**Audits of Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2019 and 2018



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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary fund of Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the fiduciary fund as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **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 4 through 9, 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 (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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. 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. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA April 16, 2020

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority's (the Authority) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available). Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority's exclusive mission is to finance, construct and operate facilities in order to attract and conduct conventions, trade shows and other events that support and expand the economy of both the State of Louisiana and New Orleans Region. In support of this mission, the following are notable financial results from 2019:

- 2019 saw a 12.9% decrease in the number of events (121) compared to 2018, with an increase in the out of town attendee figures (687,971) of 4.9%; total attendance (866,335) saw a 9.4% reduction, and number of room nights (680,771) saw a 7.8% reduction compared to 2018
- Net position decreased by \$5.6MM, a 1% change from prior year
- Cash flows decreased by \$127.2MM due to the full implementation of our new investment strategies and the construction of capital assets
- Tax revenues decreased \$646k or 1% compared to 2018, with all debt covenants having been met

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This financial report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included in the Statements of Net Position.

The Statements of Net Position present financial information on all of the Authority'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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

# **Net Position**

The net position, detailed in Table A-1, summarizes the value of the Authority as a whole. The following items are of particular interest:

- 2019 total assets decreased by 2.1% compared to 2018
- The downward trend of liabilities continues with a 7.9% reduction since 2018 and a 12.7% decrease since 2017 as a result of bond re-payments

Table A-1
Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority
Condensed Statements of Net Position (in thousands of dollars)
December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	 2019		2018	2017
Current Assets	\$ 60,455	\$	80,641	\$ 80,163
Designated and Restricted Assets	230,080		238,917	237,627
Capital Assets	 361,839		346,621	346,945
Total Baseta	050.074		000 470	004 705
Total Assets	 652,374		666,179	 664,735
Unamortized Loss on Bond Refinancing	 1,462		1,725	1,987
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,462		1,725	1,987
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,402	***************************************	1,120	 1,907
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 653,836	\$	667,904	\$ 666,722
Current Liabilities	\$ 30,110	\$	27,336	\$ 22,253
Long-Term Liabilities	 69,033		80,308	 91,341
Total Liabilities	99,143		107,644	113,594
, our Euronius	 		101,011	 710,001
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	285,521		259,552	250,430
Restricted	136,034		147,309	157,936
Unrestricted	 133,138		153,399	 144,762
Total Net Position	 554,693		560,260	 553,128
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 653,836	\$	667,904	\$ 666,722

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Changes in Net Position**

The change in net position detailed in Table A-2 and Graph B-1, highlight the factors that have contributed to the Authority's change in financial position:

- The operating loss increased year over year by 1.8% from 2018 to 2019 and increased by 17.5% since 2017
- Tax collections, shown in the Non-operating revenues line, decreased \$646k or 1% compared to 2018 and continues to offset the operational loss.
- In 2019 the Authority recorded \$37MM in distributions to government agencies, which
  included \$28MM to the Sewerage & Water Board, \$1MM for safety in the French
  Quarter, \$1MM for the Development of Governor Nicholls/ Esplanade Wharves,
  \$1.6MM for Convention Center Boulevard Traffic Reconfiguration, including Spanish
  Plaza, \$5.1MM for Public Safety and Homeland Security Enhancements and \$250K for
  the Low Barrier Shelter

Table A-2
Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2019		19 2018		2017	
Operating Revenues		00.047		22.244	_	07.400
User Fees and Other Revenues	\$	26,847	\$	26,944	\$	27,120
Food and Beverage		7,668		9,561		7,993
Total Operating Revenues		34,515		36,505		35,113
Operating Expenses						
Operating Expenses		54,484		55,929		49,991
Depreciation		16,971		16,851		16,572
Total Operating Expenses		71,455		72,780		66,563
Operating Income (Loss)		(36,940)		(36,275)		(31,450)
Non-Operating Revenues, Net		31,373		43,407		53,174
Change in Not Position		(5 567)		7 130		21,724
Change in Net Position  Net Position, Beginning of the Year		(5,567) 560,260		7,132 553,128		531,404
iter soluting beginning of the real				300,720		301,404
Net Position, End of the Year	\$	554,693	\$	560,260	\$	553,128

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Graph B-1: Operating Expenses by Function (in Thousands of dollars)

# **Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows, outlined in Table A-3, shows a summary of all inflow and outflow of cash and cash equivalents and is an indication of the Authority's financial health. Items of note include:

 2019 saw a 450% decrease in cash flows from investing activities compared to 2018 due to the full implementation of our new investment strategies

In 2019 Capital and related financing activities accounted for capital asset acquisitions, including the Construction in Progress related the Linear Park Project, as well as scheduled debt payments; 2018 saw expenditures for similar items.

Table A-3
Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands of dollars)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017

		2019		2018		2017
Cash Flows from						
Operations	\$	(19,422)	\$	(18, 173)	\$	(18,024)
Noncapital Financing		29,476		45,542		52,039
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(45,565)		(27,687)		(24,552)
Investing Activities	0	(91,702)	,	26,141	,	25,503
Net Increase in Cash	\$	(127,213)	\$	25,823	\$	34,966

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

Capital Assets are various types of property that enable daily operations and contribute to an organization's ability to generate revenue.

- Through December 31, 2019 the Authority has invested approximately \$692.7MM in property, buildings, and equipment; this figure is comprised of \$111.8MM not depreciated and \$580.9MM being depreciated
- 2019 resulted in a net increase in capital assets of approximately \$31.7MM
  - \$32.2MM of assets was added during the year
  - \$507k of disposals were recognized in 2019
- In 2018 the net increase was \$16.5MM, and in 2017 the increase was \$11.8MM Construction in progress continues to reflect the work related to the Convention Center Development District and ongoing capital improvements; The Great Hall remodel was the last major project completed and put into service in 2013

# **Debt Administration**

The administration and repayment of debt has continued as scheduled:

- In 2019 almost \$9.8MM of bond principal payments were made; during 2018, \$8.5MM in bond principal payments were made
- All debt covenants have been met; Continuing Disclosure reports are maintained in the official municipal repository

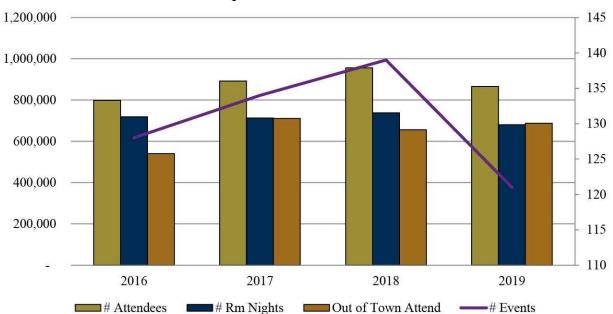
## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The New Orleans Ernest N. Morial Convention Center is one of the greatest economic assets of the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana. As such, it is important to point out the overall economic impact the Center produces as well as highlight the key metrics that illustrate the non-financial performance of the organization:

