
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2019
(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

Prepared by the
Finance Department of the
City of New Orleans



Postlethwaite & Netterville

A Professional Accounting Corporation

www.pncpa.com

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

December 31, 2019

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CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

LATOYA CANTRELL
MAYOR

NORMAN L. WHITE
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

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

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

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

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

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

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

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

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

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

YEAR IN REVIEW AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

Over 2019, the administration focused on five key priorities:

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

PUBLIC SAFETY AS PUBLIC HEALTH

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

Key accomplishments include:

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

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

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE

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

Key accomplishments include:

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

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

QUALITY OF LIFE

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

Key accomplishments include:

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

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

Key accomplishments include:

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

CULTURE CHANGE

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

FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

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

LOUIS ARMSTRONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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

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

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

THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS

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

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

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

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

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

LOOKING FORWARD

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

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

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

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

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

BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL BUDGET

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

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The fund structure by which the financial transactions of the City of New Orleans are recorded is defined on Article VI Chapter 1 and 2 of the Home Rule Charter. All general governmental functions other than debt service and capital improvements are accounted for in the general fund. Encumbrances of the current

year are recorded as obligations against budgetary appropriations. Appropriations neither encumbered nor expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

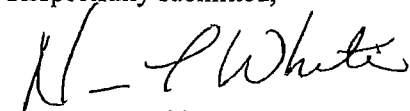
RISK MANAGEMENT

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

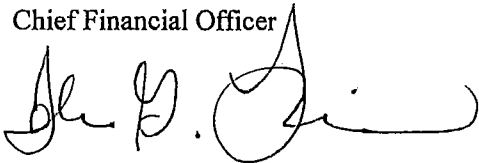
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,



Norman L. White
Chief Financial Officer



Freda G. Richardson
Comptroller

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Government Officials – Elected

December 31, 2019

Mayor

Honorable Latoya Cantrell

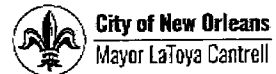
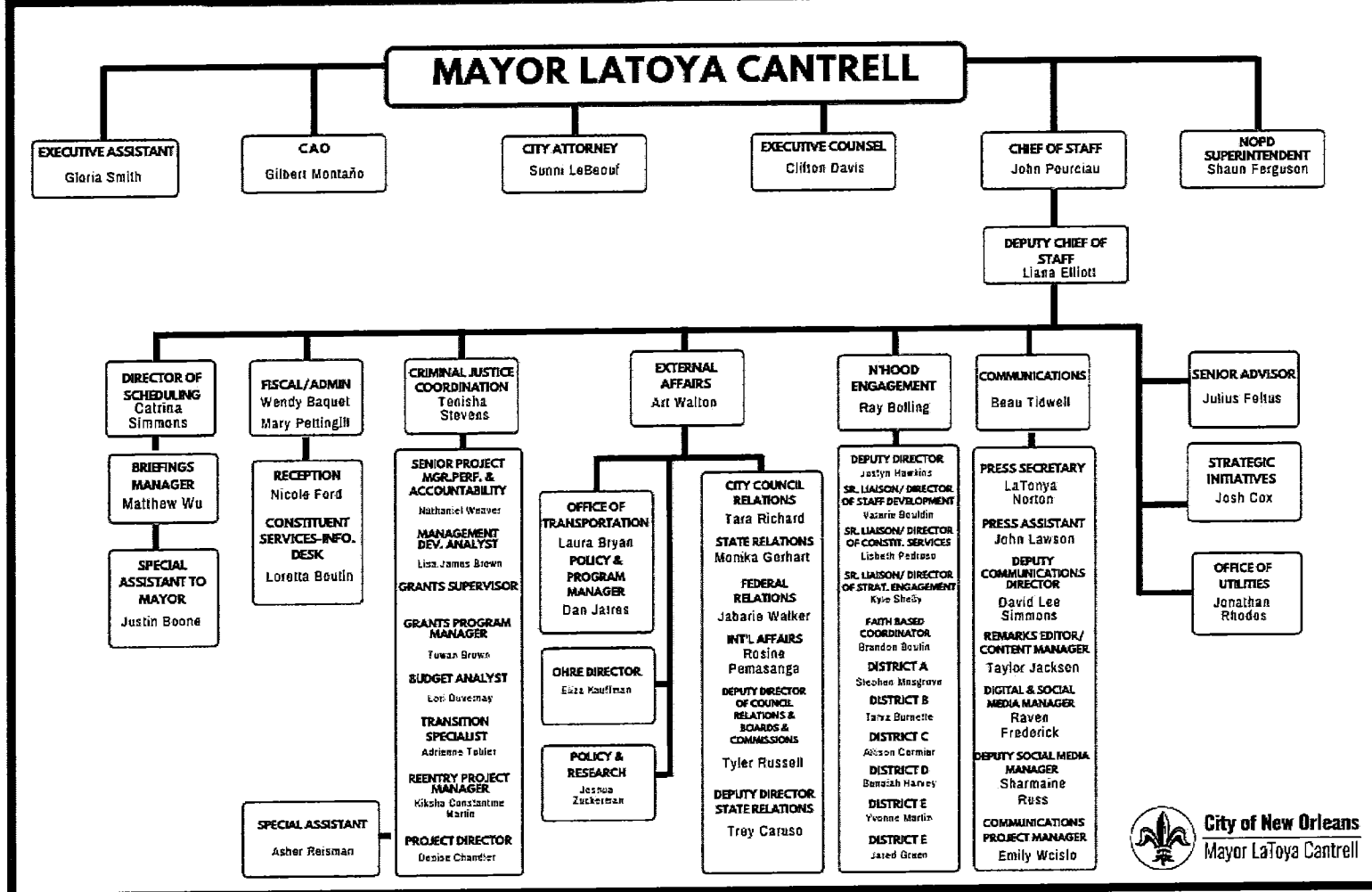
City Council

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
New Orleans City Government Organizational Chart

CANTRELL ADMINISTRATION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

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

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

Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 15, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 84 through 86, schedules required in accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 related to pension plans on pages 87 through 91, and schedules required in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 related to other postemployment benefits on page 92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 and that of other auditors was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, affidavit of the City of New Orleans as tax collector, schedule of compensation paid to the City Council, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements, affidavit of the City of New Orleans as tax collector, schedule of compensation paid to the City Council, and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the supplementary

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 18, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 96 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for its five major funds: General Fund, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grant Fund, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined under the heading "Non-major Governmental Funds."

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
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Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

Net Position
December 31, 2019 and 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018, restated
Current and other assets	\$ 445,760	\$ 450,704
Capital assets	1,859,796	1,833,320
Total assets	<u>2,305,556</u>	<u>2,284,024</u>
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	278,897	265,773
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	25,397	-
Deferred loss on bond refunding	4,507	5,246
Total deferred outflows	<u>308,801</u>	<u>271,019</u>
Long-term liabilities	2,324,012	2,187,435
Other liabilities	121,546	254,174
Total liabilities	<u>2,445,558</u>	<u>2,441,609</u>
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	76,347	73,090
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	12,886	13,877
Deferred gain on bond refunding	730	901
Unavailable revenue	1,342	4,397
Total deferred inflows	<u>91,305</u>	<u>92,265</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,336,781	1,269,531
Restricted	147,538	162,247
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,406,825)</u>	<u>(1,410,609)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 77,494</u>	<u>\$ 21,169</u>

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

Statement of Activities Comparison

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

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

General Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUD Fund

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

FEMA Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Project Fund

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

Debt Administration

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

Outstanding Debt

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

The following is a summary of debt transactions:

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information may be addressed to the Office of the Director of Finance, City of New Orleans, 1300 Perdido Street, Room 3E06, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,830	\$ 134,124
Investments	222,025	58,365
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes	47,055	5,532
Accounts	16,153	63,735
Interest	-	56
Grantee loans	47	35,231
Other	-	38,447
Due from component units	17,720	-
Due from other governments	72,889	806
Other assets	4,041	34,589
Restricted cash and investments	-	417,524
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,859,796	5,334,575
Total assets	2,305,556	6,122,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	278,897	41,433
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	25,397	25,971
Deferred loss on bond refunding	4,507	7,533
Total deferred outflows of resources	308,801	74,937
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	105,164	131,788
Retainages payable	2,265	3,519
Accrued expenses	86	76,416
Taxes payable	6,626	-
Accrued interest payable	4,725	30,615
Due to component units	36	-
Due to other governments	2,644	21,514
Long-term liabilities due within one year	128,842	45,698
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	2,195,170	2,623,568
Total liabilities	2,445,558	2,933,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	76,347	12,801
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	12,886	8,618
Deferred gain on bond refunding	730	-
Service concession arrangement	-	38,490
Unavailable revenue	1,342	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	91,305	59,909
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,336,781	3,219,548
Restricted for debt service	71,390	173,470
Restricted for capital improvement	76,148	142,128
Restricted for operating reserve	-	23,942
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,406,825)	(354,194)
Total net position	\$ 77,494	\$ 3,204,894

