

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2014 (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

# Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of New Orleans

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2014

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MITCHELL J. LANDRIEU MAYÓR NORMAN'S. FOSTER DIRECTOR OF FINANCE/CFO

June 29, 2015

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The CAFR 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, are accurate in all material respects and are 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 Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditor's 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 his 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

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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.

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. 34. 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 below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

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 for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices or websites.

Blended Component Units - For financial reporting purposes, the Board of Liquidation, City Debt is included (blended) in the operations and activities of the City because it handles all matters relating to the bonded debt of the City. Complete financial statements for this blended component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices or website.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The financial statements of the City include all government activities, organization and functions for which the City is financially accountable, or the relationship to the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following associated organizations are included in the basic financial statements:

Audubon Commission
Canal Street Development Corporation
Downtown Development District
French Market Corporation
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport
Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation
New Orleans Building Corporation
New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation
Orleans Parish Communication District
Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A
Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans

Current Louisiana law provides for the creation of several districts 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 City of New Orleans made significant progress in 2014. After taking office in 2010, Mayor Mitch Landrieu committed to enhance quality of life across the city while creating lasting reforms that will endure for generations. After years of decline, New Orleans is now one of the fastest growing cities in America, creating new jobs and becoming a hub of entrepreneurship. School performance continues to improve with 90 percent of our students attending charter schools and graduation rates up by nearly 20 percent. The City is continuing to aggressively attack blight and billions of dollars are being invested in housing, schools, hospitals, parks and playgrounds, roads, infrastructure, and vital hurricane protection. New Orleans has turned a corner in its recovery from Hurricane Katrina and is building back stronger and more resilient for the future.

#### KEY INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The Mayor's Committed Projects, prioritized to redevelop public facilities and infrastructure destroyed during Hurricane Katrina, serve as anchors for the community, stimulate private investment, enhance economic development, and elevate quality of life and safety for residents.

#### **NEW ORLEANS AIRPORT**

In early 2014, the City and the New Orleans Aviation Board unveiled the conceptual designs for the new world-class terminal of the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport. The 650,000-square-foot terminal complex will feature two concourses with 30 gates, a consolidated checkpoint, seamless connections between concourses and 2,000 parking garage spaces. The new North Terminal will be constructed on the north side of the existing Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (MSY) property, creating over 13,000 new construction jobs and significant opportunities for local businesses and disadvantaged business enterprises (DBEs) in the region. The \$826 Million development includes plans for a \$72 million power plant project, \$87 million for a flyover addition from I-10 to improve access to the airport, and \$17 million for an on-site hotel. The new airport terminal will begin service in 2018.

#### **NEW ORLEANS EAST HOSPITAL**

In August 2014, the City opened the \$130 million New Orleans East Hospital. The state-of-the-art hospital is a complete renovation of the existing six-story, 133,640-square-foot facility that was damaged during Hurricane Katrina and the development of a new three-story, 71,700-square-foot Patient Care Pavilion. The 80-bed hospital has created 150 new permanent jobs with 90 physicians on staff and provides primary and pediatric care, pharmacy services and surgical services. New Orleans East Hospital has earned The Joint Commission's Gold Seal of Approval® for accreditation by demonstrating compliance with The Joint Commission's national standards for health care quality and safety in hospitals.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

In 2014, the City completed twenty-three priority facilities with a total investment of over \$52.4 million. Since May 2010, the Administration completed 136 capital improvement projects across New Orleans totaling \$223 million. Highlights include New Orleans Juvenile Justice Center (Youth Study Center) in St. Bernard Area, NORDC Headquarters at Milne Boys Home in Milneburg, NOPD Fifth District Police Station in St. Claude, New Orleans Museum, New Orleans Museum of Art Storage Warehouse, Joseph Bartholomew Club House in Pontchartrain Park, NOFD Engine 39 in Lower Ninth Ward, Joe W. Brown

Park CDBG Enhancements (West Side) in Read Blvd. East, NOFD Engine 31 in Lake Catherine, and Gernon Brown Recreation Center in City Park.

#### **PUBLIC WORKS**

The City completed a total of 60 roadway projects in 2014, with a total funding investment of over \$14.9 million. This is double the number of projects completed in 2013. This work resulted in over 24 miles of newly paved streets and an additional 14 miles of bike lanes. Before Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans had fewer than five miles of designated bikeways. The City now has over 95 miles of bikeways and is on track to have over 100 miles of bikeways by summer 2015. Highlights of bikeway projects completed in 2014 include the bikeways on Esplanade Avenue, Robert E. Lee Boulevard, South Peters Street, and Bienville Street. The League of American Bicyclists recognized the City of New Orleans in 2014 as a Silver Bicycle Friendly Community and continues to work with a broad coalition of partners including the Regional Planning Commission, Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Bike Easy, and Entergy to make New Orleans more bicycle friendly.

#### **ECONOMY**

On April 3rd, 2014, Forbes Magazine named New Orleans #1 Brainpower City in the US. This recognition was a result of growth between 2007 and 2012 in the metro area's population of college graduates by approximately 44,000 or 25%, almost double the national average of 12.2%. More than nine years after Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans continues to grow in population. Between July of 2013 and July of 2014, the City's population increased by over 5,000 residents to 384,320, which represents a 1.4% increase from 2013.

In 2014 the City's economy showed healthy growth over 2013 with yearly average employment numbers growing by 4,800 or an increase of about 3%. This increase was accompanied by a reduction in the yearly average unemployment rate from 7.4% to 7.0%. The sectors of the economy experiencing the most gains during the year included accommodation and food services, health, and retail trade sectors. Job losses were most notable in the information and education sectors.

According to the Institute for Economic Development and Real Estate Research at the University of New Orleans, the advance of average home prices in Orleans Parish slowed significantly during 2014 across many neighborhoods, after a strong upward appreciation in 2013. Despite the slowdown, some areas like New Orleans East and the West Bank experienced an upward trend in home price appreciation.

The City enjoyed another remarkable year in terms of retail sales growth. It is estimated that the total value of taxable retail goods in the City surpassed the \$6.5 billion mark for the first time in history. This represents approximately a \$500 million increase from 2013 taxable retail sales. The rate of growth in sales of taxable goods for 2014 reached approximately 9%, almost at par with the remarkable 9.6% growth rate experienced in 2013. The City's robust retail development strategy remains a critical factor contributing to this growth. New retail options that opened in 2014 or currently under construction include Walmarts in New Orleans East and Gentilly, South Market District, The Outlet Collection at Riverwalk, Magnolia Marketplace, and Whole Foods Markets.

According to the University of New Orleans Hospitality and Research Center, approximately 9.5 million visitors came to New Orleans in 2014, making it the second highest tourist count on record only behind the 10.1 million visitors in 2004, the year before hurricane Katrina. The number of visitors to the New Orleans Metropolitan area has increased from approximately 7.1 million in 2007 to 9.5 million in 2014, which represents an annualized growth rate of approximately 4.2% per year. The growth in tourism

during the year was accompanied by strong hotel and motel rental revenues, which surpassed, for the second year in a row, the \$1 billion mark. Total visitor spending in the New Orleans metropolitan area during 2014 is estimated at approximately \$6.8 billion.

In 2014, New Orleans hosted the 2014 NBA All Star Weekend bringing more than \$106 million in economic impact and international publicity to the City, according to a study by the UNO Hospitality Research Center. In April, a crowd of 75,167 fans from all 50 states and 36 countries attended World Wrestling Entertainment's (WWE) pop-culture extravaganza, making it one of the highest-grossing entertainment event at the Mercedes-Benz Superdome. WWE officials reported that WrestleMania XXX generated a record-breaking \$142.2 million in economic impact for the City.

The Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (MSY) surpassed 2004 Pre-Katrina passenger numbers. Based on year-end 2014 airport passenger data, the Airport served a total of 9,785,394 passengers, an increase of 6.3% as compared to last year. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, 9,733,178 passengers flew through the Airport in 2004. Building on five consecutive years of growth, the 2014 passenger numbers mark a significant milestone. The Airport currently has 13 airlines providing service to 45 non-stop destinations, including three international destinations. These numbers mark another significant milestone in Airport history with the highest number of non-stop destinations ever served. In 2014, the Airport expanded its service with the welcomed addition of four major airlines providing services to and from New Orleans including: Alaska Air, Vacation Express, Spirit Airlines, and Allegiant Air. With the addition of these airlines and additional destinations, MSY offers more non-stop flights now than ever.

The cruise business sector continued to grow in 2014. Passenger volumes increased by approximately 26,000 in 2014 to over 1 million passengers. Total port wide cargo increased significantly in 2014, with a change of over 6,731 million short tons, or over 22% from the previous year. The addition of new shipping services, an uptick in the national economy, strong export markets, primarily for chemical and agriculture products, together with new inbound customers such as Chiquita, contributed to record container volumes in 2014.

The City hosted 55 total feature film and television tax credit projects (each with local expenditures over \$300,000) in 2014. Local expenditures for these projects are estimated at \$514 million for the New Orleans Region. There were an estimated 193 smaller, non-tax credit projects for 2014 (with local expenditures under \$300,000 each). These projects range from student films and independent films to commercials and major network news and sports broadcasts. Some of the major productions included the latest in the Terminator and Jurassic Park franchises, the groundbreaking series American Horror Story, and NCIS: New Orleans, a rising ratings hit in the 2014 - 2015 season, and filmed entirely within the City and surrounding areas.

#### WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The City's Office of Workforce Development, through its JOB1 Business and Career Solutions Center, assisted over 2,800 new job seekers with employment and training services in 2014. The City's job creation efforts continued its focus on youth as well; employing 2,307 youth ages 14-21 through NOLA Youth Works and NORDC.

In an effort to connect local residents to jobs, the Office of Workforce Development collaborated with businesses to facilitate local hiring. The Office of Workforce Development partnered with Whole Foods Markets, the Outlet Collections at the Riverwalk, Circle Food Store, The New Orleans East Hospital, and Jack and Jake's to facilitate local hiring.

In September, the Office of Workforce Development was awarded a Workforce Innovation Fund grant from the U.S. Department of Labor. The \$5.8 million grant will fund a workforce training program an advanced manufacturing and energy sectors.

#### DISADVANTAGE BUSINEEES ENTERPRISE FOCUS (DBE)

Through the City's Office of Supplier Diversity, certified DBE firms were awarded approximately \$21.3 million in new business opportunities funded by the City of New Orleans, representing 37 percent of the total value of eligible contracts awarded by the City this year. The office also worked to increase the number of certified firms. It certified a total of 66 new firms in 2014 and initiated a "fast track to DBE certification" for firms certified as Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Businesses.

To help build capacity for these firms, the Office of Supplier Diversity partnered with Accion Louisiana and Sam's Club to offer a series of small business seminars that focused on business development targeting the food and beverage industry, the Hispanic community, and small businesses seeking techniques and tools to market and brand their goods and/or services. Over 250 small businesses participated in the series.

In the November 2014 election, New Orleans voters approved a Charter change that institutionalized the contracting reforms that Mayor Landrieu put in place and enshrined the City's disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) program in the charter. The goal of the Charter is to level the playing field for small, local businesses and ensure that contracts are awarded based on expertise.