- The economic impact report for 2019 has not yet been completed
- The key measurements of the organizations economic impact for 2018 are as follows:
  - Total annual impact of \$2.4B; \$1.3B of direct spending and \$1.1B of indirect spending
  - All spending resulted in \$189MM in tax revenues collected by the State and local governments
  - Over 24,000 jobs were supported by the Center

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Graph B-2 illustrates the key internal economic factors that affect the operating revenues and expenses:
  - 2019 saw a 12.9% decrease in the number of events compared to 2018, with an increase in the out of town attendee figures of 4.9%; total attendance saw a 9.4% reduction, and number of room nights saw a 7.8% reduction compared to 2018
  - The 2020 budget estimates a similar number of events and out of town attendance, an increase in total attendance and fewer room nights than 2019 (Note: no assurances can be made that all anticipated conventions will occur; thus, 2020 estimates may not be realized)



**Graph B-2 - Economic Factors** 

# **CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our bondholders, patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Vice President of Finance and Administration, Alita Caparotta, at (504) 582-3022.

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 42,466,281	\$ 74,509,105
Investments	14,325,839	1,991,693
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,892,705	3,240,653
Interest Receivable	355,440	140,901
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	 1,414,799	 759,028
Total Current Assets	 60,455,064	 80,641,380
Designated and Restricted Assets		
Cash, Designated by Board for Future Specified Use	46,300,000	46,300,000
Cash, Restricted Primarily for Construction and Debt Service	5,475,506	5,462,037
Cash, Restricted to Satisfy Cooperative Endeavor Agreements	15,831,807	111,015,809
Investments, Designated by Board for Future Specified Use	40,995,405	40,995,405
Investments, Restricted to Satisfy Cooperative Endeavor Agreements	85,783,453	-
Investments, Restricted for Debt Service	20,841,803	21,820,520
Interest Receivable	167,013	166,030
Taxes Receivable	 14,685,316	 13,157,663
Total Designated and Restricted Assets	 230,080,303	238,917,464
Property, Building, and Equipment, Net	 361,838,365	346,620,740
Total Assets	 652,373,732	 666,179,584
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized Loss on Bond Refinancing	 1,462,350	1,724,782
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 653,836,082	\$ 667,904,366

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets)			
Accounts Payable	\$	6,348,297	\$ 6,920,240
Other Payables		2,254,160	1,777,701
Unearned Revenue, Current Portion		3,855,170	3,960,387
Compensated Absences, Current Portion		656,807	 565,450
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets)		13,114,434	 13,223,778
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)			
Other Liabilities		5,210,677	2,575,158
Accrued Bond Interest		1,539,591	1,737,018
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		10,245,000	9,800,000
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		16,995,268	14,112,176
Total Current Liabilities		30,109,702	 27,335,954
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion		453,909	378,050
Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion, Net		67,534,701	78,993,418
Unearned Revenue, Less Current Portion		1,044,092	 936,219
Total Long-Term Liabilities		69,032,702	 80,307,687
Total Liabilities	***************************************	99,142,404	 107,643,641
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		285,521,011	259,552,104
Restricted Primarily for Debt Service, Construction, and CEAs		136,034,631	147,309,884
Unrestricted - Board Restriction and Designation Reserves		422 420 026	152 200 727
for Operations, Capital, and Debt Service		133,138,036	 153,398,737
Total Net Position		554,693,678	 560,260,725
Total Liabilities and Net Position	_\$_	653,836,082	\$ 667,904,366

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
User Fees	\$ 26,348,937	\$ 26,411,065
Food and Beverage	7,668,448	9,561,231
The UPS Store	283,469	326,280
Rentals	166,871	150,661
Miscellaneous	47,591	56,283
Total Operating Revenues	34,515,316	36,505,520
Operating Expenses		
General and Administrative	8,504,069	8,026,899
Sales and Marketing	3,522,043	2,887,610
New Orleans & Company	509,138	546,682
Event Services	1,916,743	2,641,485
Food Services	736,799	807,455
Building Operations	23,858,201	24,412,110
Public Safety	5,341,537	5,502,728
Production Services	2,580,814	2,456,005
Technology Services	4,025,402	3,730,576
Non-Capital, One-Time Projects	2,727,876	2,866,417
Non-Capital, Development Expense	409,846	1,707,846
Depreciation	16,970,569	16,851,264
Loss on Disposal of Assets	25,174	-
The UPS Store	327,280	343,038
Total Operating Expenses	71,455,491	72,780,115
Operating Loss	(36,940,175)	(36,274,595)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Tax Revenues	65,342,618	65,988,353
Investment Income	5,652,512	4,148,930
Interest Expense	(2,645,205)	(3,042,853)
Distributions to Government Agencies	(36,976,797)	(23,687,210)
Total Non-Operating Revenues, Net	31,373,128	43,407,220
Change in Net Position	(5,567,047)	7,132,625
Net Position, Beginning of Year	560,260,725	553,128,100
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 554,693,678	\$ 560,260,725

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from User Fees	\$ 26,514,521	\$ 27,573,365
Cash Received from Other Sources	9,351,391	9,908,826
Cash Paid to Employees and for Related Expenses	(28,912,760)	(28,020,792)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(26,375,485)	(27,634,944)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(19,422,333)	(18,173,545)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash Received from Taxes	63,814,965	67,734,510
Distributions to Government Agencies	(34,338,629)	(22,192,342)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital		
Financing Activities	29,476,336	45,542,168
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(31,971,552)	(15,028,593)
Interest Paid	(3,793,915)	(4,163,240)
Repayment of Bonds	(9,800,000)	(8,495,000)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	(45,565,467)	(27,686,833)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of Investment Securities	(430,487,085)	(81,557,619)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investment Securities	334,531,885	104,022,734
Interest Payments Received	4,253,307	3,675,911
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	(91,701,893)	26,141,026
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(127,213,357)	25,822,816
Cash, Beginning of Year	237,286,951	211,464,135
Cash, End of Year	\$ 110,073,594	\$ 237,286,951
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position		
Cash - Current Assets	\$ 42,466,281	\$ 74,509,105
Cash, Designated by Board for Future Specified Use	46,300,000	46,300,000
Cash, Restricted Primarily for Construction and Debt Service	5,475,506	5,462,037
Cash, Restricted to Satisfy Cooperative Endeavor Agreements	15,831,807	111,015,809
Total Oach	A 440 070 501	\$ 007 000 0E4
Total Cash	<u>\$ 110,073,594</u>	\$ 237,286,951