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Activities
Year ended December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position		
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary governmental activities	Component units	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 330,786	\$ 84,590	\$ 64,322	\$ 13,423	\$ (168,451)	\$ -	
Public safety	336,665	38,355	14,751	2,649	(280,910)	-	
Public works	149,881	47,721	13,502	36,522	(52,136)	-	
Health and human services	44,376	19,660	27,678	-	2,962	-	
Culture and recreation	37,939	3,659	1,069	5,400	(27,811)	-	
Urban development and housing	25,736	1,230	18,345	-	(6,161)	-	
Economic development	13,656	-	6,343	-	(7,313)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	32,944	-	-	-	(32,944)	-	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 971,983</u>	<u>\$ 195,215</u>	<u>\$ 146,010</u>	<u>\$ 57,994</u>	<u>(572,764)</u>	<u>-</u>	
Component units:							
Audubon Commission	\$ 65,397	\$ 43,819	\$ -	\$ 5,639	-	(15,939)	
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	91,039	141,217	-	21,191	-	71,369	
Sewerage and Water Board	298,378	257,607	28,657	60,263	-	48,149	
Other nonmajor component units	180,456	132,327	495	486	-	(47,148)	
Total component units	<u>\$ 635,270</u>	<u>\$ 574,970</u>	<u>\$ 29,152</u>	<u>\$ 87,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,431</u>	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					276,721	74,803	
Sales taxes					249,291	-	
Utility taxes					11,085	-	
Culture and recreation taxes					1,623	-	
Parking taxes					5,278	-	
Franchise fees					35,972	-	
Beverage taxes					3,029	-	
Interest revenue					12,252	10,728	
Miscellaneous					33,838	21,322	
					<u>629,089</u>	<u>106,853</u>	
					Change in net position	56,325	163,284
					Net position (deficit) – beginning of year	11,767	3,038,547
					Restatement (note 17)	9,402	3,063
					Net position (deficit) – beginning of year, restated	21,169	3,041,610
					Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 77,494</u>	<u>\$ 3,204,894</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	<u>Special Revenue</u>						Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General</u>	<u>HUD</u>	<u>FEMA</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618	\$ 283	\$ 46,683	\$ 65,830
Investments	1,034	164	-	70,041	142,566	8,220	222,025
Receivables (net of allowance):							
Sales taxes	25,151	-	-	-	-	-	25,151
Property taxes	10,451	-	-	5,045	-	816	16,312
Franchise taxes	5,592	-	-	-	-	-	5,592
Accounts	14,713	-	26	-	-	1,414	16,153
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	47	47
Due from other funds	34,085	-	-	-	-	1,628	35,713
Due from other governments	3,511	12,494	24,524	-	15,631	16,729	72,889
Due from component units	4,031	-	-	-	13,689	-	17,720
Advances to other funds	32,554	-	-	-	-	-	32,554
Other assets	4,029	-	-	-	-	12	4,041
Total assets	\$ 153,397	\$ 12,658	\$ 24,550	\$ 75,704	\$ 172,169	\$ 75,549	\$ 514,027
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 44,558	\$ 4,170	\$ 1,325	\$ -	\$ 39,322	\$ 15,789	\$ 105,164
Retainages payable	-	-	-	-	2,265	-	2,265
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	85	-	1	86
Due to other funds	1,628	-	-	-	28,898	5,187	35,713
Due to other governments	1,890	67	-	-	-	687	2,644
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Advances from other funds	-	8,421	24,133	-	-	-	32,554
Total liabilities	48,076	12,658	25,458	85	70,521	21,664	178,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	9,467	11,338	24,158	4,229	25,500	13,525	88,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,467	11,338	24,158	4,229	25,500	13,525	88,217
Fund Balances							
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	36,583	-	-	-	-	1,999	38,582
Restricted	31,645	-	-	71,390	76,148	15,179	194,362
Committed	14,770	-	-	-	-	34,506	49,276
Assigned	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000
Unassigned	(14,144)	(11,338)	(25,066)	-	-	(11,324)	(61,872)
Total fund balances	95,854	(11,338)	(25,066)	71,390	76,148	40,360	247,348
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 153,397	\$ 12,658	\$ 24,550	\$ 75,704	\$ 172,169	\$ 75,549	\$ 514,027

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

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

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	General	HUD	FEMA	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 437,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,677	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 538,411
Licenses and permits	73,617	-	-	-	-	883	74,500
Intergovernmental	43,957	10,338	18,104	925	69,894	23,620	166,838
Charges for services	97,581	-	-	-	2	397	97,980
Program income	-	189	14	-	-	144	347
Fines and forfeits	41,201	-	-	-	-	1,803	43,004
Interest income	5,867	-	-	2,759	9	128	8,763
Contributions, gifts, and donations	38	-	-	-	-	4,826	4,864
Miscellaneous	40,381	-	-	-	-	2,570	42,951
Total revenues	<u>740,376</u>	<u>10,527</u>	<u>18,118</u>	<u>84,361</u>	<u>69,905</u>	<u>54,371</u>	<u>977,658</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	256,236	2,269	16,222	615	-	8,767	284,109
Public safety	306,438	-	-	-	-	7,803	314,241
Public works	82,437	-	-	-	-	604	83,041
Health and human services	27,106	-	44	-	-	15,514	42,664
Culture and recreation	32,144	-	-	-	-	2,760	34,904
Urban development and housing	905	19,963	2	-	-	4,866	25,736
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	13,656	13,656
Capital outlays	181	-	-	-	128,321	-	128,502
Debt service:							
Principal	17,919	-	-	50,099	-	440	68,458
Interest and fiscal charges	8,721	-	-	26,018	-	15	34,754
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	275	-	-	275
Cash defeasance of bonds	-	-	-	32,618	-	-	32,618
Total expenditures	<u>732,087</u>	<u>22,232</u>	<u>16,268</u>	<u>109,625</u>	<u>128,321</u>	<u>54,425</u>	<u>1,062,958</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	8,289	(11,705)	1,850	(25,264)	(58,416)	(54)	(85,300)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	89	6,619	-	3,855	49,814	6,326	66,703
Transfers out	(12,502)	-	-	(49,732)	-	(4,469)	(66,703)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	(268)	-	-	(268)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(12,413)</u>	<u>6,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,855</u>	<u>49,814</u>	<u>1,857</u>	<u>49,732</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,124)	(5,086)	1,850	(21,409)	(8,602)	1,803	(35,568)
Fund balances – beginning of year	97,978	(6,252)	(26,916)	92,799	75,348	40,557	273,514
Restatement (note 17)	2,000	-	-	-	9,402	(2,000)	9,402
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	<u>99,978</u>	<u>(6,252)</u>	<u>(26,916)</u>	<u>92,799</u>	<u>84,750</u>	<u>38,557</u>	<u>282,916</u>
Fund balances – end of year	<u>\$ 95,854</u>	<u>\$(11,338)</u>	<u>\$(25,066)</u>	<u>\$ 71,390</u>	<u>\$ 76,148</u>	<u>\$ 40,360</u>	<u>\$ 247,348</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (35,568)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. This represents the amount that capital outlays exceeded depreciation and loss on disposals in the current period.</p>	
Capital outlays	128,502
Depreciation expense	(101,991)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(35)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This represents the change in deferred revenue.</p>	
	40,117
<p>The increase in taxes payable related to current year refunds due to taxpayers does not consume current resources in the governmental funds, but decreases tax revenue in the statement of activities.</p>	
	1,050
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of indebtedness) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:</p>	
Change in interest payable	2,676
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding	(568)
Bond and note principal payments	68,458
Issuance of bonds payable	(50,000)
Payments for cash defeasance of bonds	32,618
Gain on cash defeasance of bonds	361
Discount on bonds issued	268
Amortization of bond discount and premium	3,475
<p>Compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds when paid, but are recorded in the statement of activities when earned. This represents the amount compensated absences earned exceeded amounts paid in the current period.</p>	
	819
<p>Legal claims and judgments are recorded in the governmental funds when paid, but are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred. This represents the amount claims paid and changes in estimates to claims exceed new claims incurred in the current period.</p>	
	6,785
<p>Changes in estimates related to municipal landfill closure costs do not consume current financial resources in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the statement of activities.</p>	
	(1,113)
<p>Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows in accordance with GASB 75</p>	
	1,482
<p>Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows in accordance with GASB 68</p>	
	<u>(41,011)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 56,325</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

