate documented policies, procedures, and related controls for Information Technology (IT) general controls.
Effect:	Failure to ensure adequate general controls are in place and operating effectively could impact proper operation of, and appropriate access to, information systems.
Recommendation:	The City should formalize and document IT policies and procedures, including the following:
	• Management should periodically review the IT policies and procedures included in the WISP at least annually, and management should make any updates to these policies and procedures as needed.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2019-002 Information Technology / Critical Cyber Incident (continued)

- Management should consider continuing with their plan to update and revise the Disaster Recovery Plan. In addition, Management should consider reviewing the plan annually and revising the plan, if needed.
- Management should evaluate end users having access in the revenue collection system to remediate for the segregation of duties conflicts.
- The City should conduct ongoing security awareness training with system users on malware, hacking threats, and best cybersecurity practices.
- The City should have adequate data backup and recovery solutions to ensure that the City can restore data and systems and minimize the risk of data loss.
- Management should ensure that the City is using the latest firewalls and anti-malware solutions, and that they are continually updated.
- User access for terminated employees should be deleted or disabled for all systems.

View of Responsible Official:

- The City's Office of Information Technology & Innovation (ITI) recommends that all user access for the revenue collection system be managed through the IT Security team to maintain separation of duty. This is the same process used to manage access to the BRASS ERP financial system, where requests for access are submitted through the IT Service Desk and completed within the established Service Level Agreements.
- ITI is working to automate regular data updates from the City's ADP payroll system into Active Directory. This will facilitate a new off-boarding process designed to disable access to all IT systems at the time of employee termination. Once completed, this finding will be addressed by a user audit process for Active Directory and the financial applications including all user accounts, not just those with elevated privileges. The planned completion is 4th quarter 2021.
- The IT Disaster Discovery Plan is under weekly review by the ITI Disaster Recover Team led by the IT Director of Operations. The 2021 plan is scheduled for completion by the end of 2021.
- ITI has established a Security Governance committee. The committee is managed by the Deputy Chief Information Officer and meets bi-weekly to review existing IT policies and procedures and develop enterprise IT controls. The Written Information Security Plan (WISP) is under review by the City's IT Security Governance team. The 2021 update is scheduled for completion by the start of the 4th quarter 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2019-003 Capital Assets

Criteria:	The City has a significant amount of capital assets, including construction-in- progress (CIP) and infrastructure. The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for proper accounting and financial reporting for capital assets.
Condition:	The City did not have adequate policies, procedures, and internal controls in place to ensure capital assets were fairly stated in its financial statements on a timely basis.
Context:	During testwork, we noted the following weaknesses in the internal control structure over the capital asset accounting function:
	 The City identified additional projects in CIP that should have been closed and reclassified to depreciable capital assets in prior years. The City converted to a new capital assets IT system during 2019. We noted that a large number of capital assets that the City owned at the time of the conversion were not transferred to the new IT system, and as a result incomplete capital assets records were initially provided to the auditors. As a result of the audit process, the City then identified which assets were missing and provided additional depreciation adjustments for those assets.
Cause:	The City had not performed procedures to ensure capital assets subledgers were complete and accurate.
Effect:	Material adjustments were posted by the City to the capital asset balances.
Recommendation:	The City should develop and implement policies and procedures, and related internal controls to ensure capital assets are fairly stated and properly reported in the financial statements. These controls should include maintaining accurate and complete capital asset listings, periodic inventories, and appropriate reviews of depreciable assets and CIP balances by project during the year to ensure proper accounting and financial reporting.
View of Responsible Official:	The City will evaluate its current asset reporting procedures and improve where needed. The City will also develop current listings of assets and report on capital asset transactions (including additions, disposals and depreciation) in a timely manner. The City is continuing to work with the software developer to complete the conversion of the omitted assets; because the City continued to maintain an offline Fixed Assets database, we were able to quickly provide complete 2019 FYE Asset Costs and Depreciation reports

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2019-004 Underfunded Retirement Plan