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (36,940,175)	\$ (36,274,595)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Depreciation	16,970,569	16,851,264
Loss from Disposal of Capital Assets	25,174	_
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	1,347,948	523,544
Prepaid and Other Assets	(655,774)	(208,027)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(172,731)	481,142
Unearned Revenue	2,656	453,127
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (19,422,333)	\$ (18,173,545)

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Fiduciary Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Investments at Fair Value	\$ 9,199,436	\$ 7,442,397
Total Assets	 9,199,436	7,442,397
Liabilities	 =	_
Net Position Restricted for Retirement Benefits	\$ 9,199,436	\$ 7,442,397

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018		
Additions					
Employer Contributions		998,323	\$	897,802	
Total Contributions		998,323		897,802	
Investment Income					
Dividends		61,650		386,863	
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments		1,405,452		(894,548)	
		1,467,102		(507,685)	
Less: Investment Advisory Services and Administrative Fees	·	(53,687)		(56,103)	
Net Investment Income	,	1,413,415		(563,788)	
Total Additions		2,411,738		334,014	
Deductions					
Retirement Benefits Paid and Plan Withdrawals		(654,699)		(472,230)	
Total Deductions		(654,699)		(472,230)	
Net Increase (Decrease)		1,757,039		(138,216)	
Net Position Restricted for Retirement Benefits:					
Beginning		7,442,397		7,580,613	
Ending	\$	9,199,436	\$	7,442,397	

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Organization and Reporting Entity

The Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority) was created in 1978 by Act 305 (subsequently amended) of the Louisiana Legislature to plan, finance, construct, and manage a convention and exhibition center in the City of New Orleans (the City). The operations of the convention and exhibition center are through the New Orleans Public Facility Management, Inc. (NOPFM), a separately incorporated organization, doing business as the New Orleans Ernest N. Morial Convention Center (the Convention Center). Under the present management agreement between the Authority and NOPFM, the Authority reimburses NOPFM for costs of operating the convention and exhibition center, and NOPFM will neither own assets nor retain revenues. The NOPFM is a blended component unit of the Authority.

The Authority is governed by a twelve-member Board of Commissioners composed of nine (9) appointees of the Governor of Louisiana and three (3) appointees of the Mayor of New Orleans. The Board of Commissioners establishes policies, approves the budget, controls appropriations, and appoints an Executive Vice President responsible for administering all the Authority's operations and activities.

No other potential component units meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements of the Authority.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included in the statements of net position.

The proprietary fund is used to account for the Authority's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resource measurement focus under which assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included in the statements of net position. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

The Authority maintains one proprietary fund type - the enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance.

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

Operating revenues include all charges for service and related fees associated with operating expenses. Interest income, interest expense, insurance proceeds, distributions to government agencies, and tax revenues are presented as non-operating items.

# Fiduciary Component Unit / Fiduciary Fund

The New Orleans Public Facility Management, Inc. 401(a) Pension Plan (Retirement Plan Fund) is a considered to be a fiduciary component unit, and its financial information is presented as a fiduciary fund type. The Retirement Plan Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the Authority, using the same measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan is included in the reporting entity due to the Authority's adoption of GASB Statement No. 84.

# Basis of Reporting

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended, net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital position, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The Authority utilizes available restricted assets before utilizing unrestricted assets.

## Designated and Restricted Assets

Certain assets, consisting of cash, investments, and receivables, are segregated and classified as designated or restricted assets.

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Designated and Restricted Assets (Continued)

Restricted assets are held as follows:

- Debt service reserve was established by the Authority's bond indentures. The
  required reserve is the lesser of (i) ten percent of the original principal issued,
  (ii) the maximum amount of principal installments and interest maturing and
  becoming due in the fiscal year in which such calculation is made or in any single
  succeeding fiscal year on all outstanding bonds, and (iii) 125% of average annual
  principal and interest requirement on the bonds, calculated on a fiscal year basis.
- Debt service, funded by the various tax revenues, was established by the Authority's bond indentures. The required accumulated debt service is equal to the sum of (i) interest accruing during the period of bonds outstanding and (ii) the portion of principal accruing until the next principal payment date.
- Capital projects, funded by the proceeds of taxes, restricted for building expansion and improvements.
- Venture Lease Escrows, which include rental income received by the Authority on behalf of and remitted to the City of New Orleans for property owned by the City. In addition to the amounts collected on behalf of the City of New Orleans, the Authority also collects certain funds related to a third-party cell site. The amounts payable are included in other liabilities on the balance sheet.
- Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the State of Louisiana, Office of Facility Planning and Control of the Division of Administration to undertake enhancement of the Convention Center and installation of basic infrastructure to facilitate establishment and development of the Convention Center District.
- Cooperative Endeavor Agreements with the City of New Orleans for the development of Convention Center Boulevard and Spanish Plaza and to enhance public safety for residents, employees, and visitors,
- Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the City of New Orleans, the New Orleans
  Convention and Visitors Bureau (now known as New Orleans & Company), and
  the Louisiana Department of Public Safety: Public Safety Services, Office of
  Louisiana State Police (LSP) to further enhance public safety in the French Quarter
  in the City of New Orleans.
- Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with New Orleans & Company, the Board of Commissioners for the Port of New Orleans, and the Audubon Commission for cooperative funding for the development of the Governor Nicholls and Esplanade wharves and riparian land.

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Designated and Restricted Assets (Continued)

- Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the City of New Orleans and the Downtown Development District to accomplish the public purpose of enhancing public services available to the homeless population of New Orleans.
- Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the Louisiana Restaurant Association and the Greater New Orleans Hotel-Motel Association in which the Authority obligates to fund a general operating reserve equal to 150% of annual operating budget of the Authority.

Designated assets are held to fund capital projects which are under contract and underway, in the planning stages, or in the acquisition stage.

## Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Investments

Investments consist of time deposits, money market mutual funds, certificates of deposits, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government agency securities, bonds, and debentures issued by states of the United States of America that meet the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 33:2955(A)(1)(k), bonds and debentures issued by domestic U.S. corporations that meet the provisions of LRS 33:2955(A)(1)(I), and repurchase agreements, and are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, as applicable; if quoted prices are not available, fair value is estimated based on similar securities.

## Property, Building, and Equipment

Property, building, and equipment are carried at historical cost. Depreciation and amortization are charged to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets and are determined using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation and amortization are as follows:

Buildings 40 Years
Building Improvements 20 Years
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures 5 - 12 Years

The Authority capitalizes moveable equipment with a value of \$5,000 or greater. The Authority capitalizes building improvements greater than \$50,000. The cost of additions includes contracted work, direct labor, materials, and allocable cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Property, Building, and Equipment (Continued)

Interest is capitalized on fixed assets acquired and/or constructed with tax-exempt debt. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in revenue for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred, and significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Deductions are made for retirements resulting from renewals or betterments.