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

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year ended December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Assets	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,912	\$ 13,597	\$ 62,262	\$ 56,353	\$ 134,124
Investments	-	57,162	-	1,203	58,365
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes	-	-	5,089	443	5,532
Accounts	465	18,740	34,056	10,474	63,735
Accrued interest	-	56	-	-	56
Grants	-	18,261	16,970	-	35,231
Other	-	3,282	5,783	29,382	38,447
Due from other governments	-	-	-	806	806
Inventory of supplies	1,387	-	5,137	-	6,524
Prepaid expenses and deposits	491	522	570	1,568	3,151
Other assets	-	-	-	1,296	1,296
Total current assets	4,255	111,620	129,867	101,525	347,267
Restricted cash and investments:					
Customer deposits	-	-	4,217	1,000	5,217
Future debt service	-	148,494	43,840	9,655	201,989
Capital improvements	15,912	98,057	-	-	113,969
Health insurance reserve	-	-	1,887	-	1,887
Receivables	219	2,038	-	-	2,257
Other	-	73,254	-	18,951	92,205
Total restricted assets	16,131	321,843	49,944	29,606	417,524
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	150,151	1,567,665	3,318,295	298,464	5,334,575
Other assets	7,758	1,625	12,845	1,390	23,618
Total assets	178,295	2,002,753	3,510,951	430,985	6,122,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	9,167	18,705	13,561	41,433
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	-	1,155	24,816	-	25,971
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	-	4,933	2,600	-	7,533
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	15,255	46,121	13,561	74,937
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 178,295	\$ 2,018,008	\$ 3,557,072	\$ 444,546	\$ 6,197,921

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Liabilities					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,973	\$ 30,159	\$ 67,703	\$ 15,653	\$ 121,488
Retainages payable	-	-	3,519	-	3,519
Other payables and accruals	-	14,614	19,177	42,625	76,416
Due to other governments	-	1,106	711	19,697	21,514
Capital lease payable	392	-	-	-	392
Loans payable	-	-	2,651	-	2,651
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>8,365</u>	<u>45,879</u>	<u>93,761</u>	<u>77,975</u>	<u>225,980</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):					
Retainages payable	-	-	749	-	749
Capital projects payable	478	8,769	-	-	9,247
Accrued interest	520	26,221	2,551	1,323	30,615
Limited tax bonds	3,470	-	-	-	3,470
Loans payable, current portion	225	-	-	-	225
Bonds payable, current portion	-	20,220	17,819	921	38,960
Deposits and other	-	-	-	304	304
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>4,693</u>	<u>55,210</u>	<u>21,119</u>	<u>2,548</u>	<u>83,570</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>13,058</u>	<u>101,089</u>	<u>114,880</u>	<u>80,523</u>	<u>309,550</u>
Long-term liabilities:					
Claims payable	-	-	43,209	-	43,209
Customer deposits	-	-	12,794	-	12,794
Other post-retirement benefits liability	-	-	187,712	-	187,712
Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)	4,032	-	-	-	4,032
Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts)	-	-	422,546	118,051	540,597
Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)	-	1,162,888	-	-	1,162,888
Loans payable	11,891	59,046	40,039	-	110,976
Net pension liability	-	22,709	105,041	21,849	149,599
Other	19,500	6,346	259,412	126,503	411,761
Total long-term liabilities	<u>35,423</u>	<u>1,250,989</u>	<u>1,070,753</u>	<u>266,403</u>	<u>2,623,568</u>
Total liabilities	<u>48,481</u>	<u>1,352,078</u>	<u>1,185,633</u>	<u>346,926</u>	<u>2,933,118</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	2,751	7,138	2,912	12,801
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	-	586	8,032	-	8,618
Service concession arrangement	-	38,490	-	-	38,490
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>41,827</u>	<u>15,170</u>	<u>2,912</u>	<u>59,909</u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	114,923	360,688	2,631,803	112,134	3,219,548
Restricted for bond debt service	-	123,466	43,840	6,164	173,470
Restricted for capital improvements	15,610	126,518	-	-	142,128
Restricted for operating reserve	-	22,942	-	1,000	23,942
Unrestricted (deficit)	(719)	(9,511)	(319,374)	(24,590)	(354,194)
Total net position	<u>129,814</u>	<u>624,103</u>	<u>2,356,269</u>	<u>94,708</u>	<u>3,204,894</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 178,295</u>	<u>\$ 2,018,008</u>	<u>\$ 3,557,072</u>	<u>\$ 444,546</u>	<u>\$ 6,197,921</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	Program revenues				Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position				
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Component units:									
Audubon Commission	\$ 65,397	\$ 43,819	\$ -	\$ 5,639	\$ (15,939)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,939)
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	91,039	141,217	-	21,191	-	71,369	-	-	71,369
Sewerage and Water Board	298,378	257,607	28,657	60,263	-	-	48,149	-	48,149
Other nonmajor component units	180,456	132,327	495	486	-	-	-	(47,148)	(47,148)
Total component units	<u>\$ 635,270</u>	<u>\$ 574,970</u>	<u>\$ 29,152</u>	<u>\$ 87,579</u>	<u>(15,939)</u>	<u>71,369</u>	<u>48,149</u>	<u>(47,148)</u>	<u>56,431</u>
General revenues:									
Interest revenue					-	8,587	1,610	531	10,728
Property taxes					11,674	-	55,888	7,241	74,803
Miscellaneous					1,255	(13,444)	5,820	27,691	21,322
Total general revenues					<u>12,929</u>	<u>(4,857)</u>	<u>63,318</u>	<u>35,463</u>	<u>106,853</u>
Changes in net position					(3,010)	66,512	111,467	(11,685)	163,284
Net position – beginning of year					132,824	554,828	2,244,802	106,093	3,038,547
Prior period adjustments					-	2,763	-	300	3,063
Net position – beginning of year, restated					<u>126,874</u>	<u>557,591</u>	<u>2,244,802</u>	<u>106,393</u>	<u>3,041,610</u>
Net position – end of year					<u>\$ 123,864</u>	<u>\$ 624,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,356,269</u>	<u>\$ 94,708</u>	<u>\$ 3,204,894</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Basis of Presentation – Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Component Units

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

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

Audubon Commission
6500 Magazine Street
New Orleans, Louisiana, 70118

Downtown Development District
201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 3912
New Orleans, Louisiana 70170

Parking Facilities Corporation
400 Poydras Tower
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor
Management Corporation
401 North Roadway
New Orleans, Louisiana 70124

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

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

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

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

Sewerage and Water Board
625 St. Joseph Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70165

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (the Airport)

Local government corporation established in 1943 by the City to provide for the operation and maintenance of the Airport. The Board consists of nine members appointed by the Mayor of the City with approval of the City Council. The City of Kenner, Louisiana and the Parish of St. Charles, Louisiana each have input as to the selection of one board member. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Downtown Development District

Local government corporation created by Act 498 of 1974 and amended and reenacted by Act 124 of 1977 of the State of Louisiana Legislature, effective January 1, 1975. The District is a special taxing district designated “the Core Area Development District of the City of New Orleans,” later renamed the Downtown Development District of the City of New Orleans, comprising all the territory within prescribed boundaries. The Board of Directors is composed of 11 members for governance of the District. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

Sewerage and Water Board

A local government corporation created by the City through Act 6 of the Louisiana Legislature of 1899 as a special board independent of the City's government to construct, maintain, and operate a water treatment and distribution system and a public sanitary sewerage system for the City. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) 33:4096 and 4121, the Board has the authority to establish the water and sewerage rates to charge to its customers. The board is composed of 11 members, including the Mayor of the City as the President of the Board, two members of the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, and eight citizens, as designated by the State statutes. The terms of office are staggered from one year to four years, as designated by State statutes. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Audubon Commission (the Commission)

The Commission was created by the Louisiana Legislature to manage and operate its facilities consisting of nine museums and parks dedicated to celebrating the wonders of nature, with goals of fostering education, research, wildlife conservation, family entertainment, and positive economic impact. The Commission has a 24-member board appointed by the Mayor. Each member serves a six-year term, with four members' terms expiring each year. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation

Local corporation formed by the City to operate the Municipal Yacht Harbor in the manner comparable to that of a private business enterprise; to provide a safe and secure environment for recreational boating; to ensure that the cost associated with providing services to the general public are financed or recovered through user fee and charge; and to place an emphasis on generating a sufficient amount of net operating revenues to be used for maintenance and capital improvement projects. The Municipal Yacht Harbor is administered by a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members, 9 of which are appointed by the Mayor, subject to City Council approval, and are voting members. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation

A local government corporation created by the City on January 1, 1990. Its objectives and purposes are to continuously stimulate the hospitality and tourism industry of the City of New Orleans through regional, national, and international advertising and marketing of the City of New Orleans as a tourist and convention site and a vacation destination; to stimulate economic development in the City of New Orleans through the marketing and solicitation of conventions and trade shows throughout the U.S. and the World; and to advance, promote, and maintain tourism and trade in the City of New Orleans through marketing activities directed at the discretionary tourist or traveler through advertising, direct mailing, or other means. A 15-member Board of Directors is appointed in various ways. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

French Market Corporation

Local government corporation formed January 1, 1972 by the City to provide for the operation and maintenance of the French Market Properties owned by the City of New Orleans. These properties include five buildings and the Farmers Market. The French Market is a nonprofit corporation that is owned by the City and administered by a board of directors consisting of 12 members appointed by the Mayor. On March 17, 2014, the Upper Pontalba Building Corporation (the Upper Pontalba), a Louisiana Public Benefit Corporation, organized on July 14, 1988 merged into the French Market Corporation. Prior to the merger, the Upper Pontalba's operational purpose was to renovate and operate the Upper Pontalba Building, a four-story residential and commercial (64 unit space facility) located in the French Quarter. As a result of the approved and certified merger, the Market and the Upper Pontalba became one corporation, which the Market was the surviving corporation and the Upper Pontalba ceased to exist. As the surviving corporation, the Market possessed all the rights, privileges and franchises it previously possessed, as well as, those possessed by the Upper Pontalba. Additionally, all property and assets and debts of the Upper Pontalba transferred to and vested in the Market. The Market is responsible for all liabilities and obligations of the Upper Pontalba. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