Criteria:	The Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (the Fund) was created as a single employer plan, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for firefighters of the City of New Orleans. The Fund consists of two systems, the Old System and the New System. The Old System covers firefighters who were employed before January 1, 1968. The New System covers firefighters who were employed after December 31, 1967 or Old System members who have given written application to the Board to elect coverage under the New System.
Condition:	As of the last actuarial valuation, the net pension liability at December 31, 2018 was approximately \$124,644,000 for the Old System and \$377,157,000 for the New System. As of December 31, 2019 (using the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward to December 31, 2019), the Fund was significantly underfunded. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability at December 31, 2019 was 3.9% for the Old System and 7.7% for the New System.
Cause:	The underfunded pension liability is a result of various factors including losses on certain investments, employer contributions that were less than the actuarially determined contributions, and deductions from the plan (including retirement benefits) exceeding additions to the plan (including contributions). The estimated pension liability is based on certain actuarial assumptions.
Effect:	The assets held in trust are deficient of the amount needed to pay the pension benefits over the long term.
Recommendation:	The City should develop a plan to ensure that the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund is adequately funded to pay future benefits. Additional contributions to the Fund from the general fund, benefit changes, or both may be required.
View of Responsible Official:	The City will work with the Fund's governing body and current stakeholders to make decisions and take the necessary steps to place the Firefighter's Pension and Relief Fund on the path to a more sustainable course going forward.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(2) <u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2019-005 Property Tax Reconciliation

Criteria:	The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for the timely reconciliation of property tax collections from taxpayers and property tax distributions to taxing districts. The amount owed, to or due from, other tax receiving entities should be reconciled to the cash balance in the City's agency fund in which property tax transactions are recorded.
Condition:	The City did not have adequate controls in place to ensure that property tax collections and payments to tax receiving agencies are reconciled on a timely basis.
Context:	Property tax distributions to taxing districts are often based on an estimate of taxes collected from taxpayers, net of refunds, before the collections and refunds have been reconciled in the property tax system.
Cause:	The City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to ensure that property tax collections and payments are reconciled on a timely basis.
Effect:	The City recorded significant adjustments to properly reflect amounts due to other governments after year-end.
Recommendation:	The City should implement procedures and controls to ensure that the property tax collections and refunds are reconciled in the property tax software timely. In addition, property tax distributions should be made based on actual collections and refunds by agency. If payment to agencies are made before the collections and refunds are reconciled, then the City should prepare a reconciliation by agency to determine amounts owed to, or due from, the agency on a timely basis. The amount owed to, or due from, other taxing districts should be reconciled to the cash balance in the City's agency fund, in which property tax transactions are recorded on a regular basis.
View of Responsible Official:	The Bureau of Treasury has created a Property Tax Balancing Team, which also includes staff from the Bureau of Accounting. All staff members work daily on the balancing process, which consist of balancing daily property tax collections from all sources-lockbox, web and counter, running settlement reports, review of the settlement reports, review of the distribution reports, posting journal entries and preparing payment vouchers. During 2019, balancing to the City agency account (lockbox) did not receive all ad valorem payments, some payments were deposited into the Deposit Clearing account. During 2020, that procedure was updated to place ad valorem payments into the Lockbox account for easier reconciliation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

2019-006 Timely Submission of Audit Report to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse

Criteria:	In accordance the Uniform Guidance, the City is required to submit the annual audit reporting package and Data Collection Form to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditors' reports or nine months after the end of the audit period.
	In March 2021, the Office of Management and Budget issued Memorandum M-21-20, which states that awarding agencies should allow recipients and subrecipients with fiscal year ends through June 30, 2021, that have not yet filed their single audits with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse to delay the completion and submission of the single audit reporting package to six months beyond the normal due date. As the City's normal due date was September 30, 2020, the allowed extension was through March 31, 2021.
Condition:	The City did not meet the extended March 31, 2021 deadline for reporting to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse
Cause:	The City's cybersecurity incident in December 2019 and the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic to staffing in 2020 resulted in delays in account reconciliations and financial reporting.
Effect:	The City is non-compliant the Uniform Guidance requirement to submit the audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by March 31, 2021.
Questioned Costs:	For the purposes of this finding, there were no questioned any costs.
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is not a repeat finding.
Recommendation:	The City should implement procedures to ensure that the 2020 audit is submitted by the deadline.
View of Responsible Official:	The City of New Orleans experienced a shutdown of all IT systems (computers, software, printers, copiers, scanners etc.) due to the Cyber Attack on December 13, 2019, in addition to the current Covid-19 nationwide health emergency which impacted the City's daily operations and staffing. These major incidents impacted the City's timeliness and effectiveness with financial reporting and financial reconciliations. In addition to these incidents, the City also just implemented a new INFOR ERP Financial System, named BRASS, during the audit period. Despite these incidents, going forward, the City will continue to ensure that the annual audit report is submitted by the deadline.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