The Authority reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset might not be recoverable through future utilization. An impairment charge is recognized when the fair value of an asset is less than its carrying value.

#### Taxes

The Authority receives dedicated taxes as follows:

# Hotel Occupancy Tax

The Authority's bonds are payable from revenues derived by the Authority from the Hotel Occupancy Tax authorized by Act 305 of the Regular Session of the Legislature of Louisiana for 1978, as amended, and earnings on certain funds and accounts of the Authority. The 1978 Hotel Occupancy Tax is levied and collected on the occupancy of hotel and motel rooms within the Parish of Orleans. Initially established as a 1% tax, the rate (with approval by the Legislature and public referendum) was increased to 2%, effective October 1, 1980. This tax is presently being collected within the City and other locations on behalf of the Authority by the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation.

Effective July 1, 2002, an additional 1% percent was imposed for the purpose of providing funds for the Phase IV Convention Center Expansion Project. These additional taxes were used to fund initial capital expenditures incurred and are currently used to retire all bonds.

This tax is legally pledged to secure the Authority's Series 2012 and 2014 bonds and will expire on the date such tax no longer secures outstanding indebtedness of the Authority.

# Hotel Occupancy/Food and Beverage Tax

Pursuant to Act 390 of the Regular Session of the Legislature of Louisiana for 1987, the Authority is empowered to levy and collect a Hotel Occupancy Tax (the 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax) and a Food and Beverage Tax (collectively referred to as the Tax), to secure bonds to be issued to finance a portion of the costs of the Convention Center expansion. The 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax is separate and distinct from the 1978 Hotel Occupancy Tax levied by the Authority. The Tax has additionally been approved by the City Council and was imposed pursuant to a special election held on November 21, 1987.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Taxes (Continued)

# Hotel Occupancy/Food and Beverage Tax (Continued)

On February 24, 1988, the Authority adopted a resolution authorizing the actual levy and collection of the Tax to be effective April 1, 1988. The Tax is presently being collected within the City and other locations on behalf of the Authority pursuant to a Contract of Agency for Collection of Taxes with the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation (the Department). The Department is required to remit tax collections to the Authority, initially net of the \$200,000 annual collections fee retained by the Department at the rate of 3% of monthly collections until the total amount is attained. The collection fee is subject to annual renegotiation which is currently \$200,000.

The 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax is levied in the amount of fifty cents (\$0.50) per occupied hotel room per night for hotels containing ten (10) to two hundred ninety-nine (299) guest rooms, one dollar (\$1.00) per occupied hotel room per night for hotels containing three hundred (300) to nine hundred ninety-nine (999) guest rooms, and two dollars (\$2.00) per occupied hotel room for hotels containing one thousand (1,000) or more guest rooms.

The 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax is legally pledged to secure the Authority's Series 2012 and 2014 bonds and will automatically terminate upon payment in full of all bonds or other obligations of the Authority payable in whole or in part from or secured by the 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax.

# Food and Beverage Tax

The Food and Beverage Tax is a tax in the amount of one half of one percent (0.5%) imposed on the gross receipts from the sale of food and beverages in any food service establishment. The tax is applicable to all such establishments located within the City or in any airport or air transportation facility owned and operated by the City, excluding food service establishments which have annual gross receipts from food and beverage sales of less than \$200,000, from the operation of all such establishments during the calendar year prior to the year in which such tax is assessed. The tax is not applicable to meals furnished to the staff and students of educational institutions; the staff and patients of hospitals; the staff, inmates, and patients of mental institutions; and the boarders of rooming houses.

Effective July 1, 2002, an additional one quarter of one percent (0.25%) on annual gross receipts from food and beverage sales greater than \$500,000 was imposed for the purpose of providing funds for the Phase IV Convention Center Expansion Project. These additional taxes were used to fund initial capital expenditures incurred and are currently used to retire all bonds.

The Food and Beverage Tax is legally pledged to secure the Authority's Series 2012 and 2014 bonds and will automatically terminate upon payment in full of all bonds or other obligations of the Authority payable in whole or in part from or secured by the Food and Beverage Tax.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Taxes (Continued)

# Service Contractors and Tour Tax

Pursuant to Act 42 of the Regular Session of the Legislature of Louisiana for 1994 which amended Act 305 of 1978, the Authority is empowered to levy and impose a 2% tax on the furnishing of goods and services in conjunction with trade shows, conventions, and exhibitions located within the Parish of Orleans. The effective date of the Service Contractors Tax was May 1, 1995. "Goods and services" means merchandise, wares, materials, labor, assistance, or benefits provided in connection with the installation and dismantling of exhibits, displays and booths, decorations, electrical supplies, materials handling, drayage, flowers and floral decorations, computers, audio and visual equipment, bands and orchestras, lighting trusses, rigging and associated equipment, furniture, carpets, signs, props, floats, business machines, plumbing, telephones, photography, utilities, balloons, scaffolding, forklifts, high lifts, security, information retrieval systems, and any other services or items associated with the above. Specifically excluded are foods and beverages and the shuttle services of attendees to and from the location of the convention and trade show.

In addition to the above, the Authority is also empowered to levy and impose a one dollar (\$1.00) tax on the sale of tickets sold in the Parish of Orleans for per capita sightseeing tours in the Parish of Orleans, and for tours, a portion of which includes sight-seeing in the Parish of Orleans. The effective date of this tax was May 1, 1995 and is presently being collected within the City and other locations on behalf of the Authority by the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation.

This tax is legally pledged to secure the Authority's Series 2012 and 2014 bonds and will automatically terminate upon payment in full of all bonds or other obligations of the Authority payable in whole or in part from or secured by the Service Contractors and Tour Tax.

## RTA Tax

In April 2002, the Authority entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the Regional Transit Authority (RTA) and the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation (NOTMC), creating a transit fund to be separately maintained and funded with taxes collected by the RTA based on a 1% sales tax to be collected from hotels and motels in the City of New Orleans and equal to 50% of the annual fee paid by RTA to NOTMC. In exchange for the funds received, the Authority agreed to utilize the funds for financing or funding of actual physical construction costs (labor and materials) of new capital facilities and/or capital improvements of the Convention Center in connection with the Phase IV Expansion Project, particularly including, but not limited to, facilities and/or improvements that address and recognize the need to access the RTA's Riverfront Streetcar and Shuttle bus services and the transportation needs of the Convention Center attendees and the public, consistent with the needs of the Authority and the legal requirements for the use and/or expenditure of the revenues derived from the RTA tax. In addition, moneys in the transit fund may be used to pay debt service on any bonds issued for construction financing of the Phase IV Expansion Project.