#### **BLIGHT**

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After Mayor Landrieu took office in 2010, New Orleans faced the worst blight problem in the country with an estimated 40,000 blighted properties and no strategy to address the issue. To meet this challenge, the City launched an aggressive blight reduction strategy based on extensive public input, national best practices, and advice from national experts, that prioritizes data-driven decision-making, innovative new enforcement policies, and opportunities for reinvestment to grow an strengthen neighborhoods. In 2013, the Landrieu administration reached its four year goal of reducing the number of blighted units by 10,000. With this momentum, the City stepped up its enforcement efforts in 2014 by taking proactive steps to return blighted properties back to commerce quickly. The Landrieu Administration worked with New Orleans City Council to revise municipal code to allow the City to cite, notice and abate private properties with high grass, trash, debris and other refuse and charge delinquent owners for abatement actions. To expand the City's successful lot maintenance efforts, \$1.5 million was committed to put at-risk youth to work clearing overgrown lots. Over the course of the year, the City will complete 9,000 grass cuttings in targeted areas.

#### COMMITMENT TO PUBLIC SAFETY

In October 2014, Michael Harrison was named the new Superintendent of the New Orleans Police Department. Chief Harrison has committed to growing the NOPD by increasing manpower through an active recruitment campaign, continuing efforts to reduce violent crime and murder, increasing community policing, engaging with the public, continuing to comply with the U.S. Department of Justice's NOPD consent decree, and focusing on career development for officers to train the next generation of leaders within NOPD.

Public safety remains the City of New Orleans' top priority and the New Orleans Police Department is using every resource to address violent crime and reduce murder. To reduce overall crime, NOPD is

improving police presence by increasing the use of overtime, utilizing reserve officers and task forces in crime hot spots, and moving officers from behind desks and onto the streets.

In August 2014, the City celebrated the opening of the new NOPD Fifth District Police Station following the construction of a \$7.2 million state-of-the-art, fully resilient police station. The new 17,600 square-foot facility provides critical support to the St. Claude and Lower Ninth Ward communities and replaces an 11,200 square-foot building that flooded during Hurricane Katrina.

The City is also investing in new equipment for NOPD. In 2014, the City purchased 200 new police vehicles. That's in addition to the 100 new police vehicles purchased in 2013. Also in 2014, NOPD implemented the largest Body Worn Camera program in the country. Body Worn Cameras help improve transparency and accountability, eliminate disputes, protect officers and the community, and add to the effectiveness of investigations.

In 2014, NOPD trained three recruit classes. On the long-term issue of recruitment and retention, the City has committed 5 percent pay increases as of the end of 2014 to retain experienced officers and make salaries more competitive. Through this increase, the average police officer saw a pay increase of nearly \$2,200 per year. As part of the efforts to optimize police recruitment, application processing times were reduced by 33 percent during the year. In 2014, the pool of potential applicants increased after the elimination of the residency requirement and a new incentive for current officers, who can receive an additional \$1,000 for every recruit successfully mentored from the beginning of academy through to graduation, was introduced.

#### **NOLA FOR LIFE**

In 2014, the number of murders in New Orleans reached a 43-year historic low. At 150 – the lowest number of murders since 1971 – the downward trend represented the third consecutive year murders have declined and the lowest murder rate in over a decade with 39.6 victims per 100,000 people. 2014 results are indicative that NOLA FOR LIFE, the City's comprehensive murder reduction strategy is working. Launched in May 2012, NOLA FOR LIFE implements 35 initiatives to strategically reduce the number of murders in New Orleans. From prevention to intervention, to enforcement and rehabilitation, these initiatives are grouped in five main categories: Stop the Shooting, Invest in Prevention, Promote Jobs and Opportunity, Strengthen the NOPD and Get Involved and Rebuild Neighborhoods.

Enforcement continued as a primary focus for NOLA FOR LIFE in 2014 with key initiatives such as the Multi-Agency Gang Unit, hot-spot policing and community policing, all serving as catalysts to help reduce murder in New Orleans. Since launching in 2012, the NOPD-led Multi-Agency Gang Unit, through coordination with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, has indicted 106 individuals from 11 gangs across the city.

Additionally, group-member involved murders and group-member involved shootings were both down 8 percent over 2013, which City officials attribute to its Group Violence Reduction Strategy – a key NOLA FOR LIFE initiative.

In 2014, NOLA FOR LIFE conducted three call-ins, reaching 76 individuals associated with the groups and gangs responsible for the majority of violent crime. During the call-ins, participants hear from law enforcement, community members and social service providers and those who no longer wish to engage in violence are given the opportunity to make different choices for their life. For those who choose to stop the violence and accept support, there is a network of 15 service providers coordinated to provide jobs, education, housing, mental health and substance abuse treatment.

Last year, in response to President Obama's My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge, nearly 400 leaders from neighborhood organizations, social service agencies, the local business community, philanthropic, education and faith-based institutions joined Mayor Landrieu at the NOLA FOR LIFE Symposium. Citizens explored and set actionable goals to address the broader issues contributing to the homicide rate in New Orleans — race, equity, education, income inequality and the criminal justice system.

The NOLA FOR LIFE Mentoring Initiative provides guidance and support to 15 to 18-year-old males in New Orleans, who are most at risk of becoming involved in violence. In addition, the City of New Orleans Health Department and NOLA FOR LIFE, in partnership with the New Orleans-based Center for Restorative Approaches, launched a new project in 2014 to promote conflict resolution in schools. Recognized as a best practice by President Obama's Supportive School Discipline Initiative, the restorative approach has been shown to reduce suspension rates and improve school climate. Restorative approaches are an alternative discipline strategy that emphasizes the reparation of harm and relationship-building over punitive discipline.

#### RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

New Orleans saw a number of major achievements in recreation in 2014 including the openings of the New Orleans Recreation Development Commission (NORDC) Headquarters at Milne Boys Home in Milneberg and the Gernon Brown Recreation Center in City Park.

During 2014, NORDC offered 40 youth camps that served nearly 4,000 children. Twelve teen camps, offered in partnership with JOB1, the City's Office of Workforce Development, provided over 1,000 teens with recreational activities, exposure to a variety of careers and a weekly stipend. In total, 910 New Orleans teen camp participants took part in the City's NOLA Youth Works Summer Youth Employment Program. Over 1,000 NORDC Teen & Youth Camp participants attended the Essence Fest Empowerment Experience Teen Program.

The City of New Orleans partnered with the New Orleans No Kid Hungry campaign, local schools, the Second Harvest Food Bank, Volunteers of America, and Share Our Strength® to offer a summer meal program. At NORDC's camp sites, 63,256 free nutritious meals were served to youth ages 5-18.

The City, in conjunction with NORDC's summer camps, operated 12 pools during the summer of 2014, providing swimming lessons and water aerobics classes. NORDC, in partnership with the American Red Cross, provided 30,289 total hours of professional instruction to 4,824 participants in the aquatics program. NORDC also provided swim lessons to members of the New Orleans Fire Department, who support water rescues.

In 2014, NORDC set a new safety standard by investing in top-of-the-line, concussion-reducing, youth football helmets from the nationally renowned manufacturer Riddell. NORDC distributed 2,950 helmets at 31 playgrounds with football teams. All football head coaches received special training from Riddell on how to properly fit the new helmets. This unprecedented initiative for the youth of New Orleans was substantially underwritten by Chevron.

#### **LOOKING FORWARD TO 2015**

The New Orleans City Council unanimously approved the passage of the City's 2015 Capital and General Fund budgets, totaling \$265 million and \$536.7 million respectively.

Public safety will be one of the main priorities in 2015 with NOPD, NOFD, EMS, and the Coroner's Office all seeing increases over their 2014 budgets.

In 2015, NOPD's \$129.6 million budget will fund 5 recruit classes to put 150 new police officers on the streets. The capital budget will fund another 100 police cars bringing the total to 400 new cars purchased in the last three years. The 2015 budget also funds the first police pay raise in eight years, with a 5 percent across the board increase for officers, and \$12.3 million for the NOPD consent decree, an increase of \$1.6 million from 2014. NOPD will continue to purchase body cameras to increase transparency and accountability with the public.

To comply with a court order and fully fund actuarial requests, \$10.1 million has been committed to fund the NOFD pension fund. Additional funding will also be available to pay for two NOFD recruit classes.

Recreation is also a top priority in 2015. With that in mind, the City added nearly \$1.6 million to NORDC's budget to expand programming across the city at newly restored and improved recreation facilities including five recreation centers, two pools, and three active playgrounds that will be coming online in 2015.

To combat blight, nearly \$900,000 has been committed to optimize the judgment, demolition, and Sheriff's sales process.

In 2015, the City is scheduled to begin construction on 20 projects for a total investment of \$78.6 million. Highlights include the new Sanchez Center and Natatorium in Lower Ninth Ward, the New Orleans Juvenile Justice Center (Juvenile Justice Complex) in the St. Bernard area, the New Orleans Coroner's Complex and EMS Headquarters in B.W. Cooper, the Rosenwald Center in B.W. Cooper, the Stallings St. Claude Community Center, the Carrollton Hollygrove Senior Center, the Milne Boys Home Gymnasium in Milneburg, the NOPD Police Stables in City Park, and renovations to NOPD's Third District Police Station in the Fairgrounds and the Latter Library in Uptown.

In 2015, the City is also scheduled to begin construction on over 60 roadway projects, with a total funding investment of over \$200 million.

#### 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 is able to control all of the above through a computerized financial management system and the use of a departmental budget.

The Mayor's 2014 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 annually 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.

#### **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.

There were favorable variances in budgeted to actual on a budgetary basis in total revenues and total expenses.

#### 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, which proceed to 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 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 all members of the Finance Department and the staff of other departments, boards, and agencies of the City who assisted and contributed to 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. Their support is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Vornan Tostel

Norman Foster
Director of Finance

#### Government Officials - Elected and Appointed

#### December 31, 2014

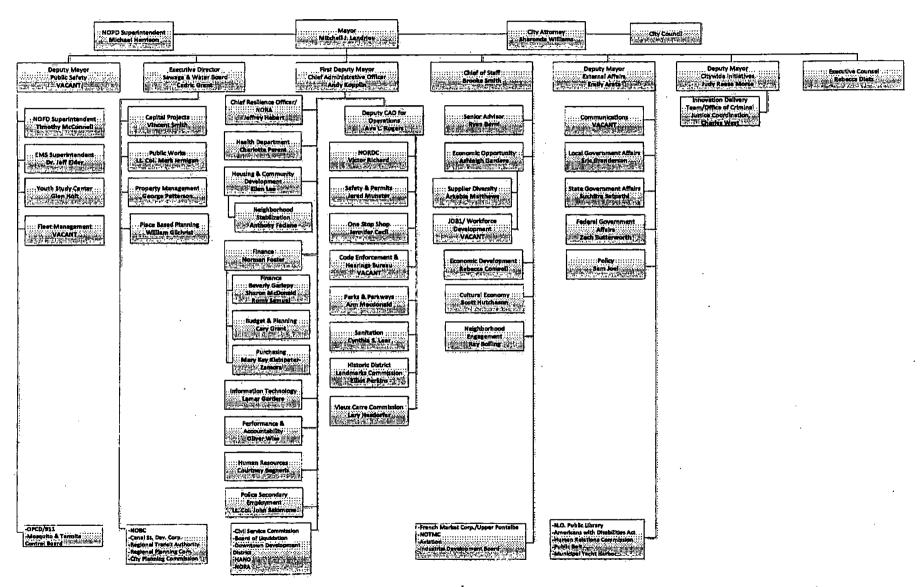
#### **City Council**

Councilmember-at-Large Ms. Stacey Head
Councilmember-at-Large Mr. Jason Rogers Williams
Councilmember – District A Ms. Susan G. Guidry
Councilmember – District B Ms. LaToya Cantrell
Councilmember – District C Ms. Nadine M. Ramsey
Councilmember – District D Mr. Jared C. Brossett
Councilmember – District E Mr. James Austin Gray II

#### **Executive Staff**

Mr. Mitchell J. Landrieu Mayor First Deputy Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer Mr. Andrew Kopplin **Deputy Mayor** Ms. Judy Reese Morse Chief of Staff Ms. Brooke Smith Deputy Mayor of External Affairs Ms. Emily Arata Executive Director of Sewerage and Water Board Mr. Cedric S. Grant Deputy Mayor of Public Safety Vacant City Attorney Ms. Sharonda Williams **Deputy Chief Administrative Officer** Ms. Ava L. Rogers Ms. Charlotte Parent **Acting Health Director** Superintendent - Fire Chief Timothy McConnell Superintendent - Police Chief Michael Harrison Director of Finance Mr. Norman S.J. Foster

#### New Orleans City Government Organizational Chart



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

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#### **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, 2014, 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, and the Downtown Development District, which represent 10% and 22% respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units; the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (old and new systems), the Police Pension Fund of the City of New Orleans, and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, which represent 83% of the assets and 61% of the additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information; and the Board of Liquidation. City Debt, which is included in a major fund and 16% and 9% of assets and revenues of the governmental activities, 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 Downtown Development District, the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (old and new systems), the Police Pension Fund of the City of New Orleans, 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, 2014, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15, and the budgetary comparison information, schedules of funding progress, and schedules required in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 on pages 81 through 87 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 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are 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

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2015, 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.