2019-007 Reporting Supporting Documentation

Reporting

• 97.029 – Flood M	litigation Assistance, Grant #FMA-PJ-06-LA-2013-004
Criteria:	Reports including both performance and financial are due quarterly to the grantor throughout the performance period of the Flood Mitigation Grants.
Condition/Context:	During our testing of two quarterly reports for the Flood Mitigation Program, we noted that the City could not provide an expenditure detail for the quarters that agreed to the grant expenditure amount included in the reports.
Statistically Valid Sample:	No
Cause:	The City did not have adequate processes and controls in place to ensure that supporting documentation was maintained for expenditure amounts included in the quarterly reports.
Questioned Costs:	The total difference between the grant expenditures on the two quarterly reports selected for testing and expenditures from the grant's general ledger detail for those two quarters was approximately \$1.4 million. The net difference for all four quarters is approximately \$249,000.
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is not a repeat finding.
Recommendation:	We recommend the City strengthen internal controls to ensure that the City maintains record of the general ledger reports used to prepare the grant program's quarterly reports.
View of Responsible Official:	The City of New Orleans Flood Mitigation Program's quarterly reports are reported on a cash basis accounting method, whereas the City's general ledger is generated on an accrual basis accounting method. In the future, the Accounting Department and Hazard Mitigation department will ensure that a reconciliation is conducted to support the differences in these reports.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended December 31, 2019

<u>Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

2018-001 Information Technology

	Criteria:	General controls are policies and procedures that relate to many applications and support the effective functioning of application controls by helping to ensure the continued proper operation of information systems. General controls commonly include controls over data center and network operations; system software acquisition and maintenance; access security; and application system acquisition, development, and maintenance.
	Recommendation:	The City should formalize and document IT policies and procedures, including the following:
		 Evaluate upgrading to supported versions of in-scope software and evaluate additional controls that could be implemented to mitigate the risk involved in utilizing unsupported financial software. User access for terminated employees should be deleted or disabled for all systems. Mainframe security settings should be changed to a minimum of 8 characters in order to match current best practices. Developers should not have access to production. When unable due to the nature of the system or lack of resourced, mitigating controls should be in place to compensate for the lack of access controls. Management should review administrative access and access to post journal entries in Great Plains to verify access is restricted to authorized personnel. In addition, such access should be reviewed by management on a periodic basis to confirm for appropriateness. Management should evaluate the current list of Administrators for all systems and determine if a business need exists, user access should be changed to reflect a minimum need requirement and Administrator level access should be changed to non-end users in IT for segregation of duty purposes.
	Status:	Not resolved. See repeat Finding 2019-002.
<u>201</u>	8-002 Capital Assets	
	Criteria:	The City has a significant amount of capital assets, including construction-in-

Criteria: The City has a significant amount of capital assets, including construction-inprogress (CIP) and infrastructure. The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for proper accounting and financial reporting for capital assets.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended December 31, 2019

Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

2018-002 Capital Assets (continued)

- Recommendation: The City should develop and implement policies and procedures, and related internal controls to ensure capital assets are fairly stated and properly reported in the financial statements. These City controls should include maintaining accurate and complete capital asset listings and appropriate reviews of depreciable assets and CIP balances by project during the year to ensure proper accounting and financial reporting.
- Status: Not resolved. See repeat Finding 2019-003.