New Orleans Building Corporation

Nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated in the State of Louisiana on May 4, 2000 for the purpose of owning, leasing, developing and operating properties owned by the City of New Orleans or by the Corporation. The organization's board of directors is comprised of the Mayor of the City, three Council members of the City of New Orleans, and three appointed positions. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Orleans Parish Communication District

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Units

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

Parking Facilities Corporation

Parking Facilities Corporation was created effective September of 2001. The purpose of the Parking Facilities Corporation is to construct, own, and operate the long-term parking garage at the Louis Armstrong International Airport. The Board consists of five members: One appointed by the Mayor, one appointed by the President of the New Orleans Building Corporation, one appointed by the City Council, one appointed by the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, and one appointed by the President and CEO of the Operator of the Garage. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A

The hospital service district was created and made effective July 5, 2006, pursuant to Act No. 830 of the 2006 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The District was created for the purpose of studying the feasibility of building or acquiring and operating hospital facilities within the District. The District is divided into two areas: (a) Orleans Parish east of the Industrial Canal and (b) all of Orleans Parish except the geographical areas of the Industrial Canal and the area of Orleans Parish bounded by Earhart Boulevard, Carrollton Avenue, Loyola Avenue, and Iberville Street. The two areas of the district are governed by separate governing boards consisting of thirteen commissioners each. The Chief Executive Officer of Orleans Parish appoints seven members of each board. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will.

Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Related Organizations

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

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Basis of Accounting-Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Pension Trust and Agency Funds

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Prepaid Items

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Capital Assets

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

The estimated useful lives (in years) of all depreciable assets are as follows:

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Annual and Sick Leave

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

Litigation

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

Net Position

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

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Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard

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

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(2) Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following facts are relevant for LAMP:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) **Fair Value Measurements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Money market funds

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

Private equity funds

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

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

<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>
Private Equity	
Vanguard Growth Fund	Large Cap Growth Index Mutual Fund
Wedge Capital Management	Large Cap Value Fund
Cornerstone	Large Cap Core
Vanguard Index 500	S&P 500 index mutual fund

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Invesco Oppenheimer - Emerging Market

International emerging market equity collective investment fund

Wasatch Small Cap - Emerging Market

International emerging market small cap equity collective investment fund

Fixed Income

Macquarie - Core Plus Fixed Income

Core plus fixed-income collective investment fund

TCW - Core Fixed Income

Core fixed-income collective investment fund

Corbin - Core Fixed Income

Hedge fund of funds with a focus on opportunistic fixed income strategies

Hedge funds

Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund

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

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

Investments in limited liability corporations

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

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

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

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Investments in partnerships

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Investments in partnerships consist of the following:

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

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

(4) Tax Revenues

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

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

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

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

General:

General governmental services	\$	13.91
Dedicated for fire and police		6.40
Public library		5.64
Fire and police, without applying homestead exemption		12.97
Parkways and parks and recreation department		3.00
Street and traffic control device maintenance		1.90
Act 44		1.19

Special revenue:

Neighborhood Housing/Economical Development	1.82
Capital improvement and infrastructure	1.82

Debt service

22.50
\$ <u>71.15</u>

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

(5) Grantee Loans

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

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(6) Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

(7) Long-Term Debt

Debt Service Fund

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

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

Bond Transactions

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

Description	Original issue	Range of average interest rates	Amount outstanding	Due in one year
General obligation bonds:				
2010-2019 Public Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$3,895 to \$11,745 through December 2046	\$ 305,000	1.24 – 8.8%	\$ 246,480	\$ 7,580
1998 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$210 to \$13,080 through December 2021	106,520	3.7 - 5.5%	25,455	12,375
2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$750 to \$20,700 through December 2033	167,840	2.0 – 5.0%	126,420	19,745
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$750 to \$7,855 through December 2034	75,440	3.0 – 5.0%	48,390	7,490
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$915 to \$3,735 through December 2036	55,125	2.0-3.5%	48,165	2,105

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2019

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

Cash Defeasance of Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A

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

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Debt Service Assistance Program

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

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

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

Vehicle Notes Payable

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

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

HUD Section 108 Loans

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Compensated Absences

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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(8) Pension Plans and Postretirement Healthcare Benefits

Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Plan Descriptions:

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

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

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

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

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

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. MPERS provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through MPERS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

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

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Funding Policy:

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

Contribution rates for each plan are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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	Employees' Plan	MPERS
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$ 251,541,000	\$ 249,666,000
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	82.6965%	27.4911%
Increase/(decrease) from prior measurement date	0.2539%	3.2461%

Plan	Measurement Date
Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund	
Old System	December 31, 2018
New System	December 31, 2018
Employees' Plan	December 31, 2019
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2019

	New System	Old System
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 5,851,000	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	29,890,000	5,234,000
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(8,073,000)	8,501,000
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(5,078,000)
Benefit payments	(35,256,000)	(15,296,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(7,588,000)	(6,639,000)
Total pension liability, beginning	416,165,000	135,310,000
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 408,577,000	\$ 128,671,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$ 33,190,000	\$ 16,149,000
Employee contributions	3,052,000	-
Contributions - non-employer contributing entities	913,000	609,000
Investment income net of investment expenses	(12,649,000)	70,000
Benefit payments	(35,257,000)	(15,297,000)
Administrative expenses	(565,000)	(322,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(11,316,000)	1,209,000
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	42,736,000	3,818,000
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 31,420,000	\$ 5,027,000
City's net pension liability, ending	\$ 377,157,000	\$ 123,644,000

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

	Firefighters Old System	Firefighters New System	Employees' Plan	MPERS	Total
<u>Deferred outflows of resources:</u>					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 25,727,000	\$41,420,000	\$ 524,000	\$ 67,671,000
Changes of assumptions	-	27,373,000	43,955,000	13,991,000	85,319,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	964,000	21,759,000	-	16,220,000	38,943,000
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	1,055,000	23,689,000	24,744,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,244,000	34,178,000	-	12,798,000	62,220,000
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$16,208,000</u>	<u>\$109,037,000</u>	<u>\$86,430,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,222,000</u>	<u>\$278,897,000</u>
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 17,655,000	\$12,936,000	\$ 7,681,000	\$ 38,272,000
Changes of assumptions	-	26,870,000	-	-	26,870,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	-	-	8,119,000	-	8,119,000
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and	-	-	2,018,000	1,068,000	3,086,000
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,525,000</u>	<u>\$23,073,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,749,000</u>	<u>\$ 76,347,000</u>

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Asset Class	Firefighters' New System	
	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	40.0%	9.30%
Fixed Income	10.0%	5.00%
Real Estate	45.0%	7.00%
Alternative investments	5.0%	2.50%

Asset Class	Firefighters' Old System	
	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Cash and cash equivalents	100.0%	4.10%

Asset Class	MPERS	
	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternative	18.00%	1.06%
Totals	100%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected nominal return		7.89%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for the Employees' Retirement System, 7.5% for the Firefighters' New System, 4.1% for the Firefighters' Old System, and 7.125% for the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that the plan's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Employees' Plan, MPERS, and New System pension trust funds' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Investment Rate of Return

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

Payables to the Pension Plans

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Net Pension Liability – Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the City's pension trust funds reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,124	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	12,672
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,510	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	292,389	4,157
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,973	-
Total	<u>\$ 398,996</u>	<u>\$ 16,829</u>

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives 3 years

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Inflation Rate 2.500%

Mortality For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For employees, the PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

Salary Increases 1 – 4 years of service – 6.4%
>4 years of service – 4.5%

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(9) Postretirement Healthcare Benefits and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of New Orleans’s OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a multi-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P52 *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit*.