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 29, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

#### 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, 2014. 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 balance on the government-wide basis was approximately \$295.9 million at December 31, 2014.
- The government-wide statement of activities reported an increase in net position of \$112.5 million.
- 2014 general fund tax revenues increased by \$22.9 million, or 7.2%, compared to 2013.
- The general fund reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenses and other financing uses of \$26.0 million for a total ending fund balance surplus at December 31, 2014 of \$43.0 million. The general fund's unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2014 is a surplus of \$10.6 million.
- Total governmental funds reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenses and other financing uses of \$71.4 million.
- Total cash and investments of governmental funds amounted to \$281.1 million at December 31, 2014, an increase of \$53.3 million compared to December 31, 2013.
- Total bonded debt amounted to \$727.5 million, an increase of \$15.0 million over the beginning of the year total.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

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).

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 64 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 seven major funds: the General Fund, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant fund, the Federal UDAG grant fund, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Louisiana Office of Community Development (LCD) grant fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined under the heading "Nonmajor Governmental Funds."

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

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.

#### 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 \$295.9 million at December 31, 2014.

# Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					
		2014	2013 (as restated)			
Current and other assets	\$	400,360	\$	344,434		
Capital assets		1,595,680		1,550,110		
Total assets		1,996,040		1,894,544		
Deferred loss on bond refunding		6,435		7,241		
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,435		7,241		
Long-term liabilities		1,586,000		1,595,255		
Other liabilities		113,919		115,732		
Total liabilities		1,699,919		1,710,987		
Deferred revenue		6,687		7,386		
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,687		7,386		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		936,247		894,662		
Restricted		124,597		113,204		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(764,975)		(824,454)		
Total net position	\$	295,869	\$	183,412		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The City's statement of net position reflects its net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$936.2 million at December 31, 2014. 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 \$73.5 million at December 31, 2014 to provide for the servicing of annual interest and principal payments on bonds and are classified in restricted net position. The unrestricted net position (deficit) in the amount of \$765.0 million is due to the City's recording of long-term obligations including claims and judgments, liabilities, accrued annual and sick leave. The unrestricted deficit decreased by \$59.5 million, which is primarily due to the change in net position described below.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total revenue decreased by \$26.4 million or 2.9% from \$905.2 million in 2013 to \$878.8 million in 2014. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$20.1 million and a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$21.2 million as a result of a decrease in the amount of federal grants received in 2014. Sales tax revenues increased by \$16.7 million, or 9.5%, due to an increase in overall economic activity driven by the current strategy to increase the city's retail footprint.

Total expenses were \$766.4 million in 2014, an increase of \$15.5 million, or 2.1%, compared to \$750.9 million in 2013. General government expense increased \$12.1 million, or 4.9%, from \$248.7 million in 2013 to \$260.9 million in 2014. Economic development expense decreased \$4.2 million, or 33.3%, from \$12.7 million in 2013 to \$8.5 million in 2014 due to ending of several major grants.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

A comparison of 2014 to 2013 is as follows (amounts are reported in thousands):

	2014		2013 (as restated)		
Revenues:			· <del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>	<u> </u>	
Program revenues:		•			
Charges for services	<b>\$</b> ·	139,122	\$	140,590	
Operating grants and contributions		119,512		139,577	
Capital grants and contributions		119,963		141,650	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		209,059		204,335	
Sales taxes		193,183		176,465	
Other taxes		55,875		57,134	
Investment earnings		16,851		15,231	
Forgiveness of debt		2,600		1,027	
Miscellaneous		22,649		29,189	
Total revenues		878,814		905,198	
Expenses:	-		-		
General government		260,852		248,597	
Public safety		229,968		230,231	
Public works		123,826		124,449	
Health and human services		29,587		27,981	
Culture and recreation		26,021		23,428	
Urban development and housing		24,968		23,916	
Economic development		8,488		12,766	
Interest and fiscal changes		62,647		59,487	
Total expenses		766,357		750,855	
Change in net position		112,457		154,343	
Net position, beginning as restated		183,412		29,069	
Net position, ending	\$	295,869	\$	183,412	

#### 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited spending to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At December 31, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$249.1 million, an increase of \$71.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Included in this amount is a deficit of \$19.7 million which constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$1.6 million), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$152.8 million), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$86.3 million), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$27.9 million).

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

#### General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased by \$26.0 million from \$17.0 million in 2013 to \$43.0 million in 2014. Key factors relative to this change are as follows:

- Expenditures increased in 2014 to \$536.3 million compared to \$512.4 million in 2013, an increase of \$23.9 million, which represents a 4.7% increase in expenditures.
- General government expenditures increased by \$16.6 million, or 10.2%, due to an increase in allocations to the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office in relation to the US Department of Justice consent decree. Higher benefit costs and recreation related expenditures also contributed to the increase.
- Debt service expenditures for the general fund increased by \$3.6 million or 14.2% compared to 2013 as a result of the repayment and settlement of HUD 108 loans.
- Total revenues and other financing sources (uses), net, for the general fund increased by \$23.7 million or 4.4% compared to 2013.
- Taxes increased by \$22.9 million or 7.2% as compared to 2013 as a result of an expanding tax base and improving economic conditions.
- Fines and forfeits revenue decreased by \$4.0 million, or 12.0% compared to 2013, driven by a decline in parking fines and traffic ticket issuance.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$7.4 million, or 29.1%, due in part to the timing of payments from the State related to casino support.

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund revenues by source for 2014 and 2013.

			Iı	icrease		
Revenues and Other	2014	% of	(D	ecrease)	2013	% of
Financing Sources	Actual	Total	<u>O</u>	/ег 2013	 Actual	Total
Taxes	\$ 339,483	60.37%	\$	22,905	\$ 316,578	58.77%
Licenses and permits	62,428	11.10		(535)	62,963	11.69
Intergovernmental	21,856	3.89		(2,448)	24,304	4.51
Charges for services	81,339	14.46		2,343	78,996	14.66
Fines and forfeits	28,979	5.15		(3,968)	32,947	6.12
Interest income	129	0.02		105	24	0.00
Contributions, gifts, and donations	1,143	0.20		529	614	0.11
Miscellaneous and other	32,639	5.80		7,360	25,279	4.69
Other financing sources (uses), net	 (5,626)	(0.99)		(2,598)	 (3,028)	(0.56)
	\$ 562,370	100.0%	\$	23,693	\$ 538,677	100.0%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund expenditures by source for 2014 and 2013.

Expenditures	 2014 Actual	% of Total	(D	ncrease ecrease) ver 2013		2013 Actual	% of Total
General government	\$ 179,512	33.47%	\$	16,588	\$	162,924	31.80%
Public safety	222,525	41.49		2,061		220,464	43.03
Public works	65,981	12.30		2,436		63,545	12.40
Health and human services	16,124	3.01		1,131		14,993	2.93
Other	22,866	4.26		(1,900)		24,766	4.83
Debt service	 29,334	5.47		3,641		25,693	5.01
	\$ 536,342	100.0%	\$	23,957	<u>s</u>	512,385	100.0%

#### **HUD** Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Some of the major initiatives are Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA). Revenues decreased \$6.5 million from \$20.8 million in 2013 to \$14.3 million in 2014, and expenditures increased \$2.8 million from \$19.9 million in 2013 to \$22.7 million in 2014. The decrease in revenues was due to the delay in the receipt of the annual formula grant funding. Access to the funding occurred 9 to 12 months after the awarding of the grant funds. The increase in expenditures is due to expenditures incurred as a result of the new Hurricane Sandy grant.

#### **Federal UDAG Fund**

The Federal UDAG special revenue fund accounts for grants received from HUD for the purpose of providing loans to the private sector for completion of projects that will stimulate economic development activity in the City. Expenditures increased \$5.2 million from \$239 thousand in 2013 to \$5.5 million in 2014. Revenues were \$6.2 million in 2014 compared to \$1.5 million in 2013. The change in revenues and expenditures are due to the receipt of the payment on the Louisiana Artworks grantee loan receivable. The receivable was fully reserved in prior years. The proceeds were then used to pay debt service on the Louisiana Artworks and Palace of the East HUD loans.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

#### **FEMA Fund**

The FEMA Fund primarily accounts for grants received as a result of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Gustav from the Federal government. 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, 2014 is primarily due to revenue that has been deferred and will be collected by the City in the future, in addition to funds borrowed from the general fund to cover expenditures of the FEMA Fund. Revenue amounted to \$26.5 million in 2014 compared to \$20.9 million in 2013 while expenditures totaled \$17.7 million in 2014 compared to \$18.6 million in 2013. The increase in revenues is due to the increase in reimbursement related activities in order to begin on grant closeout efforts with GOHSEP and FEMA.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

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 \$73.5 million at December 31, 2014, which was a \$4.2 million decrease compared to the prior year balance of \$77.8 million. The decrease is due primarily to 2014 debt service payments.

#### Capital Project Funds

The Capital Projects 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 2014 totaled \$133.9 million, a decrease of \$10.6 million compared to 2013. The decrease in expenditures in the capital projects fund is due to the completion of several projects during 2013.

#### Louisiana Office of Community Development Fund

The Louisiana Office of Community Development (LCD) fund primarily accounts for grants received from the Louisiana Office of Community Development. The primary purpose of this fund is to purchase properties for the site of the new Charity/Tulane/Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital Complex.

Revenues decreased \$6.9 million from \$39.0 million in 2013 to \$32.2 million in 2014, and expenditures increased \$12.0 million from \$22.6 million in 2013 to \$34.7 million in 2014. The decrease in revenue is due to a timing issue relative to reimbursement of funding from the State. The increase in expenditures in the LCD fund is due to the ongoing completion of various phases of the capital and operating projects resulting.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Variances between general fund amended budget and actual expenditures are delineated in the schedule below. The 2014 actual revenues are higher than the amended budget as a result of stronger than expected revenues, particularly in tax revenue and charges and services. Actual expenditures were lower than the amended budget due to lower police and miscellaneous operating expenditures.