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Taxes (Continued)

# RTA Tax (Continued)

This tax is legally pledged to secure the Authority's Series 2012 and 2014 bonds and will expire on the date such tax no longer secures outstanding indebtedness of the Authority.

# State of Louisiana, Department of State Economic Development

Pursuant to Act 73, based on the sufficiency of the hotel occupancy tax collections to pay the obligations of related bonds within any fiscal year of the State of Louisiana, the State of Louisiana Department of State Economic Development appropriates \$2 million of the remaining funds on an annual basis to the Authority.

These funds are legally pledged to secure the Authority's Series 2012 and 2014 bonds.

## **Capital Contributions**

Contributions from state appropriations are made available to the Authority for capital improvements and are recognized when the expenses have been incurred and approval of the appropriation has been received. These appropriations are included in capital contributions in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. There were no capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

## **Compensated Absences**

The Authority's personal time off (PTO) plan provides for the following paid time off:

- 0 to less than 5 years of continuous service 128 hours/16 days
- 5 years to less than 10 years of continuous service 168 hours/21 days
- 10 years to less than 20 years of continuous service 208 hours/26 days
- 20 or more years of continuous service 248 hours/31 days

Employees may carry over up to a maximum of 200 hours of accrued, unused PTO from one (1) calendar year to the next. Any unused PTO that exceeds 200 hours is forfeited.

## **Bond Issuance Costs and Refunding**

Costs related to issuing bonds are expensed when incurred. Gains and losses associated with refunding and advance refunding are being deferred and amortized based upon the methods used to approximate the interest method over the life of the new bonds or the remaining term on any refunded bond, whichever is shorter.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Risk Management

The Authority provides for losses, up to the per employee maximum amount, resulting from health insurance claims (see Note 11). The Authority is commercially insured for amounts greater than the annual maximum as well as for other significant risks (e.g., general liability, workers' compensation, building, etc.).

## **Revenues and Unearned Revenue**

Revenues from user fees, food and beverage, the UPS store, and rentals are recognized when earned (when the event/transaction occurs). Revenue collected for events in future vears is reported as unearned revenue.

## **Use of Estimates**

The Authority prepares financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Such principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 effective January 1, 2019. The objective of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is to improve the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 resulted in the inclusion of the Retirement Plan Fund as a fiduciary fund type as detailed in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 effective January 1, 2019. The objective of GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, is to improve consistency in information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 88 had no impact on the Authority's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

## Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year balances in order to comply with current year presentation.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 2. Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash and investments consisted of the following as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$ 42,466,281	\$ 74,509,105
Designated by Board for Future Specified Use	46,300,000	46,300,000
Restricted Primarily for Debt Service and Construction	5,475,506	5,462,037
Restricted to Satisfy Cooperative Endeavor Agreements	15,831,807	111,015,809
Total Cash	\$ 110,073,594	\$ 237,286,951
Investments		
Unrestricted	\$ 14,325,839	\$ 1,991,693
Designated by Board for Future Specified Use	40,995,405	40,995,405
Restricted to Satisfy Cooperative Endeavor Agreements	85,783,453	-
Restricted for Debt Service	20,841,803	21,820,520
Total investments	\$ 161,946,500	\$ 64,807,618

Actual cash in banks as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 for restricted and unrestricted bank accounts, before outstanding checks and reconciling items, was \$109,943,870 and \$237,256,312, respectively. Of the total bank balances at December 31, 2019 and 2018, all amounts were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the Authority's name by its agent. Because the pledged securities are held by the pledging fiscal agent in the Authority's name, the Authority does not have any custodial credit risk. The pledged securities may be released only upon the written authorization of the Authority.

LRS 33:2955 authorizes the Authority to invest in direct United States Treasury obligations; short-term repurchase agreements; time certificates of deposit at financial institutions, state banks, and national banks; bonds, debentures, notes, or other indebtedness issued or guaranteed by U.S. government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored or federal agencies that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; bonds and debentures issued by states of the United States of America that meet the provisions of LRS 33:2955(A)(1)(k); bonds and debentures issued by domestic U.S. corporations that meet the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 33:2955(A)(1)(l); and repurchase agreements.

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

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	2019	2018
U.S. Agency	\$ 21,685,613	\$ 38,267,508
U.S. Treasury	42,296,627	2,493,735
Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,155,633	16,655,075
Corporate Debt Instruments	10,960,563	-
State and Municipal Bonds	1,456,764	-
Repurchase Agreements	7,391,300	7,391,300
Total	<u>\$ 161,946,500</u>	\$ 64,807,618

# Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality risk disclosures apply to fixed income investments.

Credit ratings of the Authority's investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Investment Type	U.S. Agency	U.S. Treasury	Corporate	Money Market	Municipal	Total
AAA	\$ 21,685,613	\$ 42,296,627	\$ 10,960,563	\$ 3,517,745	\$1,456,764	\$ 79,917,312

Credit ratings of the Authority's investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Investment Type	U.S. Agency	U.	S. Treasury	Col	rporate	Mone	y Market	Mu	nicipal	Total
AAA	\$ 38,267,508	\$	2,493,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$40,761,243

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure, the Authority 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 Authority'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 Authority's name. The investments of the Authority owned at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

Effective June 2018, the Authority's investment policy allows for investment in all types of investments as stipulated in LRS 33:2955 with certain limitations on the type of investment. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority was in compliance with its investment policy.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the financial market rates of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Authority manages interest rate risk for investments under the control of the Authority by limiting the maximum maturity of investments to five years in accordance with its investment policy.