2018-003 Reporting Litigation and Claims

- Criteria: The City should have systems of internal accounting control which provides for proper accrual of the City's estimated liability for litigation and claims.
- Recommendation: The City should implement procedures for the timely preparation and review of the litigation and claims records, including comparing the written summaries of large cases to the litigation and claims listings to ensure that the listings are updated with the most current information.

Status: Resolved

2018-004 Underfunded Retirement Plan

- Criteria: The Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (the Fund) was created as a single employer plan, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for firefighters of the City of New Orleans. The Fund consists of two systems, the Old System and the New System. The Old System covers firefighters who were employed before January 1, 1968. The New System covers firefighters who were employed after December 31, 1967 or Old System members who have given written application to the Board to elect coverage under the New System.
- Recommendation: The City should develop a plan to ensure that the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund is adequately funded to pay future benefits. Additional contributions to the Fund from the general fund, benefit changes, or both may be required.
- Status: Not resolved. See repeat Finding 2019-004.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended December 31, 2019

Findings relating to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

2018-005 Property Tax Reconciliation

- Criteria: The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for the timely reconciliation of property tax collections from taxpayers and property tax payments to tax receiving entities. The amount owed, to or due from, other tax receiving entities should be reconciled to the cash balance in the City's agency fund in which property tax transactions are recorded.
- Recommendation: The City should implement procedures and controls to ensure that the property tax collections and refunds are reconciled in the property tax software timely. In addition, property tax payments to agencies should be made based on actual collections and refunds by agency. If payment to agencies are made before the collections and refunds are reconciled, then the City should prepare a reconciliation by agency to determine amounts owed to, or due from, the agency on a timely basis. The amount owed to, or due from, other tax receiving entities should be reconciled to the cash balance in the City's agency fund, in which property tax transactions are recorded on a regular basis.
- Status: Not resolved. See repeat Finding 2019-005.

2018-006 Timely Submission of Audit Report to Legislative Auditor

- Criteria: Under Louisiana statute (LA R.S. 24:513), the City is required to have an annual audit of its financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and to complete the audit and file it with the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana by June 30 of each year.
- Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement procedures to ensure that all deficit fund balances are reviewed timely to determine if adequate funding will be obtained to eliminate each fund deficit or if the general fund will have to make a transfer to any other funds to eliminate the deficits.
- Status: Resolved. Although the City's 2019 audit was not submitted by June 30, 2020, the City's extension requests were approved by the Legislative Auditor through June 30, 2021.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended December 31, 2019

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

2018-007 Activities Allowed or Allowable Costs

Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number: 93.914 – HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants

- Criteria: The City should have systems of internal control which provide for the review of all expenditures included on grant reimbursement requests to ensure that the costs are allowable and accurate.
- Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen internal controls to ensure that all payrollrelated expenditures included on reimbursement requests are reviewed in enough detail to ensure that all costs requested for reimbursement are allowable and accurate.

Status: Resolved

2018-008 Reporting

Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number:

• 17.258, 17.259, 17.278 – WIA/WIOA Adult Program, Youth Activities, Dislocated Worker Formula Grants

Criteria:	Reporting requirements of the WIA/WIOA Cluster Grants require that the
	Local Grant Recipient electronically report accrued expenditures and
	obligations on a monthly basis for all programs. As specified in the Louisiana
	Workforce Commission WIA Expenditure Report Guidance, prior month
	reports are due no later than the 15 th working day of the current month.

Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen internal controls over grant program personnel oversight to ensure that reporting requirements are met in accordance with the grant agreement.

Status: Resolved



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The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City, we considered internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing 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.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. We have issued our report dated June 18, 2021 about the City's internal controls in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. This letter does not affect our report dated June 18, 2021, on the financial statements of the City.

2019 Comments

2019-1 Supporting Documentation for Account Balances

Observation:	The City provided supporting documentation for account balances as requested by the auditors. However, documentation for certain accounts did not agree to the account balances per the trial balance, and as a result, revised schedules were provided by the City or adjustments to the general ledger were required.
	general ledger were required.

- *Recommendation:* The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that supporting documentation agrees to account balances per the trial balance.
- *Management's Response:* The City of New Orleans will ensure that timely reconciliation and documentation for account balances are provided initially, which will reduce the numerous requests for revised schedules to be produced.