				2014		
	<del></del>			Actual	Va	ariance
			on l	budgetary	P	ositive
. •	1	Budget		basis		egative)
Revenues						•
Taxes	\$	330,981	\$	339,130	\$	8,149
Licenses and permits		55,925		62,447		6,522
Intergovernmental		25,016		21,881		(3,135)
Charges for services		74,444		81,406		6,962
Fines and forfeits		32,801		28,368		(4,433)
Interest income		60		129		69
Contributions, gifts, and donations		3,585		1,141		(2,444)
Miscellaneous		39,692		33,217		(6,475)
Total Revenues		562,504		567,719		5,215
Expenditures		565,599		541,607		23,992
Other financing sources (uses), net	<u> </u>	3,095		(2,123)		(5,218)
Change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	23,989	\$	23,989

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows (net of depreciation):

	2014			2013
Land	\$	94,474	\$	94,474
Construction in progress		509,752		447,135
Buildings, improvements, and equipment		307,544		273,155
Other		8,955		10,310
Infrastructure assets		674,955		725,036
		1,595,680	\$ 1	,550,110

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

Hurricane Katrina and the related flooding caused physical damage to the City's capital assets. As a result, certain assets were destroyed and other assets, specifically buildings, require restoration efforts to restore their service utility. Some assets have been demolished and are being replaced. Buildings, improvements, equipment, other, and infrastructure assets have been reduced in value as a result of demolition, damage, or depreciation. Rebuilding efforts are ongoing and, as a result, the replacement and repair costs for these assets have led to an increase in construction in progress of \$447.1 million at December 31, 2013 to \$509.8 million at December 31, 2014. See Note 5 for detailed capital asset activity during 2014.

#### **Debt Administration**

Outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2014 totaled \$507.1 million, all of which are considered to be net, direct-tax supported debt. There are no special assessment bonds outstanding. During 2014, the City issued \$40.0 million of Taxable Public Improvement Bonds.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	2014	2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 507,081	\$ 489,463
Accreted GO 1991 refunding bonds	70,528	83,739
Limited tax bonds	17,510	19,550
Taxable limited tax bonds	195,885	195,885
Revenue bonds	7,070	7,610
Total bonds	798,074	796,247
Certificates of indebtedness		13,340
Notes payable (vehicle and equipment loans)	13,907	2,782
Capital leases	10,314	12,933
Go Zone Notes	67,938	74,706
Section 108 HUD loans	8,640	17,998
Total outstanding debt	\$ 898,873	\$ 918,006

#### The following is a summary of debt transactions:

Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 918,006
New issues	40,000
Forgiven	(2,600)
Payments	 (56,533)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 898,873

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

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 \$1.3 billion as of December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2014, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of \$507.1 million and past and future accretion of \$84.6 million on the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of \$40.1 million to service this debt was \$775.1 million. As of December 31, 2014, 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 "BBB+".

See Note 6 for detailed long-term debt activity for 2014.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The General Fund's amended budgeted revenues and other financing sources exceeded the adopted budgeted revenues and other financing sources by approximately \$36.4 million, and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceeded original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by approximately \$36.4 million. The budget change was primarily the result of higher tax revenue as result of a growing tax base and good economic conditions. An increase in intergovernmental revenue due to the Sate's supplemental pay for public safety employees also contributed to the change. The remaining increase was the result of several small revenue increases in charges and fees and miscellaneous reimbursements and contributions.

In 2015 budgeted revenues and expenditures are higher as a result of a projected increase in sales tax and property tax.

The following table presents an adopted budget comparison for 2015, 2014, and 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	2015	2014	2013
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 570,907	\$ 530,803	\$ 503,480
Expenditures and other financing uses	570,907	530,803	503,480

The US economy showed strong momentum in the second and third quarters of 2014 after a weather-related drop in activity to start the year. In 2014, gross domestic product grew by 2.4%, slightly higher than the 1.8% growth experienced during the previous year. 2014 will be remembered for the best hiring stretch since the late 1990s boom, record auto sales and a swift plunge in gasoline prices. All three helped soften a year marred by still-meager wage gains and a slowdown in home sales. Employers added 2.7 million jobs over the past year, the country's best year of hiring since 1999. By the end of the year job openings were running near a 13-year high. The unemployment rate fell to 5.6% in December from 6.7% a year earlier. In October, the US Federal Reserve called time on its bond-buying program known as QE3, halting a monetary policy introduced nearly six years ago to steer the US economy through the financial crisis.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

In 2014, the City of New Orleans enjoyed another remarkable year. More than nine years after Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans continues to grow in population. Between July of 2013 and July of 2014, the City's population increased by over 5,000 residents to 384,320, which represents a 1.4% increase from 2013. The economy continues to outpace the rate of growth of the national economy. It is estimated that the total value of taxable retail goods sales in the city surpassed the \$6.5 billion mark for the first time in history. This represents approximately a \$500 million increase, or 9%, from 2013 taxable retail sales. During 2014, the City's employment also showed healthy growth with yearly average employment numbers growing by 4,800 or an increase of about 3%, when compared to 2013. This increase was accompanied by a reduction in the yearly average unemployment rate from 7.4% to 7.0%. The sectors of the economy experiencing the most gains during the year included accommodation and food services, health and retail trade sectors.

After a remarkable year in terms of property value appreciation during 2013, the rate of growth in home prices lessened in 2014. Despite the slowdown, some areas like New Orleans East and the West Bank experienced an upward trend in home price appreciation.

The tourism industry continues to expand with approximately 9.5 million visitors coming to New Orleans in 2014, making it the second highest tourist count on record only behind the 10.1 million visitors in 2004, the year before hurricane Katrina. The growth in tourism during the year was accompanied by strong hotel and motel rental revenues, which surpassed, for the second year in a row, the \$1 billion mark. 2014 passenger data shows the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport served a total of 9,785,394 passengers, an increase of 6.3% as compared the previous year. This is the fifth year of consecutive growth. The cruise business sector also continued to expand in 2014. Passenger volumes increased by approximately 26,000 in 2014 to over 1 million passengers.

In 2014, New Orleans hosted a number of events including the 2014 NBA All Star and WrestleMania XXX, with overall economic impact surpassing the \$200 million mark, according to The University of New Orleans' Hospitality Research Center.

The City also hosted 55 total feature film and television tax credit projects (each with local expenditures over \$300,000) during the year. Local expenditures for these projects are estimated at \$514 million for the New Orleans Region.

#### 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** 

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Primary government Governmental activities	Component units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,036	121,383
Investments	190,025	58,245
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes	32,593	8,660
Accounts	14,605	31,297
Interest	<del></del>	42
Grantee loans	658	44,246
Other	_	12,020
Due from component units	14,890	<del>-</del>
Due from other governments	56,538	2,743
Other assets	15	40,181
Restricted cash and investments	<del>_</del>	304,698
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,595,680	3,207,656
Total assets	1,996,040	3,831,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	6,435	22,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,435	22,601
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<b>76,89</b> 1	58,988
Retainages payable	3,658	7,946
Accrued expenses	676	36,352
Taxes payable	6,337	_
Accrued interest payable	6,654	14,016
Due to component units	7,146	· _
Due to other governments	12,557	31,722
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	_	18,844
Long-term liabilities due within one year	104,932	51,651
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,481,068	996,165
Total liabilities	1,699,919	1,215,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources		•
Unavailable revenue	6,687	4,890
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,687	4,890
Total deferred limbws of resources	0,007	4,650
Net Position	2	
Net investment in capital assets	936,247	2,482,767
Restricted for debt service	73,516	79,715
Restricted for capital improvement	51,081	127,076
Restricted for operating reserve	· —	15,479
Unrestricted (deficit)	(764,975)	(71,839)
Total net position	\$ 295,869	2,633,198

#### Statement of Activities

#### Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

					_	Net (expense) changes in t	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Program revenues Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary government governmental activities	Component units
Primary government:		<u> </u>					
Governmental activities:						,	
General government	\$	260,852	67,016	64,067	56,940	(72,829)	<del></del>
Public safety Public works		229,968 123,826	19,113 34,571	17,223 3,773	7,712 28,990	(185,920) (56,492)	_
Health and human services		29,587	14,792	12,937	11,342	9,484	<del>-</del>
Culture and recreation		26,021	1,025	2,757	14,979	(7,260)	_
Urban development and housing		24,968	2,605	15,354		(7,009)	_
Economic development		8,488		2,397	_	(6,091)	
Interest and fiscal charges		62,647		1,004	<del></del> _	(61,643)	
Total primary government	s	766,357	139,122	119,512	119,963	(387,760)	
Component units:							
Audubon Commission	S	58,858	38,803	_	17.695	_	(2,360)
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	•	103,921	72,856	_	12,302		(18,763)
Sewerage and Water Board		198,552	158,049	2	141,874	_	101,373
Other nonmajor component units		78,283	43,020	17,024	8,414		(9,825)
Total component units	\$	439,614	312,728	17,026	180,285		70,425
		al revenues: xés:					
		roperty taxes				209,059	68,827
		ales taxes				193,183	00,027
		Itility taxes				11,103	
		ulture and recrea	tion taxes			1.537	
		arking taxes				4,344	
		ranchise fees				35,671	_
		everage taxes				3,220	<del></del>
		restricted investm				16,851	1,127
		senger facility ch giveness of loan p				2,600	31,475
	Ro	nd issuance costs	himethie			2,000	(2,649)
		scellaneous				22,649	19,252
		, <b>T</b>	otal general revenues			500,217	118,032
		C	hange in net position			112,457	188,457
	•	sition - beginnin	• • ;			184,802	2,435,711
·	•	eriod adjustment	*			(1,390)	9,030
	-	_	ng of year, as restated		,	183,412	2,444,741
	Net po	sition – end of ye	ar		,	295,869	2,633,198

## Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	_					Capital	Louisiana Office of Community	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
Assets	General	HUD	Federal UDAG	<u>FEMA</u>	Debt Service	Projects	Development	Governmental	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,006	3	12,775	-	326	29,203	1,269	23,454	91,036
Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	768	_	_	_	74,526	103,615	-	11,116	190,025
Sales taxes	17,642	_	· _	1	_	_	_	_	17,642
Property taxes	4,835	_	_	- / ∓	2,970		_	451	8,256
Franchise taxes	6,695		_	<u> </u>	_	-	<del></del> ·	_	6,695
Accounts	11,649	153		_	_	10	446	2,347	14,605
Grantee loans			658		.—	_	_		658
Due from other funds	18,337		_	3,934	_	~~~	. <del>.</del>	1,306	23,577
Due from other governments Due from component units	1,812 4,423	6,810	_	8,729	_	27,285 10,467	6,088	5,814 —	56,538 14,890
Advances to other funds	7,425		_	_	_	10,407	Ξ		14,650
Other assets	3		_	_	_	_	_	12	15
Total assets	\$ 90,172	6,966	13,433	12,663	77,822	170,580	7,803	44,500	423,939
TOURI BASOLS	3	0,900	13,433	12,003	77,022	170,380	7,603	47,300	723,737
	•								
Liabilities			'						
Accounts payable	\$ 30,650	5,352	67	1,208	_	26,297	6,547	6,770	76,891
Retainages payable	_	_	_	_	_	3,658		-	3,658
Accrued expenses	_	132	3	147	17	_	136	241	676
Due to other funds	55	12,394	_	3,495		3,939	<del>-</del>	3,694	23,577
Due to other governments	1,254	_	_	8,462		_	2,153	688	12,557
Due to component units	7,087	_	_	· <del>-</del>	· —	59	_	_	7,146
Advances from other funds								2	
Total liabilities	39,046	17,878	70	13,312	17	33,953	8,836	11,395	124,507
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	8,142	6,396		2,087	4,289	23,141	4,079	2,235	50,369
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,142	6,396	_	2,087	4,289	23,141	4,079	2,235	50,369
						•	•		
Fund Balances		. ,	· ~						
Fund balances:				•		**			
Nonspendable	-	-	658	_			_	974	1,632
Restricted		_	12,705	-	73,516	51,081		15,504	152,806
Committed	26,399 5,970	_	-	_	_	62,405	-	19,192 315	107,996
Assigned Unassigned	3,970 10,615	(17,308)	=	(2,736)	_	_	(5,112)	(5,115)	6,285 (19,656)
_									
Total fund balances	42,984	(17,308)	13,363	(2,736)	73,516	113,486	(5,112)	30,870	249,063
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 90,172	6,966	13,433	12,663	77,822	170,580	7,803	44,500	423,939
<b>'</b>									