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Total OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

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

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

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

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 4,161	\$ (3,998)
Changes in assumptions	21,236	(8,888)
	<u>\$ 25,397</u>	<u>\$ (12,886)</u>

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

Years ending December 31:	
2020	\$ 962,000
2021	962,000
2022	962,000
2023	962,000
2024	962,000
Thereafter	<u>7,701,000</u>
	<u>\$ 12,511,000</u>

(10) Individual Fund Disclosures

Deficit Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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Fund Transfers

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

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

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

Charges to Component Units for Support Services

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

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

(11) Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) Summary of Sales Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities

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

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

(13) Interest Income

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(14) Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Lease Agreements

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

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

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

Claims and Judgments

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

Self-Insurance

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Financial Assistance Questioned Costs

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

Landfill Closing Costs

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

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

Arbitrage

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

Consent Decrees

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(15) Summary of Ad Valorem Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities

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

	2018	Less Non-Cash	Net
	Taxes Levied	Adjustments	Taxes Levied
		to Tax Rolls	
Board of Liquidation	\$ 87,045	\$ -	\$ 87,045
Sewerage & Water Board	62,788	-	62,788
Orleans School Board	175,289	-	175,289
Orleans Levee Board West Bank	2,911	-	2,911
Orleans Levee Board East Bank	44,661	-	44,661
Law Enforcement District	10,832	-	10,832
Audubon Zoological Garden	1,238	-	1,238
Aquarium of the Americas	11,567	-	11,567
Downtown Development District	7,855	-	7,855
Garden District	880	-	880
Total	<u>\$ 405,066</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 405,066</u>

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

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

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

(Continued)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(16) Restoration Tax Abatement Program

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

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

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

Taxing Body	Millage Rate	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City of New Orleans	7.15	\$ 6,229,000	\$ 4,489,000	\$ 2,398,000	\$ 2,291,000	\$ 1,827,000	\$ 578,000	\$ 238,000	\$ 18,050,000
Discretely Presented Component Units and Other Governments:									
Downtown Development	4.76	946,000	711,000	311,000	311,000	300,000	84,000	49,000	2,712,000
Sewerage & Water Board	6.23	1,421,000	1,024,000	547,000	523,000	417,000	132,000	54,000	4,118,000
Audubon Zoo	0.32	28,000	20,000	11,000	10,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	81,000
Audubon Aquarium	2.99	262,000	189,000	101,000	96,000	77,000	24,000	10,000	759,000
School Board	45.31	3,967,000	2,859,000	1,527,000	1,459,000	1,164,000	368,000	151,000	11,495,000
Levee Board (East)	12.28	1,075,000	775,000	414,000	395,000	315,000	100,000	41,000	3,115,000
Law Enforcement District	2.8	245,000	177,000	94,000	90,000	72,000	23,000	9,000	710,000
		<u>\$ 14,173,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,244,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,403,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,175,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,180,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,000</u>	<u>\$ 553,000</u>	<u>\$ 41,040,000</u>

(17) Restatement

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

The impact on governmental fund balance was as follows:

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The impact on primary government net position was as follows:

Net position (deficit), as previously reported, December 31, 2018	\$ 11,767
Related to overstatement of liabilities	9,402
Net position (deficit), as restated, December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 21,169</u>

The impact on component unit net position was as follows:

Component unit net position, as previously reported, December 31, 2018	\$ 3,038,547
Related to overstatement of liabilities	3,063
Component unit net position, as restated, December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 3,041,610</u>

(18) **Accounting Standards to be Implemented in Future Years**

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(19) Critical Cyber Incident

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

(20) Subsequent Events

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

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

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (3):					
2014	\$ 20,871	\$ 20,307	\$ (564)	\$ 97,244	20.88%
2015	21,892	22,447	555	105,692	21.24%
2016	22,713	27,305	4,592	115,505	23.64%
2017	26,858	27,170	312	120,809	22.49%
2018	28,015	28,096	81	128,530	21.86%
2019	28,690	33,885	5,195	149,538	22.66%
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System) (1):					
2015	\$ 36,182	\$ 20,649	\$ (15,533)	\$ 26,985	76.52%
2016	31,993	30,501	(1,492)	27,089	112.60%
2017	33,640	32,279	(1,361)	27,149	118.90%
2018	33,640	36,329	2,689	27,762	130.86%
2019	34,103	34,103	-	28,171	121.06%
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System) (1):					
2015	\$ 18,841	\$ 17,173	\$ (1,668)	\$ -	N/A
2016	17,404	18,066	662	-	N/A
2017	17,169	12,121	(5,048)	-	N/A
2018	16,599	12,380	(4,219)	-	N/A
2019	15,339	16,758	1,419	-	N/A
Municipal Employees' Retirement System (2):					
2019	\$ 71	\$ 73	\$ 2	\$ 273	26.74%

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (1)

	New System					Old System				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 5,851	\$ 6,020	\$ 6,328	\$ 6,183	\$ 5,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	29,890	29,807	28,033	25,109	31,786	5,234	5,433	5,723	6,202	11,143
Effect of plan changes	-	-	(18,913)	(18,530)	(16,072)	-	-	-	3,065	12,642
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(8,073)	(222)	44,771	-	-	8,501	(5,869)	(4,199)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	251	(80,611)	95,806	(5,077)	2,284	(2,589)	1,457	24,968
Benefit payments	(35,257)	(33,737)	(39,880)	(40,760)	(38,889)	(15,297)	(16,787)	(17,978)	(18,120)	(20,641)
Net change in total pension liability	(7,589)	1,868	20,590	(108,609)	78,496	(6,639)	(14,939)	(19,043)	(7,396)	28,112
Total pension liability, beginning	416,165	414,297	393,707	502,316	423,820	135,311	150,250	169,293	176,689	148,577
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 408,576	\$ 416,165	\$ 414,297	\$ 393,707	\$ 502,316	\$ 128,672	\$ 135,311	\$ 150,250	\$ 169,293	\$ 176,689
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ 33,190	\$ 34,363	\$ 31,393	\$ 29,545	\$ 19,903	\$ 16,149	\$ 11,689	\$ 11,461	\$ 17,200	\$ 16,427
Employee contributions	3,052	3,994	2,730	2,577	2,039	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - non-employer contributing entities	913	983	886	866	746	609	692	660	866	746
Investment income net of investment expenses	(12,649)	(5,309)	(1,518)	(6,516)	(5,328)	70	41	(207)	200	1,623
Benefit payments	(35,257)	(33,737)	(39,880)	(40,760)	(38,890)	(15,297)	(16,786)	(17,978)	(18,120)	(20,641)
Administrative expenses	(565)	(556)	(880)	(822)	(601)	(322)	(331)	(424)	(404)	(575)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(11,316)	(262)	(7,269)	(15,110)	(22,131)	1,209	(4,695)	(6,488)	(258)	(2,420)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	42,736	42,998	50,267	65,377	87,508	3,819	8,514	15,002	15,260	17,680
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 31,420	\$ 42,736	\$ 42,998	\$ 50,267	\$ 65,377	\$ 5,028	\$ 3,819	\$ 8,514	\$ 15,002	\$ 15,260
City's net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 377,156	\$ 373,429	\$ 371,299	\$ 343,440	\$ 436,939	\$ 123,644	\$ 131,492	\$ 141,736	\$ 154,291	\$ 161,429
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	7.69%	10.27%	10.38%	12.77%	13.02%	3.91%	2.82%	5.67%	8.86%	8.64%
Covered payroll	\$ 28,171	\$ 27,762	\$ 27,149	\$ 27,089	\$ 26,985			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	1338.81%	1345.11%	1367.63%	1267.82%	1619.19%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	<u>Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans</u>					
	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	82.6965%	82.4426%	82.1959%	83.2806%	83.6795%	83.6795%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 251,541	\$ 241,240	\$ 195,576	\$ 212,757	\$ 184,524	\$ 140,510
City's covered payroll	\$ 123,663	\$ 105,963	\$ 99,300	\$ 96,193	\$ 88,443	\$ 81,373
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	172.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	203.41%	227.66%	194.41%	218.51%	211.55%	174.23%
	<u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u>					
	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 519	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's covered payroll	\$ 273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.68%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System					
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	27.4911%	24.2450%	24.3430%	22.6979%	22.3598%	21.9733%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 249,666	\$ 204,969	\$ 212,525	\$ 212,743	\$ 175,166	\$ 137,467
City's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 56,923
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	241.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.01%	71.89%	70.08%	66.04%	70.73%	75.10%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System					
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Actuarially required contribution	\$ 27,687	\$ 22,002	\$ 23,073	\$ 18,757	\$ 18,840	\$ 22,884
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	(27,716)	(22,023)	(23,089)	(18,776)	(22,814)	(21,729)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (29)	\$ (21)	\$ (16)	\$ (19)	\$ (3,974)	\$ 1,155
Employers' covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 56,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.17%

Changes to Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

Salary increases - Years of Service / Salary Growth Rate

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

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

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

Notes to Schedule:

1. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
2. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for this OPEB plan
3. *Benefit changes*: There were no changes of benefit terms for the 2018 and 2019.
4. *Changes of Assumptions*:

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

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Financial Statements

Non-major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Financial Statements

Non-major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Financial Statements

Non-major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Financial Statements

Non-major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-1

	New Orleans Economic Development	Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	Integrated Green Infrastructure	Judgment Fund	Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund
Assets							
Cash	\$ 1,633	\$ 5,901	\$ 1,103	\$ 441	\$ -	\$ 522	\$ 3,867
Investments	1,070	1,903	168	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	204	204	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,907</u>	<u>\$ 8,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,316</u>	<u>\$ 441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 522</u>	<u>\$ 3,867</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 602	\$ 397	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>602</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue	171	171	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>171</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	2,134	7,440	1,315	441	-	522	3,867
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>2,134</u>	<u>7,440</u>	<u>1,315</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>3,867</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,907</u>	<u>\$ 8,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,316</u>	<u>\$ 441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 522</u>	<u>\$ 3,867</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit C-1