2019-2 Authorization for Overtime

Observation: The City does not obtain approval for excess overtime prior to occurrence in accordance with Civil Service Rule IV, Section 9.7 (a). The rule states that requests for exemptions should be requested when an employee or department is projected to exceed the weekly overtime limits. The City requested exemption in January 2020 for employees that had exceeded the limits in 2019. The Civil Service Commission passed a motion to approve the request for 7 of the 9 departments with employees the exceeded the limits. The other 2 departments had not provided reasons for overtime usage to the Commission.



Recommendation:	The City should implement policies and procedures to track employee overtime to ensure that the proper approval is obtained for all employees
	that may exceed the overtime limits in advance of meeting the limits.

Management's Response: Effective July 1, 2016 departments anticipating exceeding the overtime threshold may request approval of a projection of overtime. (Civil Service Rule IV, Section 9.7 (c)) Administration will work with departments who anticipate exceeding the overtime limitation and request approval from Civil Service. The Chief Administrative Office of Human Resources will begin to implement, in 2021, the recommendation set forth above.

2019-3 Account Reconciliations

Observation:	We identified accounts with balances that not changed since the prior year. In addition, we identified liability accounts with negative balances that the City had to investigate to determine if the balances were properly recorded.
Recommendation:	We recommend that all general ledger accounts are reconciled at least annually and documentation is maintained to show preparation and review of the reconciliations. The reconciliation process should include determining whether receivable and liability accounts carried forward from the prior year are still properly recorded in the current year and also reviewing negative receivable and liability balances timely to ensure

Management's Response: The City of New Orleans acknowledges that account reconciliations for liability and accounts receivable accounts contain immaterial prior year balances that need reconciliation; this will mainly be cured for the 2021 Audit, but the City will cure some of these for the 2020 Audit, as well.

balances are properly recorded.

Status of Prior Year Comments

2018-1 Purchase Order Approval

Recommendation:	The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that
	purchase orders are approved in accordance with the City's purchasing
	procedures before a purchase is made.

Status: Resolved.

2018-2 Supporting Documentation for Account Balances

Recommendation:	The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that
	supporting documentation agrees to account balances per the trial balance.

Status: Resolved.



2018-3 Capital Assets

Recommendation:	The City should perform a complete inventory of its non-street assets included in the capital assets listing and provide detailed descriptions for each of the items.		
Status:	Resolved.		
2018-4 Timeliness of Deposits			
Recommendation:	The City should implement policies and procedures to require daily deposits of cash and checks received. In addition, the City should implement policies and procedures to properly track when payments are received.		
Status:	Resolved.		
2018-5 Authorization for Over	time		
Recommendation:	The City should implement policies and procedures to track employee overtime to ensure that the proper approval is obtained for all employees that may exceed the overtime limits in advance of meeting the limits.		
Status:	Not Resolved. See repeat comment 2019-2.		
2018-6 Approval of Credit Car	rd Purchases		
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City implement controls and procedures to ensure that review and approval of credit card transactions by someone other than the card holder is documented.		
Status:	Resolved.		
2018-7 List of AFIN Check Ap	<u>oprovers</u>		
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City implement controls and procedures to ensure that the listing of AFIN check approvers is current and communicated to the accounts payable department timely.		
Status:	Resolved.		
2018-8 Requests for Reimburs	2018-8 Requests for Reimbursement		
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City implement controls and procedures to ensure reimbursement requests for all federal awards administered by the City are prepared and submitted to the federal awarding agencies on a timely basis to minimize the strain on the City's cash position.		
Status:	Resolved.		



2018-9 Payroll – Approval of Time Entry

Recommendation:	The City should implement and enforce policies and procedures that require the timely review and approval of time entry, including the use of annual and sick leave, entered into the payroll software.	
Status:	Resolved.	
2018-10 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable		
Recommendation:	The City should implement internal controls to ensure that receivables and revenues are recorded in the correct period and also to prevent or detect receivable and revenue amounts being recorded more than once.	
Status:	Resolved.	
2018-11 Retainage Payable		
2018-11 Retainage Payable Recommendation:	The City should implement procedures to ensure that retainage payable is properly calculated.	
Recommendation:	properly calculated. Resolved.	