# Reconciliation of Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

# December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$	249,063
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		1,595,680
Certain receivables are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		43,682
The deferred loss on bond refunding is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		6,435
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		(6.650)
statements Taxes payable		(6,658) (6,337)
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:	٠	(, ,
Bonds payable		(824,327)
Loans payable		(90,484)
Capital leases payable		(10,314)
Annual and sick leave		(46,454)
Claims payable		(394,048)
Net pension obligation		(149,843)
Other long-term liabilities	_	(70,526)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$	295,869

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

#### Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

		General	. HUD	Federal UDAG	FEMA	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Louisiana Office of Community Development	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Taxes	S	339,483	_	_	_	77,170	_		7,551	424,204
Licenses and permits		62,428 21,856	14 020	_	26,431	1.004	100 006	32,144	20.124	62,428 224,706
Intergovernmental Charges for services		21,836 81,339	14,230	_	20,431	1,004	108,906	32,144	20,135 12	224,706 81,351
Program income		61,339	51	6,207	65	_	_	_	218	6,541
Fines and forfeits		28,979				_	_	29	3,595	32,603
Interest income		129	_	26	_	261	_	<u> </u>	ì	417
Contributions, gifts and donations		1,143	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,945	4,088
Miscellaneous		32,639					261		17,016	49,916
Total revenues		567,996	14,281	6,233	26,496	78,435	109,167	32,173	51,473	886,254
Expenditures:							•			
Current:										
General government		179,512	_	_	16,348	488		32,377	4,287	233,012
Public safety		222,525		<del></del>	289	_	_	909	3,131	226,854
Public works		65,981	_	_	394	_	_	_	808	67,183
Health and human services		16,124 20,954	1,181	_	329 108	_	_	451	13,134 1,972	29,587
Culture and recreation Urban development and housing		20,934 (16)	21,509	1,004	250	_	_	943	1,278	24,666 24,968
Economic development and assistance		(10)	21,505	1,004					8,488	8,488
Capital outlays		1.928	_	_	_	_	133,852	_	U,100	135,780
Debt service:		2,700					,			,
Principal		25,290	_	4,328	_	25,862	_	_	340	55,820
Interest and fiscal charges		4,044	_	126	_	56,152	_	_	64	60,386
Bond issuance costs	_					765_				765
Total expenditures		536,342	22,690	5,458	17,718	83,267	133,852	34,680	33,502	867,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over										•
expenditures		31,654	(8,409)	775	8,778	(4,832)	(24,685)	(2,507)	17,971	18,745
Other financing sources (uses):				•						
Transfers in		4,886	_	_	7,755	_	51,015	_	2,757	66,413
Transfers out		(10,512)	_	(1,314)	_	(39,593)	(3,264)	_	(11,730)	(66,413)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable			_	_		· -	12,500	_		12,500
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-	_	_	_	40,000	· —	_		40,000
Premium on bonds issued		_	_			182	_	_	_	182
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,626)		(1,314)	7,755	589	60,251		(8,973)	52,682
Net change in fund balances		26,028	(8,409)	(539)	16,533	(4,243)	35,566	(2,507)	8,998	71,427
Fund balances - beginning of year		16,956	(8,899)	13,902	(19,269)	77,759	79,046	(2,426)	21,957	179,026
Prior period adjustments			(5,555)	,		,.55	(1,126)	(179)	(85)	(1,390)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	16,956	(8,899)	13,902	(19,269)	77,759	77,920	(2,605)		
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	. –	42,984	(17,308)	13,363	(2,736)		113,486	(5,112)	21,872 30,870	177,636
Fund balances - end of year	³	42,704	(17,300)	13,303	(2,730)	73,516	113,400	(3,112)	3V,8/U	249,063

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	s	71,427
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.		45,570
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.		(8,810)
The decrease 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.		(915)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of indebtedness) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Change in interest payable Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding Bond and note principal payments Issuance of bonds and note payable Premium on bonds issued Amortization of bond discount and premium		(664) (806) 55,820 (52,500) (182) 16,434
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.		(5,063)
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.		5,520
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.		(2,368)
Other post retirement benefits contributions are recorded as expenditures when paid by the governmental funds. This is the amount that the annual other post retirement benefit costs exceeded the other post retirement benefit contributions.		(2,076)
Pension and contributions are recorded as expenditures when paid by the governmental funds. Pension expense is recorded based on the annual pension cost in the statement of activities. This is the amount that the annual pension cost		
exceeded pension contributions.		(8,930)
Change in net position of governmental activities	·\$	112,457

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets		Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash	\$	4,224	39,027
Investments		·	•
Cash equivalents		45,659	
Fixed income securities		94,244	
Equities		232,137	
Mutual Funds		5,241	_
Notes receivable		8,330	<del></del>
Investment in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability			
corporations		16,105	_
Investment in hedge funds and private equity funds		36,641	_
Investment in real estate		48,235	17,965
Other		5,792	_
Receivables:			
Accounts			2,113
Accrued interest		7,569	_
Contribution		644	
Other		631	_
Other assets		236	
Total assets	_	505,688	59,105
Liabilities and Net Position			,
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		670	1
Line of credit		40,844	_
Other payables and accruals		6,313	59,104
Notes payable		7,521	
Total liabilities		55,348	59,105
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	<b>s</b>	450,340	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

# Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 54,526
Members	8,233
Fire insurance rebate	1,492
Other	3,953
Total contributions	68,204
Other income:	
Other - City of New Orleans	134
Total other income	134
Investment income:  Net appreciation in fair value of investments	10,607
Interest and dividends	5,574
Other investment income	1,965
Total investment income	18,146
Investment expense	(6,696)
Net investment income	11,450
Total additions	79,788
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	76,296
Refunds of member contributions	1,213
Death benefits	479
Administrative expenses	1,560
DROP withdrawal	11,127
PLOP withdrawal	13,905
Transfers to other plans	1,504
Total deductions	106,084
Change in net position	(26,296)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - beginning of year	476,636
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - end of year	\$ 450,340

Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Current assets:					
<del></del>	\$ 1,226	7,714	61,128	51,315	121,383
Investments		58,245	-	_	58,245
Receivables (net of allowances		<b>,</b> - ·,			
for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes		_	8,131	529	8,660
Accounts	239	4,839	16,351	9,868	31,297
Accrued interest	_	_	_	42	42
Grants	_		44,246	_	44,246
Other	_		6,402	5,618	12,020
Due from other governments	<del></del>	44	. —	2,699	2,743
Inventory of supplies	1,339	<del></del> ,	5,467	_	6,806
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,274	323	903	1,872	4,372
Other assets				2,576	2,576
Total current assets	4,078	71,165	142,628	74,519	292,390
Restricted cash and investments:					
Customer deposits	_	_	10,702	3,924	14,626
Current debt service account		23,242	30,847	· -,	54,089
Future debt service account	307	32.835	· —	263	33,405
Operation and maintenance account	_	8.136			8,136
Capital improvements	425	80,069	93,403	_	173,897
Health insurance reserve		´—	1,977		1,977
Receivables	4,157	6,863	· —		11,020
Other	·—	6,927	_	621	7,548
Total restricted assets	4,889	158,072	136,929	4,808	304,698
Capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation)	141,275	526,604	2,319,999	219,778	3,207,656
Other assets	8,337	4,083	51	13,956	26,427
Total assets	158,579	759,924	2,599,607	313,061	3,831,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	379	17,915	4,307		22,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	379	17,915	4,307		22,601
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	\$ 158,958	777,839	2,603,914	313,061	3,853,772

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Net Position

Component Units
December 31, 2014
(Amounts in thousands)

Llabilities	Andubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Current liabilities (payable from	•	,			
current assets): Accounts payable	\$ 6,929	4,995	35,923	11,141	58,988
Retainages payable			7.946		7.946
Other payables and accruals	_	1,582	21,474	13,296	36,352
Due to other governments		2,996	24,506	4,220	31,722
Capital lease payable	194	10,909	4 50 5	_	11,103
Loans payable			4,226	<del></del>	4,226
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	7,123	20,482	94,075	28,657	150,337
Current liabilities (payable from					
restricted assets):			<u>-</u>		
Retainages payable			124	-	124
Capital projects payable	3,213	4,681	10.806		7,894
Accounts payable Accrued interest	1.745	9,731	2,482	58	10,806 14,016
Limited tax bonds	3,145	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Z,70Z		3,145
Loans payable, current portion	2,032	1,930	_		3,962,
Bonds payable, current portion	· -	14,210	13,259	1,746	29,215
Deposits and other				20	20
Total current liabilities (payable					
from restricted assets)	10,135	30,552	26,671	1,824	69,182
Total current liabilities	17,258	51,034	120,746	30,481	219,519
Long-term liabilities:					
Claims payable	_	_	2.594	_	2,594
Capital lease payable	514	_	-	_	514
Customer deposits	<del></del>	_	10,702	_	10,702
Other postretirement benefits liability		_	61,209		61,209
Limited tax bonds (net of current portion) Revenue bonds (net of current portion and	21,412	_	_	_	21,412
unamortized discounts	· _	_	293,680	7,640	301,320
Refunding bonds (net of current portion and			270,000	,,010	561,526
unamortized loss on advance refunding)	_	308,931	_	_	308,931
Loans payable	13,337	28,152	61,653		103,142
Other	7,074		84,531	94,736	186,341
Total long-term liabilities	42,337	337,083	514,369	102,376	996,165
Total liabilities	59,595	388,117	635,115	132,857	1,215,684
		•			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					•
Deferred revenue				4,890	4,890
Total deferred inflows of resources				4,890	4,890
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	100,373	245,478	2,013,060	123,856	2,482,767
Restricted for bond debt service	·—	47,044	30,847	1,824	79,715
Restricted for capital improvements	<del>-</del>	58,566	68,510		127,076
Restricted for operating reserve	(1.012)	11,546	(142 (15)	3,933	15,479
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,010)	27,088	(143,618)	45,701	(71,839)
Total net position	\$ 99,363	389,722	1,968,799	175,314	2,633,198

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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#### Combining Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

			Program revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position					
y	_	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	\$	58,858	38,803	_	17,695	(2,360)	-	_	_	(2,360)	
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport Sewerage and Water Board		103,921 198,552	72,856 158,049		12,302 141,874	_	(1 <b>8,763</b> ) —	101,373		(18,763) 101,373	
Other nonmajor component unit Total component un	_	78,283 439,614	43,020 312,728	17,024 17,026	8,414 180,285	(2,360)	(18,763)	101,373	<u>(9,825)</u> (9,825)	<u>(9,825)</u> 70,425	
Total Composition and	Gen I F F	nterest revenues: Property taxes	tomer facility charges			9,574 — — — 4,280	97  31,475  (1,925)	811 53,131 (2,649)	219 6,122 — 16,897	1,127 68,827 31,475 (2,649) 19,252	
	•		otal general revenue:	3		13,854	29,647	51,293	23,238	118,032	
	Niet		Changes in net positio	an and an and an and		11,494 87,869	10,884 378,838	152,666	13,413	188,457	
		position — beginn r period adjustme	•					1,816,133	152,871 9,030	2,435,711 9,030	
		position - beginn position - ending	<del>-</del>		,	87,869 99,363	378,838 389,722	1,816,133 1,968,799	161,901 175,314	2,444,741 2,633,198	
	1101	Sonings - onemB			•		237,722	-1,500,755			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

### (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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. 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 Canal Street Development Corporation 111 Canal Street, Suite 400 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

Downtown Development District7 201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 3912 New Orleans, Louisiana 70170

1008 N. Peters Street, 3 floor 0170 New Orleans, Louisiana 70116

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

French Market Corporation

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 fire fighters. 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

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.