Combining Balance Sheet
 Non-major Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	American Can	Sex Offender Proprietary Fund	Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	Adopt-a- Pothole Program	Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts	Mayoral Fellows Program	Music and Entertainment Commission	New Orleans Police Department Crime Prevention
Assets								
Cash	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 743	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 1
Investments	-	-	2	-	-	-	123	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 743</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	741	-	119	1
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	250	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>1</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 743</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-1

	<u>Asset Seizure</u>	<u>New Orleans Recreation Foundation</u>	<u>New Orleans Recreation Department</u>	<u>New Orleans Film Commission</u>	<u>Vieux Carre' Residential</u>	<u>Public Library Donations</u>	<u>Plant- a-Tree Campaign</u>	<u>Capital Improvement and Infrastructure</u>
Assets								
Cash	\$ 1,253	\$ 164	\$ 52	\$ 133	\$ 1	\$ 904	\$ 19	\$ 8,348
Investments	-	-	-	167	-	42	-	293
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	44	7	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,253</u>	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 990</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 9,049</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 143	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>143</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>340</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-	52	-	-	990	-	-
Restricted	-	161	-	-	1	-	-	-
Committed	1,110	-	-	244	-	-	-	8,566
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>1,110</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>8,566</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,253</u>	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 990</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 9,049</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-1

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit C-1

Combining Balance Sheet
 Non-major Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Mahalia Zimmerman Tomb	Mrs. Otto Joachim	Sickles Legacy	Helen Adler Levy Library	Housing and Environmental Improvement	Indigent Defender	Environmental Disaster Mitigation	French Quarter Development District
Assets								
Cash	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 6,052	\$ 446	\$ 320	\$ 699
Investments	-	-	327	21	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	1,000
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	166	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 328</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 6,218</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>	<u>\$ 1,699</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,373	\$ 661	\$ -	\$ 1,400
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,373</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	3	1	328	23	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	4,845	-	320	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	-	299
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>4,845</u>	<u>(121)</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>299</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 328</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 6,218</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>	<u>\$ 1,699</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-1

	Utilities	French Quarter Improvement	Coroner's Office	Ad Valorem Property Tax	Miscellaneous Donations	Other	Grant Recipient Funds	Total
Assets								
Cash	\$ 740	\$ 2,796	\$ 67	\$ 444	\$ 744	\$ 18	\$ 6,127	\$ 46,683
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	163	-	8,220
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	47
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,628	1,628
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,563	16,729
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total assets	<u>\$ 740</u>	<u>\$ 2,796</u>	<u>\$ 67</u>	<u>\$ 444</u>	<u>\$ 744</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 24,365</u>	<u>\$ 75,549</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 8,926	\$ 15,789
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,187	5,187
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	687
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,801</u>	<u>21,664</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,843	13,525
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,843</u>	<u>13,525</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	740	-	-	-	-	170	47	1,999
Restricted	-	2,273	-	-	-	7	8,458	15,179
Committed	-	-	67	444	713	-	-	34,506
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	4	(11,784)	(11,324)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>740</u>	<u>2,273</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>(3,279)</u>	<u>40,360</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 740</u>	<u>\$ 2,796</u>	<u>\$ 67</u>	<u>\$ 444</u>	<u>\$ 744</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 24,365</u>	<u>\$ 75,549</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-2

	New Orleans Economic Development	Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	Integrated Green Infrastructure	Judgment Fund	Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 3,284	\$ 3,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,867
Licenses and permits	-	883	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	320	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	2	272	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	1	-	-	-	273	-
Total revenues	<u>3,284</u>	<u>4,161</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>3,867</u>
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	4,131	2,666	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,131</u>	<u>2,666</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(847)	1,495	317	272	-	273	3,867
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(847)	1,495	317	272	-	273	3,867
Fund balances – beginning of year	2,981	5,945	998	169	2,000	249	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	<u>2,981</u>	<u>5,945</u>	<u>998</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	<u>\$ 2,134</u>	<u>\$ 7,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,315</u>	<u>\$ 441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 522</u>	<u>\$ 3,867</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-2

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-2

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 December 31, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-2

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-2

	Ad Valorem Property Tax	Miscellaneous Donations	Other	Grant Recipient Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	883
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	23,620	23,620
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	397
Program income	-	-	-	144	144
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	110	1,803
Interest income	-	-	4	-	128
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	65	-	-	4,826
Miscellaneous	11	-	-	3	2,570
Total revenues	<u>11</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>23,877</u>	<u>54,371</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	162	70	-	6,079	8,767
Public safety	-	-	-	899	7,803
Public works	-	-	-	69	604
Health and human services	-	-	-	15,505	15,514
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,760
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	430	4,866
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	6,859	13,656
Debt service	-	-	-	-	440
Principal	-	-	-	-	440
Interest	-	-	-	-	15
Total expenditures	<u>162</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,841</u>	<u>54,425</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(151)	(5)	4	(5,964)	(54)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	5,826	6,326
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	(4,469)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,826</u>	<u>1,857</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(151)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(138)</u>	<u>1,803</u>
Fund balances – beginning of year	595	718	177	(3,141)	40,557
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Fund balances – beginning of year, as restated	<u>595</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>(3,141)</u>	<u>38,557</u>
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	<u>\$ 444</u>	<u>\$ 713</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ (3,279)</u>	<u>\$ 40,360</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-3

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-3

	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Federal Department of Energy	Federal Department of Agriculture	Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources	Environmental Protection Agency
Assets							
Cash	\$ 19	\$ 75	\$ 978	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	413	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	23	55	378	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 468</u>	<u>\$ 378</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73	\$ 59	\$ -
Accrued liability	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	195	-
Due to other governments	-	4	-	-	394	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-	378	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	19	71	978	26	-	-	111
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(254)	-
Total fund balances	<u>19</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(254)</u>	<u>111</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 468</u>	<u>\$ 378</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Exhibit C-3

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
 December 31, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019

Exhibit C-4

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019

Exhibit C-4

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019

Exhibit C-4

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019

Exhibit C-4

	State Department of Natural Resources	Traffic Court	Private Grants	Federal Department of Homeland Security	Louisiana Department of Social Service	Louisiana Military Department
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,229	\$ 39	\$ 19	\$ 271
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,229</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>271</u>
Expenditures:						
General government	2	-	3,635	38	-	133
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	20	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	193	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development	-	-	-	-	60	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	2	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,850</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>133</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,379</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>138</u>
Other financing uses:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	49	197	-
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,379</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>138</u>
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	<u>107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>31</u>
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,727</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (44)</u>	<u>\$ 169</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-major Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2019

Exhibit C-4

	Delta Regional Authority	FHWA Federal Highway Commission	Total
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 23,620
Program income	-	-	144
Fines and forfeits	-	-	110
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>23,877</u>
Expenditures:			
General government	30	-	6,079
Public safety	-	-	899
Public works	-	-	69
Health and human services	-	12	15,505
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Urban Development	-	-	430
Economic development and assistance	-	-	6,859
Total expenditures	<u>30</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>29,841</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(30)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(5,964)</u>
Other financing uses:			
Transfers in	-	-	5,826
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,826</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(30)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(138)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(3,141)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	<u>\$ (30)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,279)</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019

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

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

- *Clearing Fund* – Used to account for money being held pending payment thereof to other funds as provided by law.
- *Deposit Fund* – Used to account for money deposited under any ordinance or contract in connection with the exercise of any right or privilege for the purpose of guaranteeing performance of any obligation.
- *Escrow Fund* – Used to account for money paid to or deposited with any officer, department, or board under protest or held subject to the proper determination of the rights of the City.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Funds
December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflows	Firefighters'		Police Old System	Employees' Retirement System	Total
	Old System	New System			
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 614	\$ 377	\$ 60	\$ 2,251	\$ 3,302
Investments:					
Cash equivalents	6,358	8,617	-	32,726	47,701
Fixed income securities	-	221	-	81,626	81,847
Equities	-	-	-	223,953	223,953
Mutual funds	-	29,875	-	-	29,875
Investment in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies	-	9,089	1,459	-	10,548
Investment in hedge funds and private equity funds	-	-	-	43,749	43,749
Investment in real estate	-	301	-	8,694	8,995
Other	-	-	-	23,915	23,915
Receivables:					
Accrued interest	-	-	-	76	76
Contribution	-	93	-	3,368	3,461
Due (to)/from Old/New System	1,021	(1,021)	-	-	-
Other	8	26	11	194	239
Other assets	17	-	-	-	17
Total assets	<u>8,018</u>	<u>47,578</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>420,552</u>	<u>477,678</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Related to pension	148	251	-	-	399
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 8,166</u>	<u>\$ 47,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,530</u>	<u>\$ 420,552</u>	<u>\$ 478,077</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 10
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	1,581	1,581
Total current liabilities	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,581</u>	<u>1,591</u>
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability (MERS)	192	327	-	-	519
Total long-term liabilities	<u>192</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>519</u>
Total liabilities	<u>194</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,581</u>	<u>2,110</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	2,478	5,539	-	-	8,017
Related to pension	6	11	-	-	17
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,484</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,034</u>
Net position:					
Restricted for pension benefits	5,488	41,950	1,524	418,971	467,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<u>\$ 8,166</u>	<u>\$ 47,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,530</u>	<u>\$ 420,552</u>	<u>\$ 478,077</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