Recommendation: The City should implement internal controls to ensure that revenues and expenditures that apply to the current fiscal period are recorded to the proper accounts and not recorded directly to fund balance.

Status:

Resolved.

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements, and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in policies or procedures that may exist. We aim, however, to use our knowledge of the City's organization gained during our work to make comments and suggestions that we hope will be useful to you.

We would be pleased to discuss these comments and recommendations with you at any time.

The City's written response to our comments and recommendations has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Postlethwarte & Nettenille

New Orleans, Louisiana June 18, 2021

<u>REPORT ON STATEWIDE</u> <u>AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES ON COMPLIANCE</u> <u>AND CONTROL AREAS</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A, which were agreed to by the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) (specified users) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described in the attached Schedule A either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures we performed and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Postlethwarte & Nettenille

New Orleans, Louisiana June 18, 2021

Schedule A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "*no exception noted*." If not, then a description of the exception ensues. Additionally, certain procedures listed below may not have been performed in accordance with guidance provided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the specified user of the report. For those procedures, "procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity" is indicated.

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

No exception noted.

b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list;
 (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

The Entity's policies and procedures for purchasing do not include attribute (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

d) Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

No exception noted.

e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

No exception noted.

f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

No exception noted.

Schedule A

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage

No exception noted.

h) Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers

No exception noted.

i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.

The Entity's policies and procedures for ethics do not include attribute (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

j) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

No exception noted.

k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exception noted.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

Schedule A

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*

No exception noted.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

We obtained the prior year audit report and observed an unassigned fund balance in the general fund. Meeting minutes observed for the fiscal period did not reference or include a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Bank Reconciliations

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

We obtained the listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. From the listing provided, we selected five client bank accounts and performed the procedures below.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

Bank reconciliations selected for testing did not include evidence that they were prepared within two months of the related statement closing date.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Bank reconciliations selected for testing did not include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.

Schedule A

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Bank reconciliations selected for testing did not contain reconciling items that had been outstanding for more than twelve months from the statement closing date.

Collections

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

A listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period was provided and management's representation that the listing is complete. From the listing provided, we selected five deposit sites and performed the procedures below.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

We obtained a listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4 and management's representation that the listing is complete. From each of the listings provided, we selected one collection location for each deposit site. We reviewed the Entity's written policies and procedures or conducted inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties in order to perform the procedures below.

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

For two of the five collection locations selected, employees responsible for cash collections share cash drawers/registers.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

For two of the five collection locations selected, the employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits. There was no indication that another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

Schedule A

For one of the five collection locations selected, the employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledger. There was no indication that another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the ledger(s).

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

For one of the five collection locations selected, the employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers is also responsible for collecting cash. There was no indication that another employee verifies the reconciliation.

6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

The Entity represented that all employees who have access to cash are bonded and/or covered under the Entity's insurance policy.

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 4 deposits and:

We selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected in procedure #3. We requested supporting documentation for each deposit.

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

For four of the ten deposits selected, we observed that the receipts were not sequentially prenumbered.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

For four of the ten deposits selected, we were not able to observe sequentially numbered receipts.

c) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

For four of the ten deposits selected, we observed that the receipts were not sequentially prenumbered.

d) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

Schedule A

e) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

For two of the ten deposits selected, we were not able to observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

f) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exception noted.

Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

Schedule A

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

We obtained a listing of and information related to all active cards for the fiscal period and management's representations that the listing is complete.

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

We selected five cards used during the period. We selected one monthly statement for each card, obtained supporting documentation, and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

For the five cards selected for testing, we did not observe evidence that the monthly statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exception noted.

Schedule A

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

No exception noted.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

Contracts

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

Schedule A

a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

Payroll and Personnel

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

We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected five employees/officials for testing. No exception noted.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #16.

a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.).

No exception noted.

Schedule A

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

For one of the five employees/officials selected for testing, we were not able to observe evidence that supervisors approved leave documentation for the pay period selected.

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

No exception noted.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' personnel files.