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

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

# Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (the Airport)

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

#### **Downtown Development District**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

#### Sewerage and Water Board

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

#### Audubon Commission (the Commission)

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

# New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

**Discretely Presented Component Units** 

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

New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation

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

French Market Corporation

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

#### Canal Street Development Corporation

Nonprofit, public benefit corporation incorporated on August 8, 1989 under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for the sole and exclusive purpose of stimulating business development in the Central Business District and the adaptive reuse and development of Canal Street for commercial purposes. This objective is currently being met through renovations and the leasing of donated real estate and economic development endeavors. The corporation's board of directors is comprised of three Councilmen from the City Council and eight other board members who are appointed by the Mayor of the City. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board and the City can impose its will.

#### New Orleans Building Corporation

Nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated in the State of Louisiana on May 4, 2000 under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) 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, comprising of Orleans Parish, was created effective July 13, 1982, pursuant to Act No. 155 of the 1982 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The district was created for the purpose of establishing a local emergency telephone service: to establish a primary emergency telephone number; to provide for the governing body of the District and to authorize the governing authority of such district to levy an emergency telephone tax. This act was amended by Act No. 1029 in 1999 to provide for the creation of multi-parish communications districts; to provide information relative to the rate of the emergency telephone service charge on landline phones; and to authorize the levy of an emergency telephone service charge on certain wireless communications systems. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board and the City can impose its will.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

#### Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A

Louisiana hospital service district was created 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, Lovola 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 the 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.

## 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
Public Belt Railroad Commission
Regional Transit Authority

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **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, 2014 to December 31, 2014. 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.

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

The identification of major funds is determined by the City each year under the methods outlined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – of State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – of State and Local Governments: Omnibus GASB Statements.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

#### 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 (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA).
- (c) Federal UDAG Fund This special revenue fund accounts for grants received from the Department of HUD for the purpose of providing loans to the private sector for completion of projects that will stimulate economic development activity in the City.
- (d) FEMA Fund This special revenue fund accounts for grants received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for hurricane relief efforts.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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).
- (g) Louisiana Office of Community Development Fund This special revenue fund accounts for Disaster Community Development Block Grants received from the Louisiana Office of Community Development (LCD) to assist the City in recovery from the effects of Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Gustav.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

#### **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." Governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances present 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Pension Trust and Agency Funds

Pension trust funds are accounted for on the flow of 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.

# 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 stated at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the LAMP qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The Pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State of Louisiana, although it is not registered with the SEC.

#### Accounts Receivable

Property tax receivables of \$26,267,000 and grantee loan receivables of \$20,366,000 are shown net of an allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$18,011,000 and \$19,708,000, respectively.

#### 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

Additions and improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 2014.

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 City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding 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.

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 City received advances 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. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

#### 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.

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, and are payable from current financial resources, they are accrued at December 31, 2014. Other liabilities not expected to mature as of December 31, 2014 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

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# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# 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:

- (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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### 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 is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### (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 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, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$134,287,000, including \$91,036,000 reported in the governmental funds and \$43,251,000 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, 2014, the City's bank balances totaled \$139,372,000. 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, 2014.

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

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).

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 administered by LAMP Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the
  pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced
  by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the
  pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 52 as of December 31, 2014.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7 –like pools.

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# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

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.

At December 31, 2014, the City's market value of investments was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Gove	ernmental	Agency		Agency Pension Trust		Total		
LAMP	\$	9,687	\$	17,965	\$	-	\$	27,652	
Money market		132,906		-		-		132,906	
U.S. Agency securities		38,894		-		94,241		133,135	
U.S. Treasury Bills		8,538		-		-		8,538	
Corporate bonds		_		<u>-</u> ·		3		3	
Stock and mutual funds		-		-		237,378		237,378	
Real estate and real estate funds		-		-		48,235		48,235	
Invested in corporations, partnerships,									
and limited liability corporations		-		-		16,105		16,105	
Invested in hedge funds, private									
equity funds, and fund of funds		-				36,641		36,641	
Notes receivable		.=		-		8,330		8,330	
Other		-		-		5,792		5,792	
Cash equivalents				<b>-</b>		45,659		45,659	
Total investments	\$	190,025	\$	17,965	\$	492,384	\$	700,374	

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the financial market rates of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. The 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, 2014, the governmental and fiduciary funds, investment balances and maturities for those investments were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Investment maturity in years					
		Total	-	ess than one year		
LAMP	\$	27,652	\$	27,652		
Money market		132,906		132,906		
U.S. Agency Securities		38,894		38,894		
U.S. Treasury Bills		8,538		8,538		
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	207,990	\$	207,990		

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

At December 31, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund's investment balances and maturities for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Investment maturity in years								
	Less than Total one year				1-5	More than 10			
Corporate bonds	\$	3	\$	3	\$		\$	<u> </u>	
Notes receivable	\$	8,330	\$	6,360	\$	1,500	\$	470	

At December 31, 2014, the Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund's investment balances and maturities for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Investment maturity in years									
		Total		ss than ne year		1-5		5 – 10	Mo	re than 10
Mortgage Backed Securities	\$	525	\$	-	\$	268	\$	257	\$	-
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities		2,027		1,012		-		-		1,015
CMO/REMIC		200		-		-		200		-
Government Bonds		7,666		_1,962_		2,999		1,668		1,037
	\$	10,418	\$	2,974	\$	3,267	\$	2,125	\$	2,052

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 following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund's investments in debt securities at December 31, 2014 (amounts in thousands):

Asset Category	Rating	Market Value			
CMO/REMIC	AA+	\$	200		
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA		1,033		
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+		622		
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	BBB		229		
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	No rating		143		
Government Bonds	AAA		84		
Government Bonds	AA+		7,105		
Government Bonds	Not rated		477		
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+		525		
Short Term Investment Fund	Not rated		16,345		
		\$	26,763		

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

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, 2014, \$5,434,102 of the New System's cash equivalents were rated AAA by Moody's, and \$103,760 was not rated. At December 31, 2014, \$18,621,741 of the Old System's cash equivalents were rated AAA by Moody's.

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 and Municipal Employees' pension trust fund's investments owned at December 31, 2014 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

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

At December 31, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund's (New System) cash collateral held under the securities lending program in the amount of \$395,672 that is exposed to custodial credit risk since the collateral is not in the name of the fund.

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, 2014, 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 mandates the maximum limits on position held with each assets class as follows: equities (40%-65%), fixed income (15%-25%), real estate (0%-10%), alternative investments (10%-30%), and cash equivalents (0%-10%). As of December 31, 2014, all 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 (exclusive of issues of the U.S. Treasury or other federal agencies). The Firefighter's Pension and Relief Fund was in compliance with the concentration of risk investment policy during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Securities Lending Transactions – The Board of Trustees of the Firefighter's Pension and Relief Fund authorized the fund to enter into a securities lending program. These agreements consist of the loan of stock and bonds with a simultaneous agreement to reacquire the same loaned security in the future plus a contract rate of interest. The Fund requires the dealer to transfer cash or collateral of no less than 100% of the market value of the securities underlying the securities lending agreements. At December 31, 2014, the fair value of the securities on loan is \$385,413. The underlying collateral for these securities is \$395,672.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

In cases of security loans in which the collateral received by the fund is cash, the fund is able to reinvest the cash under the agreement with the dealer. When this occurs the collateral is reported as an asset with a corresponding liability. If the fund receives collateral other than cash, it may not reinvest the collateral. When this occurs, the fund does not record the collateral on the financial statements. In both cases, the loaned securities continue to be reported as an asset on the balance sheet. The cash collateral was invested in cash equivalents and fixed income securities at December 31, 2014. The maturities of these investments match the maturities of the securities loans.

At year end, the fund has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the borrowers owe the Fund exceed the amounts the Fund owes the borrowers. The fund cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

#### (3) Tax Revenues

At December 31, 2014, the total sales tax levied in the City is 9%, of which 4% 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.

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 \$40.01 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

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, 2014 are as follows:

General:		
General governmental services	.\$	13.91
Dedicated for fire and police		6.40
Public library		3.14
Fire and police, without applying homestead exemption		10.47
Parkways and parks and recreation department		3.00
Street and traffic control device maintenance	•	1.90
Act 44		1.19
Special revenue:		•
Neighborhood housing improvement fund		0.91
New Orleans economic development fund		0:91
Capital improvement and infrastructure		1.82
Debt service		25.50
	\$	69.15

Property taxes levied on January 1, 2014, collected during 2014, or expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2015, 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.

#### (4) Grantee Loans

The City's grantee loan balances at December 31, 2014 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	 Gross	_A	llowance	 Net
UDAG	\$ 7,821	\$	(7,163)	\$ 658
HUD	 12,545		(12,545)	 
Total grantee loans	\$ 20,366	\$	(19,708)	\$ 658

#### (a) UDAG

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. Fifteen individual loans are outstanding at December 31, 2014 totaling \$7,821,000, 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 \$7,163,000 in allowance for bad debt on these loans.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### (b) HUD Section 108

The City received a Section 108 loan from HUD to allow/provide loans to the private sector for economic development. At December 31, 2014, there were two outstanding loans which bear interest at rates of 2% to 7.87% and are receivable over 15 to 30 years.

During 1998, HUD agreed to loan to the City \$24,375,000 for the development of the Jazzland Theme Park. These funds were subsequently loaned to Jazzland, Inc. (Jazzland) and were due from Jazzland in bi-annual installments plus 7.87% interest. During 2001, Jazzland failed to remit to the City a required payment and was in default on its loan as of December 31, 2001. On February 28, 2002, Jazzland filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. As a result, the City wrote off its remaining receivable from Jazzland. In 2002, Six Flags Theme Park, Inc. assumed management of Jazzland, and the theme park was renamed "Six Flags New Orleans." Six Flags had agreed to make monthly lease payments of \$116,667 to the Industrial Development Board (IDB), which in turn, would transfer the money to the City. The lease expires in 2017. These monies are to be used by the City to repay the HUD loan. Annual debt service on the loan is \$2,400,000 through 2017. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2014 is \$8,814,000. No payments were received during the year ended December 31, 2014. The City has recorded \$8,814,000 in allowance for the remaining balance on this loan.

During 2002, HUD agreed to loan to the City \$5,000,000 for the development of the Palace of the East. The City subsequently loaned these funds to the Palace of the East. The loan is due to be repaid in quarterly installments plus 6% interest. The principal payments commenced on July 15, 2004, and the final payment is due on August 1, 2021. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2014 is \$3,731,000. No payments were received during the year ended December 31, 2014. The City has recorded an allowance of \$3,731,000 against this loan.