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

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

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

	Downtown Development District	New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Current assets:									
Cash	\$ 2,547	\$ 1,789	\$ 2,515	\$ 3,075	\$ 15,491	\$ 23,474	\$ 3,842	\$ 3,620	\$ 56,353
Investments	-	1,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203
Receivables (net of allowances):									
Property taxes	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443
Accounts	-	1,898	920	3	264	1,179	603	5,607	10,474
Other	37	2,110	-	-	-	-	-	27,235	29,382
Due from other governments	-	-	323	-	-	483	-	-	806
Prepaid expenses and deposits	140	14	173	47	211	94	-	889	1,568
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,296	1,296
Total current assets	<u>3,167</u>	<u>7,014</u>	<u>3,931</u>	<u>3,125</u>	<u>15,966</u>	<u>25,230</u>	<u>4,445</u>	<u>38,647</u>	<u>101,525</u>
Restricted cash and investments:									
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Future debt service account	235	-	-	-	-	-	9,420	-	9,655
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,574	5,377	18,951
Total restricted assets	<u>235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>22,994</u>	<u>5,377</u>	<u>29,606</u>
Property, plant, and equipment – at cost, less accumulated depreciation									
	<u>448</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,457</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>20,284</u>	<u>60,406</u>	<u>92,950</u>	<u>108,202</u>	<u>298,464</u>
Other assets									
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,361</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,390</u>
Total assets	<u>3,850</u>	<u>7,014</u>	<u>19,388</u>	<u>3,844</u>	<u>36,250</u>	<u>86,636</u>	<u>121,750</u>	<u>152,253</u>	<u>430,985</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	-	11,455	-	2,106	-	-	-	13,561
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,561</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,850</u>	<u>\$ 7,014</u>	<u>\$ 30,843</u>	<u>\$ 3,844</u>	<u>\$ 38,356</u>	<u>\$ 86,636</u>	<u>\$ 121,750</u>	<u>\$ 152,253</u>	<u>\$ 444,546</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

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

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	Downtown Development District	New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,255	\$ 621	\$ 9	\$ 363	\$ 265	\$ 6,694	\$ 4,320	\$ 15,653
Other payables and accruals	87	-	172	135	166	3,236	470	38,359	42,625
Due to other governments	-	702	-	-	977	-	2,111	15,907	19,697
Total current liabilities									
(payable from current assets)	1,213	2,957	793	144	1,506	3,501	9,275	58,586	77,975
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):									
Accrued interest		-	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	1,323
Bonds payable, current portion	370	-	-	551	-	-	-	-	921
Deposits and other		-	-	15	289	-	-	-	304
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	370	-	-	566	289	-	1,323	-	2,548
Total current liabilities	1,583	2,957	793	710	1,795	3,501	10,598	58,586	80,523
Long-term liabilities:									
Revenue bonds (net of current portion)	2,505	-	-	-	-	-	115,546	-	118,051
Net pension liability		-	17,578	-	4,271	-	-	-	21,849
Other		-	843	-	347	31,859	-	93,454	126,503
Total long-term liabilities	2,505	-	18,421	-	4,618	31,859	115,546	93,454	266,403
Total liabilities	4,088	2,957	19,214	710	6,413	35,360	126,144	152,040	346,926
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	-	1,968	-	944	-	-	-	2,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	1,968	-	944	-	-	-	2,912
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	448	-	15,457	717	20,284	60,406	-	14,822	112,134
Restricted for bond debt service	235	-	-	551	-	-	-	5,378	6,164
Operations reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Unrestricted	(921)	4,057	(5,796)	1,866	10,715	(10,130)	(4,394)	(19,987)	(24,590)
Total net position	(238)	4,057	9,661	3,134	30,999	51,276	(4,394)	213	94,708
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 3,850	\$ 7,014	\$ 30,843	\$ 3,844	\$ 38,356	\$ 86,636	\$ 121,750	\$ 152,253	\$ 444,546

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

	Program Revenues				Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position								Total
	Charges for services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Downtown Development District	New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A		
Component units:													
Downtown Development District	\$ 8,147	\$ -	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ (7,975)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,975)
New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	17,936	-	-	-	-	(17,936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,936)
Orleans Parish Communication District	20,042	5,839	-	-	-	-	(14,203)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,203)
Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	678	753	55	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	130
French Market Corporation	9,492	11,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	-	-	-	1,550
New Orleans Building Corporation	29,492	20,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,671)	-	-	-	(8,671)
Parking Facilities Corporation	12,466	11,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(703)	-	-	(703)
Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans	82,203	82,109	268	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	660	660
Total component units	<u>\$ 180,456</u>	<u>\$ 132,327</u>	<u>\$ 495</u>	<u>\$ 486</u>	<u>(7,975)</u>	<u>(17,936)</u>	<u>(14,203)</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>(8,671)</u>	<u>(703)</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>(47,148)</u>
General revenue (expense):													
Interest revenue					57	71	113	8	67	203	-	12	531
Property taxes					7,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,241
Other					-	15,966	9,613	100	-	-	1,170	842	27,691
Total general revenues (expense)					<u>7,298</u>	<u>16,037</u>	<u>9,726</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>35,463</u>
Changes in net position					<u>(677)</u>	<u>(1,899)</u>	<u>(4,477)</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>1,617</u>	<u>(8,468)</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>1,514</u>	<u>(11,685)</u>
Net position – beginning					<u>439</u>	<u>5,956</u>	<u>14,138</u>	<u>2,596</u>	<u>29,382</u>	<u>59,744</u>	<u>(4,861)</u>	<u>(1,301)</u>	<u>106,093</u>
Prior period adjustments					<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300</u>
Net position – beginning, as restated					<u>439</u>	<u>5,956</u>	<u>14,138</u>	<u>2,896</u>	<u>29,382</u>	<u>59,744</u>	<u>(4,861)</u>	<u>(1,301)</u>	<u>106,393</u>
Net position – ending					<u>\$ (238)</u>	<u>\$ 4,057</u>	<u>\$ 9,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,134</u>	<u>\$ 30,999</u>	<u>\$ 51,276</u>	<u>\$ (4,394)</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>	<u>\$ 94,708</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

**AFFIDAVIT OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
AS TAX COLLECTOR**

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

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

TAX COLLECTOR AGENCY FUND

Affidavit

For the year ended December 31, 2019

AFFIDAVIT (Required by R.S. 24:513(B))

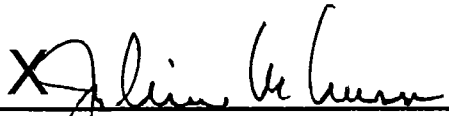
STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEANS

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julius Nunn", is written over a solid horizontal line.

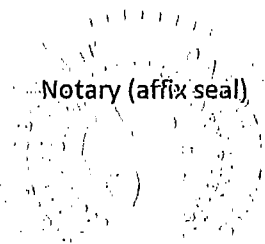
Tax Collector

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Darren Tyus", is written above the printed name.

Darren Tyus
Bar #30772
Commissioner for life

Notary (affix seal)



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council

Year ended December 31, 2019

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Mayor LaToya Cantrell

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(unaudited)

City of New Orleans, Louisiana

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

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

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

Debt Capacity

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

- Table 9 Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita
- Table 10 Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Table 11 Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Demographic and Economic Information

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

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

Operating Information

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

- Table 14 City of New Orleans Full time Employees by Department or Component Unit
- Table 15 City of New Orleans Capital Asset Statistics by Function
- Table 16 Operating Indicators by Function