We obtained a listing of employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected two employees/officials for testing. No exceptions noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

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

We selected five employees/officials for testing from the listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period obtained in procedure #16. No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

For the five employees selected for testing, we were not able to observe documentation demonstrating that the employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Schedule A

Debt Service

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

Other

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule B

The City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the Entity) provided a response and corrective action plan for the exceptions noted in Schedule A as set forth below.

Written Policies and Procedures

1b) The City will work the purchasing department to develop and document all of its significant business processes and ensure they are accurate, complete, and current at all times. This policy will be memorialized in the 2021 Chief Administrative Officer's Policy by the Purchasing Department.

1i) City of New Orleans employees have an established deadline in advance of the State's deadline of December 31st to complete the Ethics training. This allows the City to assess who has not completed the compliance requirement and to ensure they take the required training by the deadline. Moreover, the City is able to pull records from the State's website to compare with the City's records which employees have completed the training. For employees who received onsite training; the City is able to provide copies of sign-in sheets to verify their attendance at the training.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

2c) Due to the Cyber Security incident that occurred in December 2019, the City wasn't able to provide this detailed plan to the Budget Committee. The City's administration will work with the council staff to ensure the council includes a corrective action plan to eliminate a negative fund balance, when applicable, in its annual review of the audited financial statements.

Bank Reconciliations

3a) The City's bank reconciliation process was manual and had historically been performed outside of the financial accounting system. In June of 2019, the city implemented a new accounting system which allows the city to perform the required monthly bank reconciliations within the financial system. Automating the bank reconciliation process will allow reconciliations to be performed timely and within two months of the related closing date.

3b) The City's bank reconciliation process was manual and had historically been performed outside of the financial accounting system. In June of 2019, the city implemented a new accounting system which allows the city to perform the required monthly bank reconciliations within the financial system. The city will use the automated work flows embedded within the system to provide evidence of the appropriate levels of required approval.

Collections

5a) The City will review and update current policies related to the receipt and deposit of cash and checks and communicate the policies to all locations and personnel responsible for managing and performing these functions. The review and update of these polies and procedures will include correcting situations where city personnel share cash drawers/registers.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule B

5b) The City will review and update current policies related to the receipt and deposit of cash and checks and communicate the policies to all locations and personnel responsible for managing and performing these functions. The review and update of these polies and procedures will include proper segregation of duties related to personnel responsible for making deposits and reconciling collection documentation related to the deposit.

7a) In June of 2019, the city implemented a new accounting system which includes a cash management component has the ability to produce sequentially pre-number cash receipt when deposits are recorded.

7b) The City has updated the functionality of the current cashiering system along with the implementation of a new accounting system in June of 2019. The system and underlying processes have been updated to ensure sequentially pre-numbered receipts within the financial system have a direct correlation to corresponding deposit.

7c) The City has updated the functionality of the current cashiering system along with the implementation of a new accounting system in June of 2019. The technology updates within the system automatically establishes the relationship between the deposit slip to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

7e) The City has updated the functionality of the current cashiering system along with the implementation of a new accounting system in June of 2019. The technology updates will allow for more timely deposits.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

12a) Credit card transactions for the City's Administrative staff are reviewed monthly by the Comptroller's Office to ensure that purchases are business related and not personal in nature. Upon review, if transactions require additional documentation or explanation, the cardholder is contacted to provide same. If a transaction is believed not acceptable, it is standard procedures to notify the Comptroller and/or Director to review same for a determination in accordance with City policy. However, we have strengthened the review process by adding an additional justification form to further document this process.

Payroll and Personnel

17b) The city will review current practices related to the documentation of daily attendance including recording use and approval of leave required by supervisors or management to ensure we are consistent with internal policies and accurately recorded use of leave.

Ethics

20b) City of New Orleans employees have an established deadline in advance of the State's deadline of December 31st to complete the Ethics training. This allows the City to assess who has not completed the compliance requirement and to ensure they take the required training by the deadline. Moreover, the City is able to pull records from the State's website to compare with the City's records which employees have completed the training. For employees who received onsite training; the City is able to provide copies of sign-in sheets to verify their attendance at the training.