During 2002, HUD agreed to loan to the City approximately \$7,047,000 for the development of the Louisiana Artists Guild, a Louisiana Nonprofit Corporation. The City subsequently loaned these funds to LA Artworks. The loan is due to be repaid in quarterly installments plus interest of 5.6183%. Principal payments commenced on October 15, 2003 and end on July 15, 2022. In 2014, the City received a payment of approximately \$6.2 million to settle the outstanding balance of the loan.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# (5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions and adjustments	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2014	
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 94,474 447,135	\$ - 134,698	\$ - (2,829)	\$ (69,252)	\$ 94,474 509,752	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	541,609	134,698	(2,829)	(69,252)	604,226	
Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Other	2,480,575 366,189 105,073 40,492	15,967 51,337 3,030	(13,650) (1,816) (4,013)	- -	2,482,892 415,710 104,090 40,492	
Total depreciable capital assets	2,992,329	70,334	(19,479)		3,043,184	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Other	1,755,539 112,153 85,954 30,182	56,643 11,809 6,228 1,355	(4,245) (219) (3,669)	-	1,807,937 123,743 88,513 31,537	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,983,828	76,035	(8,133)		2,051,730	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,008,501	(5,701)	(11,346)		991,454	
Total	\$ 1,550,110	\$ 128,997	\$ (14,175)	\$ (69,252)	\$ 1,595,680	

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

General government	\$ 56,643
Public safety	14,923
Public works	3,114
Culture and recreation	 1,355
Total depreciation expense	\$ 76,035

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## (6) Long-Term Debt

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The City's debt service fund includes the Board, 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 over to the Board of Liquidation as collected.

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 \$26,524,000 and unamortized discount of \$270,000, at December 31, 2014 comprise the following (all bonds are serial bonds) (amounts in thousands):

Description	Original issue	Range of average interest rates	-	Amount itstanding	_	Due in 1e year
General obligation bonds: 2004-2014 Public Improvement	 	•				
Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$2,675						
to \$10,475 through December 2039 1991 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$3,839 to \$9,964	\$ 244,300	4.3 8.4%	\$	195,310	\$	5,315
commencing September 2004 through September 2018 1998 General Obligation Refunding	98,886	6.7 - 7.1%		17,171		4,795
Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$210 to \$13,080 through December 2021 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments	106,520	3.7 - 5.5%		50,615		3,060
ranging from \$275 to \$8,795 commencing December 2009 through December 2029	105,250	3:0 - 5.25%		81,840		6,450

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2014

Description		Original issue	Range of average interest rates	_	Amount outstanding		Due in ne year
General obligation bonds, continued: 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$750 to \$20,700 commencing December 2012 through December 2033	\$	167,840	2.0 – 5.0%	\$	162,145	\$	3,355
Limited tax bonds:  2005 Limited Tax Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,450 to \$2,900 commencing March 2006 though March 2021	•	33,000	3.0 – 5.0%		17,510		2,145
Taxable limited tax bonds:  2012 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in annual installments of \$9,775 to  \$16,275 commencing September 2015 though September 2030		195,885	1.4 – 5.0%		195,885		_
Revenue bonds: 2004 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments from \$355 to \$865 commencing August 2005 through							
August 2024		11,500	Variable		7,070		570
Total bonds					727,546	•	25,690
Accreted bond discount at					<b>50.50</b>		
December 31, 2014				<u></u>	70,528 798,074	<u>s</u>	25 600
				<del>_</del>	/90,0/4	<u> </u>	25,690

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, and \$40,000,000 in January 2014 of these authorized General Obligation Bonds. The remaining authorized and unissued General Obligation Bonds were \$65,000,000 at December 31, 2014.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

The payment requirements for all bonds outstanding, including accretion on the 1991 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of \$70,528,000 (included in interest payments) as of December 31, 2014, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Principal		1	interest :
Year ending December 31:	<u></u>			
2015	\$	35,465	\$	54,792
2016		36,249		54,038
2017		37,168		53,114
2018		37,779		52,084
2019		57,760		29,036
2020 - 2024		218,730		107,059
2025 – 2029		163,265		64,618
2030 <b>- 2</b> 03 <u>4</u>		84,945		28,954
2035 – 2039		39,470		11,767
2040 - 2043		16,715		2,242
	\$.	727,546	\$	457,704

The City's legal debt limit for General Obligation Bonds is \$1,326,596,000. At December 31, 2014, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of \$507,081,000 and past and future accretion of \$84,609,000 on the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of \$40,149,000 to service this debt was \$775,055,000.

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, 2014, management believes it is in compliance with all financial related covenants.

## Taxable Public Improvement Bonds Series 2014A

In 2014, the City issued \$40,000,000 of Taxable Public Improvement Bonds Series 2014A for the purpose of improvements to streets, parks and playgrounds, public libraries and other public buildings. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.5% commencing June 1, 2014. Principal payments are due annually, commencing December 1, 2014 and maturing on December 1, 2043.

## Certificates of Indebtedness

In December 2004, the City issued \$40,415,000 in limited tax certificates of indebtedness (Series 2004B) for the primary purpose of financing the partial defeasance of the 1998B Certificates, financing judgment claims against the City, and paying the costs of issuance. The certificates bear interest ranging from 3.15% to 4.75%, payable semiannually. The certificates were paid in full on March 1, 2014.

During 2005, the City issued \$2,050,000 in certificates of indebtedness (Series 2005) for the primary purpose of paying costs to repair trackage for rail car storage and to make infrastructure improvements in connection with the CG Rail Project. The certificates bear interest of 3.59%, payable semiannually. The certificates were paid in full on December 1, 2014.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **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. The loans are payable beginning in 5 years in equal installments over 15 years commencing in 2012. Interest is deferred during the initial 5 year period and then accrues at a rate of 4.64% during the repayment period. In 2014, the State of Louisiana granted the City a credit of \$2,600,000 against principal payments due in 2013. Included in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2014 is forgiveness of debt totaling \$2,600,000. The City paid the remaining principal and interest payments due in 2013 totaling \$228,000 in 2014. The loan balance at December 31, 2014 is \$67,938,000.

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

	Pı	<u>Interest</u>		
Year ending December 31:				
2015	· \$	4,358	\$	3,152
2016		4,560		2,950
2017		4,772		2,739
2018		4,993		2,517
2019		5,225		2,286
2020-2024		29,994		2,043
2025-2026	<del></del>	14,036		1,789`
·	\$	67,938	\$	17,476

#### Notes Payable

In 2012, the City entered into a loan agreement. The loan proceeds of \$3,500,000 were restricted for the purchase of ambulances. The loan is payable over 3 years beginning in 2013 and accrues interest at a rate of 2.24%. The remaining balance of \$1,410,000 and interest of \$32,000 is due in 2015.

In 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement. The loan proceeds of \$12,500,000 were restricted for equipment purchases. The loan is payable over 4 years beginning in 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 2.24%. The requirements to amortize the loan are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	P	Interest		
Year ending December 31:				
2015	\$	3,212	<b>\$</b> ·	31
2016		3,028		208
2017		3,095		140
2018		3,165		71
	\$	12,500	\$	450

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **HUD Section 108 Loans**

The City has 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 4. The loans consist 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). As of December 31, 2014, \$8,640,000 is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. The requirements to amortize the Section 108 loans are as follows (amounts in thousands):

,	Pri	Principal		erest
Year ending December 31:	•			
2015	.\$	2,435	\$	230
2016		2,590		177
2017		2,745		108
2018		430		28
2019		440		15
	_\$	8,640	\$	558

## Capital Leases

On October 15, 2000, the City entered into an agreement with a vendor to purchase heating, ventilation, and air cooling (HVAC) equipment under a 20 year capital lease. The City entered into two similar subsequent agreements with this vendor on June 1, 2001 and July 21, 2003 primarily for the purpose of purchasing additional HVAC equipment and traffic lights, respectively. The original net present value of these capital leases were \$9,625,000, \$17,919,000, and \$6,887,000 with corresponding interest rates of 7.8%, 7.1%, and 9.3%, respectively. Under terms of the agreement, title to this equipment is transferred to the City at the end of the lease. The requirements to amortize the capital leases are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	<u>Principal</u>		Interest
Year ending December 31:			
2015		2,758	506
2016		2,905	359
2017		3,060	204
2018		1,591	42
	<b>\$</b> 1	0,314 \$	1,111

#### Compensated Absences

The City has recorded \$46,454,000 in accrued annual and sick leave in accordance with its pay-out policies. During the year active employees earned and used \$31,679,000 and \$26,616,000, 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	January 1, 2014 Additions Deletions		Additions Deletions		Due in one year	
Claims and judgments (note 12)	\$ 399,569	\$ 114,716	\$ (120,237)	\$ 394,048	\$ 32,050	
Landfill closing costs (note 12)	6,265	2,500	(132)	8,633	193	
Accrued annual and sick leave	41,391	31,679	(26,616)	46,454	5,000	
Revenue bonds	7,610	-	(540)	7,070	570	
Certificates of indebtedness	13,340	-	(13,340)	-	-	
General obligation bonds (a)	573,202	40,000	(35,593)	577,609	37,857	
Limited tax bonds	19,550	-	(2,040)	17,510	2,145	
Taxable limited tax bonds	195,885	-	-	195,885	9,775	
Premium on bonds payable	29,591	182	(3,249)	26,524	3,147	
Discount on bonds payable	(296)	-	26	(270)	26	
Debt service assistance program	74,706	-	(6,768)	67,938	4,357	
Note payable	2,782	12,500	(1,372)	13,910	4,619	
HUD Section 108 loan	17,998	-	(9,358)	8,640	2,435	
Capital leases	12,933	-	(2,619)	10,314	2,758	
Net pension obligation (note 7)	140,913	67,058	(58,128)	149,843	-	
Post-employment benefit (note 7)	59,816	10,482	(8,406)	61,892	-	
·	\$ 1,595,255	\$ 279,117	\$ (288,372)	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 104,932	

<sup>(</sup>a) Additions and deletions include amounts related to accretion of 1991 Refunding Series of \$7,092 and \$(20,303), respectively.

The long-term liabilities will be repaid from the General Fund, except for HUD Section 108 loans, which will be repaid from the American Can non-major fund, and 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 2005 Limited Tax Bonds and results of its operations are reported in the debt service fund. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the debt service fund had \$73,516,000 in fund balance reserved for service debt.

### (7) Pension Plans and Postretirement Healthcare Benefits

### Pension Plans

At December 31, 2014, the City sponsors and administers four separate single-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plans, namely: (1) Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – Old System; (2) Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – New System; (3) Police Pension Plan (Police Plan); and (4) Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (Employees' Plan). 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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.

#### **MPERS Plan Description**

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 MPERS is a defined benefit pension plan established by a State of Louisiana statute.

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. The City's contribution to the MPERS plan for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$19,489,649. The MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the MPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, or by calling (800) 443-4248.

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

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. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

#### Funding Policies and Annual Pension Costs

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.

Employees covered under the Employees' Plan contribute 6% of their earnable compensation to the plan.

Effective January 1, 2014, employees covered under the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (New System) contribute 10% of their salary, implemented on a graded scale as follows:

- For members with less than 20 years of service: 8% effective January 1, 2014 and 10% effective January 1, 2015 and thereafter.
- For members with at least 20 years of service: 3.33% effective January 1, 2014; 6.66% effective January 1, 2015; and 10% effective January 1, 2016 and thereafter.