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-1

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

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

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-2

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

Expenses	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 321,303	\$ 242,417	\$ 382,386	\$ 247,118	\$ 260,852	\$ 311,617	\$ 234,282	\$ 381,449	\$ 323,826	\$ 330,786
Public Safety	224,915	236,058	233,745	230,231	229,968	295,707	264,860	271,886	313,849	336,665
Public Works	124,952	126,080	134,130	124,136	123,826	141,746	146,064	149,164	147,410	149,881
Health and Human Services	19,084	21,678	26,805	27,981	29,587	31,806	32,492	35,803	39,904	44,376
Culture and recreation	23,577	21,575	24,576	23,403	26,021	27,500	30,228	35,274	35,017	37,939
Urban development and housing	40,114	32,682	33,538	23,891	24,968	28,539	22,090	22,212	23,837	25,736
Economic development	10,329	8,680	8,793	12,731	8,488	7,933	7,434	10,295	10,885	13,656
Interest and fiscal charges	76,276	69,621	66,996	60,546	62,647	61,926	60,607	60,567	60,078	32,944
Total primary government expenses	840,550	758,791	910,969	750,037	766,357	906,774	798,057	966,650	954,806	971,983
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	46,153	69,191	73,770	70,692	67,016	71,912	74,010	68,411	72,623	84,590
Public Safety	17,602	37,947	36,845	22,331	19,113	28,826	29,501	37,486	40,269	38,355
Public Works	32,218	36,753	36,756	37,015	34,571	41,570	46,353	58,570	50,100	47,721
Health and Human Services	9,862	9,873	7,967	8,003	14,792	13,856	14,692	16,652	15,556	19,660
Culture and recreation	235	309	861	814	1,025	1,033	898	964	863	3,659
Urban development and housing	-	60	-	1,735	2,605	3,304	3,204	4,023	2,520	1,230
Economic development	890	-	2,007	-	-	-	-	70	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	170,164	142,497	143,964	139,577	119,512	125,122	107,845	94,041	145,672	146,010
Capital grants and contributions	111,859	75,728	90,434	141,650	119,963	54,091	46,127	78,308	122,873	57,994
Total primary government program revenues	388,983	372,358	392,604	421,817	378,597	339,714	322,630	358,525	450,476	399,219
Net Revenue (Expense)										
Total primary government	(451,567)	(386,433)	(518,365)	(328,220)	(387,760)	(567,060)	(475,427)	(608,125)	(504,330)	(572,764)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	175,863	187,199	180,318	204,335	209,059	212,507	248,493	265,555	277,047	276,721
Sales Taxes	147,453	153,955	163,128	176,465	193,183	204,293	203,235	218,051	233,375	249,291
Other Taxes	49,567	45,787	46,953	57,134	55,875	53,616	55,927	50,659	60,840	56,987
Investment Earnings	5,301	(770)	13,470	15,231	16,851	19,724	22,705	25,232	29,188	12,252
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	67,695	47,296	29,674	29,199	22,649	79,209	40,994	34,834	30,678	33,838
Gain (loss) on impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgiveness of Debt	265,915	2,288	5,973	2,086	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in/out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Items	-	-	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	172,000	-
Total general revenues, transfers, and special items	711,794	435,755	439,516	484,450	500,217	569,349	571,354	594,331	803,128	629,089
Change in Net Position	\$ 260,227	\$ 49,322	\$ (78,849)	\$ 156,230	\$ 112,457	\$ 2,289	\$ 95,927	\$ (13,794)	\$ 298,798	\$ 56,325

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-3

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent year	13,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	(25,210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,345	36,583
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	31,646	31,645	31,645
Committed	-	13,934	10,661	6,036	4,735	2,080	4,769	12,338	23,192	14,770
Assigned	-	-	-	-	27,634	38,196	47,899	51,861	58,142	27,000
Unassigned	-	(17,344)	(19,997)	10,926	10,615	35,047	21,067	(20,158)	(33,346)	(14,144)
Total general fund	(11,061)	(3,410)	(9,336)	16,962	42,984	75,573	73,985	75,687	97,978	95,854
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	149,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
HUD	(7,493)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal UDAG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMA	(55,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	55,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana Office of Community Development	(14,190)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-major Governmental	20,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	6,886	5,368	2,407	1,632	1,636	1,083	1,086	7,032	1,999
Restricted	-	122,991	146,778	137,113	152,806	139,243	125,103	83,388	171,601	162,717
Committed	-	17,891	25,402	58,882	81,597	133,220	167,272	148,283	33,034	34,506
Assigned	-	4,022	3,164	225	315	308	725	715	718	-
Unassigned	-	(78,511)	(64,424)	(36,557)	(30,271)	(37,176)	(19,807)	(38,282)	(36,849)	(47,728)
Total all other government funds	\$ 147,737	\$ 73,279	\$ 116,288	\$ 162,070	\$ 206,079	\$ 237,231	\$ 274,376	\$ 195,190	\$ 175,536	\$ 151,494

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-4

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 333,849	\$ 360,944	\$ 372,012	\$ 396,973	\$ 424,204	\$ 446,239	\$ 472,836	\$ 501,782	\$ 533,034	\$ 538,411
Licenses and permits	58,117	57,219	56,612	62,963	62,428	60,597	65,821	71,220	76,705	74,500
Intergovernmental	261,670	212,684	273,457	265,594	224,706	177,624	152,413	144,797	256,142	166,838
Charges for services	50,417	72,171	74,164	78,996	81,351	85,753	91,491	90,482	93,026	97,980
Program income	145	4,898	82	1,942	6,541	620	1,640	938	834	347
Fines and forfeits	33,565	38,824	37,766	35,977	32,603	44,701	41,444	46,463	44,250	43,004
Interest income	1,203	684	461	300	417	540	1,882	2,801	5,006	8,763
Contributions, gifts, donations	3,860	2,742	3,092	3,687	4,088	4,737	7,087	6,842	6,295	4,864
Miscellaneous and other	67,233	41,808	33,295	28,367	49,916	85,081	46,891	36,649	40,806	42,951
Total Revenues	810,059	791,974	850,941	874,799	886,254	905,892	881,505	901,974	1,056,098	977,658
EXPENDITURES										
General government	245,451	226,518	238,166	207,631	233,012	264,663	276,604	263,484	284,385	284,125
Public safety	220,734	235,946	229,457	226,831	226,854	250,164	270,897	296,338	306,544	314,422
Public works	65,730	64,811	75,217	65,903	67,183	78,728	84,132	87,946	86,248	83,041
Health and human services	19,084	21,678	26,785	27,981	29,587	31,806	32,492	35,803	39,539	42,664
Culture and recreation	22,047	20,048	23,027	22,016	24,666	26,193	29,121	34,265	33,610	34,904
Urban development and housing	40,114	33,439	35,424	23,891	24,968	28,539	22,090	22,212	23,837	25,736
Economic development and assistance	10,329	9,243	8,793	12,731	8,488	7,933	7,434	10,295	10,885	13,656
Capital projects	140,928	142,715	96,535	152,947	135,780	108,485	85,905	110,820	158,445	128,305
Debt service:										
Principal	53,019	56,775	46,198	47,103	55,820	47,745	50,831	74,187	52,942	68,458
Interest and fiscal charges	69,374	63,536	63,205	57,004	61,151	68,808	62,590	60,031	58,130	35,029
Total Expenditures	886,810	874,709	842,807	844,038	867,509	913,064	922,096	995,381	1,054,565	1,030,340
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(76,751)	(82,735)	8,134	30,761	18,745	(7,172)	(40,591)	(93,407)	1,533	(52,682)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	72,319	21,048	28,219	55,067	66,413	76,726	82,409	4,444	6,420	66,703
Transfers in from component unit	40,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(72,319)	(21,048)	(28,219)	(55,067)	(66,413)	(76,726)	(82,409)	(4,444)	(6,420)	(66,703)
Issuance of notes payable	975	-	3,500	-	12,500	-	-	19,200	-	-
Issuance of Go Zone Notes	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	15,995	363,725	40,000	40,000	162,457	135,125	-	-	50,000
Premium/Discount on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	25,800	263	182	9,617	6,007	-	-	(268)
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(319,178)	-	-	(99,488)	(60,679)	-	-	(32,618)
Federal subsidy - Build America Bonds	-	-	-	1,012	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other, net	-	(67)	1,102	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,186	15,928	74,949	41,319	52,682	72,586	80,453	19,200	-	17,114
Special Items										
Termination of interest rate swap	-	-	46,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (34,565)	\$ (66,807)	\$ 37,083	\$ 72,080	\$ 71,427	\$ 65,414	\$ 39,862	\$ (74,207)	\$ 1,533	\$ (35,568)
GASB 44 debt service disclosure	16.41%	16.44%	14.74%	15.06%	15.99%	14.49%	13.56%	15.17%	12.39%	11.47%

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-5

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

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

* Estimated Actual value does not include the Fair Market Value for Public Service Corporations

Source: Louisiana Tax Commission Report (2010-2019)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-6

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-7

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

(Unaudited)

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

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

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

* Percentage of total assessed value for 2009 was unavailable.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-8

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

(unaudited)

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-9

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

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

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

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

(1) Bonded debt per capita not in thousands.

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-10

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

(unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-11

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

(amount in thousands)

(unaudited)

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

Sources: Louisiana Tax Commission Report and Board of Liquidation CAFR

* Per Act 4 of 1916 of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana as amended by Act 576 of 1966, as amended by Act 420 of 1978, as amended by Act 159 of 1984, as amended by Act 1 of 1994.

** Excludes revenue bonds

*** Excludes the effects of accretion on deep discount bonds

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-12

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

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

Source:

* BLS 2000, 2010 Census and Projections

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

(1) Amount in thousands

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Local Area Personal Income - Metro New Orleans including Metairie

(3) United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted Average Yearly Rate)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-13

Employees by Industry
Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

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

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission

* Information includes the New Orleans Regional Metropolitan Area:

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-14

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

(unaudited)

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

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

City Of New Orleans, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-15

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

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

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

- (1) Location where paid staff delivers programs
- (2) No paid staff to provide structured programs
- (3) Includes at least one facility that is not operational

* Information not available for these years.