At December 31, 2019, the Authority's investment balances and maturities for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

Investment Type		Total	Less than One Year	1 - 5 Years	6	- 10 Years	 ore than en Years
U.S. Agency	\$	21,685,613	\$ 7,451,099	\$ 11,013,083	\$	2,378,670	\$ 842,761
U.S. Treasury		42,296,627	16,591,717	25,704,910		-	-
Corporate Debt Instruments		10,960,563	401,592	10,558,971		-	-
Money Market		3,517,745	3,517,745	-		=	=
State and Municipal Bonds		1,456,764	•	 1,456,764		•	•
Total	<u>\$</u>	79,917,312	\$ 27,962,153	\$ 48,733,728	\$	2,378,670	\$ 842,761

At December 31, 2018, the Authority's investment balances and maturities for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

Investment Type		Less than Total One Year 1 - 5 Years									
U.S. Agency U.S. Treasury	\$	38,267,508 2,493,735	\$	17,023,693 2,493,735	\$	21,243,815 -					
Total	\$_	40,761,243	\$	19,517,428	\$	21,243,815					

## Repurchase Agreements

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority had \$7,391,300 of repurchase agreements with fixed rates of interest through the terms of the agreements. These investments are held under the terms of the bond indenture agreements as reserve funds. The repurchase agreements were supported by collateral requirements varying from 104% to 105% of the account balance. Collateral is held in the name of the trustees of the bond issue for the benefit of the Authority and consists of U.S. government and agency securities. Custodians are independent of the counterparties to the agreements. Under the terms of the repurchase agreements, the trustees may make deposits and withdrawals for these accounts in accordance with certain terms of the trust indenture agreements. The investments are subject to custodial credit risk upon default of the custodian.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Authority's repurchase agreements were as follows as of December 31, 2019:

	Termination								
Bond Issue	Interest Rate	Date	Amount						
2012 and 2014 Refunding	4.785%	July 2033	\$	7,391,300					

The Authority's repurchase agreements were as follows as of December 31, 2018:

		Termination	
Bond Issue	Interest Rate	Date	Amount
2012 and 2014 Refunding	4.785%	July 2033	\$ 7,391,300

Custodial credit risk is managed through the requirements of the counterparty to maintain pledged securities in the name of the Authority held in the counterparty's trust department or by the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States. The Authority's investment in repurchase agreements is a contract and is not rated.

## Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of December 31st:

	 2019	2018
Customers	\$ 2,232,447	\$ 3,592,504
Other	22,948	10,839
	 2,255,395	3,603,343
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	 (362,690)	(362,690)
Total	\$ 1,892,705	\$ 3,240,653

Receivables from customers represent amounts due in connection with the use of facilities.

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 4. Property, Building, and Equipment

Property, building, and equipment are summarized as follows at December 31, 2019:

	January 1, 2019	Additions/ Increases	-	<b>Fransfers</b>	sposals/ tirements	D	ecember 31, 2019
Capital Assets Not Depreciated							
Land	\$ 79,222,985	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	79,222,985
Art/Exhibits	182,000	-		-	-		182,000
Construction in Progress	 26,123,308	 8,287,822		(1,977,553)	-		32,433,577
Total Capital Assets Not							
Depreciated	 105,528,293	8,287,822		(1,977,553)	-		111,838,562
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Building/Building Improvements	527,462,547	1,779,965		7,648	-		529,250,160
Boulevard Improvements	-	12,591,864		-	-		12,591,864
Equipment	16,971,795	729,536		1,969,905	(479,835)		19,191,401
Surface Parking	8,452,295	8,727,973		-	(27,866)		17,152,402
Software	 2,619,139	 98,173		-	 -		2,717,312
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated	 555,505,776	 23,927,511		1,977,553	(507,701)		580,903,139
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
and Amortization	 (314,413,329)	(16,970,569)		-	480,562		(330,903,336)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 346,620,740	\$ 15,244,764	\$	-	\$ (27,139)	\$	361,838,365

Property, building, and equipment are summarized as follows at December 31, 2018:

		· ·		oisposals/ etirements	D	Balance ecember 31, 2018			
Capital Assets Not Depreciated									
Land	\$	79,222,985	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	79,222,985
Art/Exhibits		182,000		-	-		-		182,000
Construction in Progress	_	16,468,832		10,504,258	(849,781)		_		26,123,309
Total Capital Assets Not									
Depreciated		95,873,817		10,504,258	(849,781)		-		105,528,294
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Building/Building Improvements		522,767,707		4,068,193	626,648		-		527,462,548
Equipment		15,692,894		1,055,728	223,133		-		16,971,755
Surface Parking		8,211,006		241,289	-		-		8,452,295
Software		1,961,459		657,680	 -		-		2,619,139
Total Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated		548,633,066		6,022,890	 849,781		-		555,505,737
Less: Accumulated Depreciation									
and Amortization		(297,562,027)		(16,851,264)	-				(314,413,291)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	346,944,856	\$	(324,116)	\$ -	\$	_	\$	346,620,740

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

# Note 4. Property, Building, and Equipment

The construction in progress as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 includes routine capital improvements and consulting surveys, architectural and engineering contracts, and related improvements associated with the Convention Center Development District, which began construction in September 2018 on the pedestrian park and street improvements which are part of the transformation of Convention Center Boulevard, stretching from Poydras Street upriver to Henderson Street.

## Note 5. Fair Value

The Authority's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

The valuation of the Authority's investments measured at fair value at December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments Reported at Fair Value				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 74,637,888	\$ 3,517,745	\$ -	\$ 78,155,633
Fixed Income Securities				
U.S. Treasury Obligations	42,296,627	-	_	42,296,627
U.S. Agency Obligations	761,220	20,924,393	-	21,685,613
Corporate Debt Instruments	8,571,124	2,389,439	_	10,960,563
State and Municipal Bonds	 -	1,456,764	_	1,456,764
Total investments				
Reported at Fair Value	\$ 126,266,859	\$ 28,288.341	\$ _	 154,555,200
Investments Not Reported at Fair Value				
Repurchase Agreements				 7,391,300
Total investments				\$ 161,946,500

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 5. Fair Value (Continued)

The valuation of the Authority's investments measured at fair value at December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3		Total
Investments Reported at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,655,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,655,075
Fixed Income Securities					
U.S. Treasury Obligations	2,493,735	-	_		2,493,735
U.S. Agency Obligations	 13,502,783	 24,764,725	 _		38,267,508
Total Investments					
Reported at Fair Value	\$ 32,651,593	\$ 24,764,725	\$ -	į.	57,416,318
Investments Not Reported at Fair Value					
Repurchase Agreements					7,391,300
Total Investments			,	\$	64,807,618

The Retirement Plan Fund's investments, which consist of mutual funds, are reported at fair value totaling \$9,199,436 at December 31, 2019, and are considered Level 1 investment.

The Retirement Plan Fund's investments, which consist of mutual funds, are reported at fair value totaling \$7,442,397 at December 31, 2018, and are considered Level 1 investment.

# Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

The following summarizes the changes in the Authority's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	January 1, 2019 Additions Deletion		Deletions	December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year	Over One Year
Bonds Payable Adjustments Premiums	\$ 80,005,000	\$ -	\$ (9,800,000)	\$ 70,205,000	\$ 10,245,000	\$ 59,960,000 7,574,701
Compensated Absences	943,500	167,216	-	1,110,716	656,807	67,534,701 453,909
	\$ 80,948,500	\$ 167.216	\$ (9,800,000)	\$ 71,315,716	\$ 10,901,807	\$ 67,988,610

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following summarizes the changes in the Authority's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year	Over One Year	
Bonds Payable Adjustments Premiums	\$ 88,500,000	\$ -	\$ (8,495,000)	\$ 80,005,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 70,205,000 8,788,418	
Compensated Absences	1,003,201	-	(129,267)	943,500	565,450	78,993,418 378,050	
	\$ 89,503,201	\$ -	\$ (8,624,267)	\$ 80,948,500	\$ 10,365,450	\$ 79,371,468	

# Bonds

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, was as follows:

	Series 2012 Bonds			eries 2014 Bonds	Total	
Balance January 1, 2019		31,205,000	\$	48,800,000	\$ 80,005,000	
Additions		-		-	-	
Maturities/Refinancing		(2,340,000)		(7,460,000)	(9,800,000)	
Balance December 31, 2019		28,865,000	\$	41,340,000	\$ 70,205,000	
Due Within One Year		2,470,000	\$	7,775,000	\$ 10,245,000	
	Series 2012 Bonds		ξ	Series 2014 Bonds	Total	
Balance January 1, 2018 Additions	\$	34,785,000	\$	53,715,000	\$ 88,500,000	
Maturities/Refinancing	:**************************************	(3,580,000)		(4,915,000)	 (8,495,000)	
Balance December 31, 2018	\$	31,205,000	\$	48,800,000	\$ 80,005,000	
Due Within One Year	\$	2,340,000	\$	7,460,000	\$ 9,800,000	

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

## **Bonds (Continued)**

The Authority's bond issues outstanding as of December 31st, were as follows:

	2019	2018
2012 Series, Refunding Bonds, interest rates between 3.0% and 5.0%, due in annual principal debt service requirements ranging from \$465,000 to \$10,270,000, final payment due July 2027.	\$ 28,865,000	\$ 31,205,000
2014 Series, Refunding Bonds, interest rates between 2.0% and 5.0%, due in annual principal debt service requirements ranging from \$1,975,000 to \$7,910,000, final payment due		
July 2025.	41,340,000	48,800,000
	70,205,000	80,005,000
Plus: Unamortized Net Premium	7,574,701	8,788,418
Less: Current Maturities	(10,245,000)	(9,800,000)
Long-Term Debt Less Current Maturities	\$ 67,534,701	\$ 78,993,418

The principal and interest on the Authority's bonds are payable from the proceeds of the levy and collection of legally pledged taxes as described in Note 1. The Series 2012 and Series 2014 Bonds are solely the obligation of the Authority and not of the State of Louisiana or any other agency or political subdivision thereof.

The Authority was in compliance with its bond covenants as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	2012 Bond Series				2014 Bond Series			Total						
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		interest		Total	
2020	\$	2,470,000	\$	1,408,100	\$	7,775,000	\$	1,951,000	\$	10,245,000	\$	3,359,100	\$	13,604,100
2021		1,595,000		1,284,600		5,640,000		1,562,250		7,235,000		2,846,850		10,081,850
2022		1,680,000		1,204,850		5,915,000		1,280,250		7,595,000		2,485,100		10,080,100
2023		1,770,000		1,120,850		6,210,000		984,500		7,980,000		2,105,350		10,085,350
2024		465,000		1,032,350		7,910,000		674,000		8,375,000		1,706,350		10,081,350
2025-2027	_	20,885,000		2,499,400		7,890,000		336,700		28,775,000		2,836,100		31,611,100
Total	\$	28,865,000	\$	8,550,150	\$	41,340,000	\$	6,788,700	\$	70,205,000	\$	15,338,850	\$	85,543,850

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Unearned Revenue

A summary of the unearned revenue, consisting primarily of rental payments, was as follows as of December 31st:

	 2019	 2018
Customer Prepayments	\$ 4,899,262	\$ 4,896,606
Less: Current Portion	 3,855,170	 3,960,387
Long-Term Portion	\$ 1,044,092	\$ 936,219

#### Note 8. Taxes

The following summarizes tax receivables and revenue as of and for the years ended December 31st:

	20	)19	2018			
	Receivables	Revenue	Receivables	Revenue		
3% Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$ 5,411,023	\$ 36,960,516	\$ 5,573,089	\$ 37,210,947		
State Economic Development	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Hotel Occupancy/Food and						
Beverage Tax	3,647,195	22,378,318	3,584,551	22,020,190		
Service Contractors						
and Tour Tax	601,180	2,532,288	450,225	2,652,035		
RTA Tax	4,025,918	2,476,120	1,549,798	3,120,882		
Collection Fees	-	(1,004,624)	-	(1,015,701)		
Total	\$ 14,685,316	\$ 65,342,618	\$ 13,157,663	\$ 65,988,353		

# Note 9. Food and Beverage Revenue

Under the contractual agreement with the vendor allowed to operate with the Convention Center, the Authority receives various food and beverage revenue. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority earned \$7,668,448 and \$9,561,231, respectively, in food and beverage revenue.

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

# Note 10. Cooperative Endeavor Agreements

In March 2002, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Louisiana Restaurant Association and the Greater New Orleans Hotel-Motel Association. The cooperative endeavor agreement obligates the Authority to fund a general operating reserve equal to 150% of its annual operating budget. The amount of the operating reserve recognized at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is \$85,783,453 and \$81,131,488, respectively.

In March 2015, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the State of Louisiana, Office of Facility Planning and Control of the Division of Administration to undertake enhancement of the Convention Center and installation of basic infrastructure to facilitate establishment and development of the Convention Center District. The estimated cost of the project is approximately \$142,000,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority agrees to provide a match of not less than 25% of the estimated cost of the project.

In September 2015, a cooperative endeavor agreement was made between the Authority, the City of New Orleans, New Orleans & Company, and the Louisiana Department of Public Safety: Public Safety Services, Office of Louisiana State Police (LSP) in order to further enhance public safety for the continued economic development of the historic French Quarter in the City of New Orleans. The agreement was contingent upon the successful levy of a 0.2495% sales tax by the French Quarter Economic Development District, which passed in October 2015. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority will remit \$1,000,000 per year throughout the life of the agreement for the purpose of funding additional full time LSP officers. The term of the agreement began on January 1, 2016 and will continue through December 31, 2020.

In October 2016, a cooperative endeavor agreement was made between the Authority and the City of New Orleans in order to redevelop Convention Center Boulevard and Spanish Plaza. During 2017, under the terms of the agreement, the Authority deposited \$12,500,000 into an escrow account to fund traffic relocation and offsite improvements to Convention Center Boulevard and \$7,500,000 into an escrow account for improvements at Spanish Plaza in conjunction with the City's master plan to turbocharge the riverfront for the tri-centennial of New Orleans. The CEA was amended in December 2019, granting the release of \$6,000,000 from the escrow fund and transfer of those funds to the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans.

In addition, the Authority will remit up to \$2,900,000 to the City to satisfy a prior CEA with the City and contribute \$150,000 toward the City's master downtown traffic study. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority has paid \$1,923,781 of the \$2,900,000 to the City of New Orleans.

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

# Note 10. Cooperative Endeavor Agreements (Continued)

In December 2016, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the New Orleans Culinary and Hospitality Institute (NOCHI) for the acquisition of immovable property to facilitate the education and training of employees for the local hospitality industry and to provide additional available space for the Authority. On January 31, 2017, the Authority purchased, from NOCHI, the Louisiana ArtWorks building located at 725 Howard Avenue, New Orleans, for \$12,033,953. As part of the agreement, NOCHI entered into a 40-year lease of the building with the Authority. Under the terms of the agreement, \$4,000,000 of the purchase price was deposited into an escrow account for payment of leasehold improvements and repairs and maintenance to the property as required under the lease.

In March 2017, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the City of New Orleans to enhance public safety for residents, employees, and visitors. The Authority will contribute \$23,000,000 toward the city-wide public safety improvement plan. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority has made payments of \$20,197,183 to reimburse the City for amounts expended toward the project. In April 2018, the duration of the CEA was extended through December 2018. In June 2019, the CEA was extended through December 2019. In December 2019, the CEA was amended to release \$2,000,000 of the balance to be contributed for transfer to the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans.

In June 2017, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with New Orleans & Company to enhance international travel to New Orleans in conjunction with the commencement of British Airways operating nonstop flights from New Orleans to London in March 2017. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority agrees to reimburse New Orleans & Company up to a maximum of \$2,250,000 over a period of three (3) years.

In November 2017, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with New Orleans & Company, the Board of Commissioners for the Port of New Orleans, and the Audubon Commission for cooperative funding for the development of the Governor Nicholls and Esplanade wharves and riparian land. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority has committed to contribute \$9,000,000. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority has provided funding of \$9,000,000.

In December 2017, a cooperative endeavor agreement was made between the Authority, the City of New Orleans, and the Downtown Development District to accomplish the public purpose of enhancing public services available to the homeless population of New Orleans by collaborating in the design, remodeling, and operation of a low barrier shelter for local homeless people. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority agrees to provide an annual sum of \$250,000 over the five-year term of the agreement, to fund the operation of the shelter.

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

# Note 10. Cooperative Endeavor Agreements (Continued)

In August 2019, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, the City of New Orleans, RiverSphere One, LLC, and the Port of New Orleans, whereby the Authority will secure ownership of certain properties and right of way, and will contribute \$28,000,000 to the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority has contributed \$28,000,000.

#### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Self-Insurance

For 2019 and 2018, the Authority is self-insured for medical claims up to \$150,000 per participant. In 2019 and 2018, the aggregate for claims liability was \$5,089,532 and \$5,073,552, respectively. The Authority has commercial insurance to cover any excess. The Authority has an external third-party administrator for health insurance claims. Changes in claims liability during the years ended December 31st, were as follows:

			Cu	rrent Year					
	Beginning of Year Liability		С	Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Balance at Year-End	
2018	\$	219,369	\$	2,622,650	\$	(2,622,650)	\$	219,369	
2019		219,369		2,151,754		(2,151,754)	\$	219,369	

#### Contingencies

The Authority is obligated under various contracts and initiatives for projects ongoing to the improvements and maintenance of the Convention Center and its property.

The Authority's ability to receive the necessary taxes and other cash sources is dependent on other third parties.

# Note 12. Pension Plans

The Authority has a Retirement Plan Fund which is a defined contribution 401(a) plan. The Authority makes contributions to the 401(a). Full-time employees are eligible for the plans following 30 days of employment. The number of participants in the 401(a) plan as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are 595 and 574, respectively. Participants in the plan have separate accounts. The Authority contributes 2% of covered employees' annual salaries to the 401(a) plan. In addition, the Authority contributes to the 401(a) plan a 50% match, up to 8% of the employees' contributions to the 457(b) plan. The Authority's contributions to the 401(a) plan totaled \$954,938 and \$877,694, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

# Note 12. Pension Plans (Continued)

The Authority has a defined contribution 457(b) plan. The Authority's employees make contributions to the 457(b) plan. Full-time employees are eligible for the plans following 30 days of employment. Employee contributions to the 457(b) plan totaled \$1,123,473 and \$1.020,023, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Note 13. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Management is still evaluating the potential impact of adoption on the Authority's financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89. The objective of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, is to establish accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Management is still evaluating the potential impact of adoption on the Authority's financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

# Note 14. Subsequent Event

In March 2020, the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana reported that there were confirmed cases of residents testing positive for the coronavirus. In addition, the World Health Organization has declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic. As a result of the outbreak of the coronavirus, the Authority has experienced cancellations of certain events. As of the date of this report, the Authority is not able to estimate the financial impact the coronavirus may have.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Michael J. Sawaya

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	289,688	
Benefits - Insurance	\$	26,725	
Benefits - Retirement	\$	18,755	
Benefits - Vision, Dental, LTD, LTC, Life	\$	2,557	
Car Allowance	\$	10,000	
Travel	\$	4,233	
Registration Fees	\$	2,603	
Other (Meals, Entertainment, Parking)	\$	4,912	
Cell Phone	\$	900	

Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3) as amended by Act 706 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session requires that the total compensation, reimbursements, and benefits of an agency head or political subdivision head or chief executive officer related to the position, including but not limited to travel, housing, unvouchered expense, per diem, and registration fees be reported as a supplemental report within the financial statements of local government and quasi-public auditees. In 2015, Act 462 of the 2015 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature further amended LRS 24:513(A)(3) to clarify that nongovernmental entities or not-for-profit entities that received public funds shall report only the use of public funds for the expenditures itemized in the supplemental report.



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# 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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA April 16, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

# Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

# Part II - Financial Statement Findings

None



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#### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

To the Board of Commissioners Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Authority's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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 below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and associated results are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - a) 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.

Results: The Authority provided written policies and procedures for the financial/business function listed above. All of the elements listed above for the financial/business function were addressed in the written policies and procedures.

2. 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 five deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than five).

Results: Obtained the listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 3. 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., five collection locations for five 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:
  - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.

Results: Obtained the listing and management's representation that the listing is complete. All other criteria listed above in a) through d) were satisfied.

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

Results: Management indicated that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

- 5. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected (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 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: For the items selected, all of the criteria in a) through e) above were satisfied, with the following exception: for 12 of 29 collections tested, we were unable to substantiate that collections were deposited within the appropriate time frame.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to perform, and did not perform, an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion. 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.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA April 16, 2020