There are no active employees in the Old System, thus no employee contributions are required.

In addition, the Old and New Systems receive ad valorem taxes to fund additional benefits. The amount of millage received for the New and Old System were \$2,573,273 and \$1,156,108 for 2014, respectively. The Firefighters' pension fund receives fire insurance taxes of 2% of the fire insurance premiums written in the City of New Orleans. In 2014, the amount of \$1,491,768 received as a result of this tax was divided equally between the two systems.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related actuarial methods and assumptions for each plan is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Employees' Retirement System	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System)	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System)
Annual required contribution (thousands)	\$ 20,871	\$ -	\$ 18,841	\$ 36,182
Annual pension cost (thousands)	20,247	-	15,411	31,400
Contributions made (thousands)	20,307	-	17,173	20,648
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015	12/31/2014	1/1/2015	1/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(d)
Remaining amortization period	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value	Cost which approximates market	Market value	Actual market value
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.0%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	5.0%	NA	N/A	5.0%

- (a) The fund uses the "Entry Age Normal Cost Method" to calculate the funding requirements for this Fund. Under this method, the normal cost of the plan is designed to be a level percentage of payroll, calculated on an aggregate basis, spread over the entire working lifetime of the participants. The future working lifetime is determined from each participant's hypothetical entry age into the plan assuming the plan had always been in existence, to the participant's expected retirement date. This fund uses a level dollar amortization for an open fifteen year amortization period effective on each valuation date.
- (b) The "Entry Age Normal Cost Method" was used to calculate the funding requirements of the Fund. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level basis as a percentage of payroll for each participant between entry age and assumed retirement age.
- (c) The "Entry Age Normal Cost Method" was previously used, with the unfunded liability amortized over a varying period of years. However, there are no active members left in the Old System nor are there any members in DROP, resulting in a zero normal cost. Therefore the method for the Old System effectively results in an amortization amount for the unfunded actuarial liability over ten years.
- (d) The "Entry Age Normal Cost Method" was used to calculate the funding requirements of the Fund. Under this method, normal cost of the plan is designed to be a level percentage of payroll, calculated on an individual basis, spread over the entire working lifetime of the participants. The future working lifetime is determined from each participant's hypothetical entry age into the plan assuming the plan had always been in existence, to the participant's expected retirement date. This fund uses a level dollar amortization for an open fifteen year amortization period effective on each valuation date.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

Annual Pension Cost, Prepaid Pension Asset, and Net Pension Obligation — The City's annual pension cost (APC), prepaid pension asset (PPA), and net pension obligation (NPO) to the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System and New System) for the current year are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	New Orleans Employees' Retirement System		Employees' Retirement		ployees' Pei irement Re		Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System)		Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System)		Tötal
Annual required contribution	\$	20,871	\$	18,841	\$	36,182	\$ 75,894				
Interest on NPO		1,222		3,904		5,442	10,568				
Adjustment to annual											
required contribution		(1,846)		(7,334)		(10,224)	 (19,404)				
Annual pension cost	-	20,247		15,411	•	31,400	 67,058				
Contributions made		20,307_		17,173		20,648	 58,128				
Decrease (increase) in NPO		60		1,762		(10,752)	(8,930)				
NPO, beginning of year		(16,295)		(52,054)		(72,564)	(140,913)				
NPO, end of year	\$	(16,235)	\$	(50,292)	\$	(83,316)	\$ (149,843)				

The NPOs total approximately \$149,843,000 at December 31, 2014, and are recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide statement of net position.

The required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three Year Trend Information (amounts in thousands)

			Percentage		
Year			of APC		
ending		APC	contributed		NPO
12/31/14	\$	20,247	100%	\$	16,235
12/31/13		19,646	97		16,295
12/31/12		18,216	109		14,675
12/31/14		15,411	111		50,292
12/31/13		16,834	123		52,054
12/31/12		18,623	111		56,116
12/31/14		31,400	66		83,316
12/31/13		30,824	39		72,564
12/31/12		29,816	41		54,053
	ending 12/31/14 12/31/13 12/31/12 12/31/14 12/31/13 12/31/12 12/31/14 12/31/13	ending  12/31/14 \$ 12/31/13 12/31/12  12/31/14 12/31/13 12/31/12  12/31/14 12/31/13	ending         APC           12/31/14         \$ 20,247           12/31/13         19,646           12/31/12         18,216           12/31/14         15,411           12/31/13         16,834           12/31/12         18,623           12/31/14         31,400           12/31/13         30,824	Year         of APC           ending         APC         contributed           12/31/14         \$ 20,247         100%           12/31/13         19,646         97           12/31/12         18,216         109           12/31/14         15,411         111           12/31/13         16,834         123           12/31/12         18,623         111           12/31/14         31,400         66           12/31/13         30,824         39	Year         of APC           ending         APC         contributed           12/31/14         \$ 20,247         100%         \$ 12/31/13           12/31/12         18,646         97           12/31/12         18,216         109           12/31/14         15,411         111           12/31/13         16,834         123           12/31/12         18,623         111           12/31/14         31,400         66           12/31/13         30,824         39

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Funded Status and Funding Progress of Pension Plans

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2014 is based on the most recent actuarial valuation as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Employees'		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>				
Retirement							
System	1/1/15	\$ 352,916	\$ 540,176	\$ 187,260	65.3%	\$97,244	193%
Firefighters'							
Pension and							
Relief Fund (Old	,						
System)	1/1/15	15,261	139,470	124,209	10.9%	-	N/A
Firefighters'							
Pension and							
Relief Fund (New							
System)	1/1/15	62,645	420,355	357,710	14.9%	26,985	1326%

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

## GASB Statement No. 67 Disclosures

## **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The components of the net pension liability of the City calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

•		Firefighters'	Firefighters'
		Pension and	Pension and
	Employees	Relief Trust	Relief Trust
	Retirement	Fund (Old	Fund (New
	System	System)	System)
Total pension liability	\$ 540,175,678	\$ 176,689,235	\$ 513,372,743
Pension trust fund fiduciary net position	370,750,070	15,260,711	62,645,277
Net pension liability	\$ 169,425,608	\$ 161,428,524	\$ 450,727,466
Pension trust fund fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	68.64%	8.64%	12.20%.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

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. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuations were based on results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. The required Schedule of Net Position 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, 2014 is based on actuarial valuations for the same period, updated using general accepted actuarial procedures.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date:

December 31, 2014

Actuarial cost method:

Entry age normal

Investment rate of return:

Employees' Retirement System - 7.5%

Firefighters' New System – 5.21% (net of investment expenses) Firefighters' Old System – 3.70% (net of investment expenses)

Salary increases:

Employees' Retirement System – 5.0% Firefighters' New System – 5.0% Firefighters' Old System – N/A

Mortality:

Employees' Retirement System - RP 2000 Group Annuity Mortality

**Table** 

Firefighters' Old and New Systems – 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table for active and retired; 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Table set forward 5

years for disabled annuitants

Cost of living adjustments:

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the pension trust funds 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

The 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 resulting long-term expected rate of return is 8.45% for the Employees' Retirement System, 8.3% for the Firefighters' New System, and 2.5% for the Firefighters' Old System for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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, 2014 are as follows:

	Employees' Retirement				
		Long-term			
	Target Asset	expected portfolio			
Asset Class	Allocation	real rate of return			
Domestic equity	35%	2.63%			
International equity	15	1.28			
Domestic bonds	20	0:50			
International bonds	5	0.18			
Real estate	10	0.45			
Alternative investments	15	0.91			
Totals	100%	5.95			
Inflation		2.50			
Expected arithmetic nominal rate		8.45%			
	Firefighter	s' New System			
		Long-term			
	Target Asset	expected portfolio			
Asset Class	Allocation	real rate of return			
Equity securities	45%	3.47%			
Bonds	10	0.30			
Alternative investments	45	2.03			
Totals	100%	5.80			
Inflation		2.50			
Expected arithmetic nominal rate		8.30%			
	Firefighter	rs' Old System			
		Long-term			
	Target Asset	Long-term expected portfolio			
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	<u> </u>			
Asset Class Cash and cash equivalents		expected portfolio			
	Allocation	expected portfolio real rate of return			
Cash and cash equivalents	Allocation 100%	expected portfolio real rate of return			

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the Employees' Retirement System, 5.21% for the Firefighters' New System, and 3.7% for the Firefighters' Old System for 2014. 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 sand the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Employees' Retirement 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' New System's fiduciary net position was not projected to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the New System was blended with a municipal bond rate and applied to all 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 and applied to all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

#### **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, 2014, the annual money-weighted rates of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 4.17% for the Employees' Retirement System, (7.43)% for the Firefighters' New System, and 8.50% for the Firefighters' Old System.

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the City as of December 31, 2014, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Employees' Retirement System	\$ 223,189,427	\$ 169,425,608	\$ 124,366,027
Firefighters' New System	504,458,973	450,727,466	405,692,331
Firefighters' Old System	174,519,859	161,428,524	149,920,822

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund Longevity Lawsuit

During the year ended December 31, 2010, a lawsuit was filed by city firefighters against the City to adjust their pensions for longevity raises not received while employed by the City. A judgment was obtained against the City for the difference in the amount retired firefighters were receiving as their pension benefit and what they should have received had the longevity raises been included in their retirement benefit calculation. The judgment applies to all firefighters who retired on or after March 2, 1990. The increase in their pension payment is to be calculated in accordance with longevity factors determined by the Court. The judgment states that benefits are only to be upwardly adjusted when the funds are appropriated by the City.

On March 17, 2010, the firefighters obtained a consent judgment authorizing the Fund, upon receiving the appropriated funds from the City of New Orleans, to upwardly adjust monthly pension benefits owed to those members who retired on or after March 2, 1990, starting on January 1, 2010 in accordance with the longevity factors determined by the Court. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the City appropriated funds necessary to pay the increased benefit to those members currently receiving cash benefits.

As of December 31, 2014, the City has not appropriated funds to pay the increased benefit owed to members prior to December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of member Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) benefits owed to these members is estimated to be \$21,406,031 and \$3,494,485 for the New and Old Systems, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of Partial Lump-Sum Option Plan (PLOP) benefits owed to these members is estimated to be \$12,230,204 and \$1,296,327 for the New and Old Systems, respectively. These amounts were not reserved in the pension trust fund financial statements since the judgment states that benefits are only to be upwardly adjusted when the funds are appropriated by the City. Member DROP and PLOP accounts were not increased during 2014 since the City appropriation received by the systems did not cover these amounts.

## Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund Investment Receivable

On March 31, 2008, the FPRF invested \$15,000,000 into the FIA Leveraged Fund (Leverage Fund), an open ended investment fund registered in the Cayman Islands. The Leveraged Fund in turn invested in other feeder funds that ultimately invested in the Master Fund, Fletcher International, Ltd (FILB). Fletcher Asset Management ("FAM") served as the investment manager to all of the funds in the master-feeder fund structure. On June 27, 2011, the FPRF requested a full redemption of funds invested in the Leverage Fund. This redemption request was not met resulting in the FPRF filing a winding-up petition with the Grand Court in the Cayman Islands to force the liquidation of the Leveraged Fund. On April 18, 2012, the Grand Court issued a winding-up order against the Leveraged Fund and appointed official liquidators to wind up its affairs. In response to this judgment, FAM filed for bankruptcy protection for the Master Fund, FILB. In October 2012, the bankruptcy court issued an order for the appointment of a U.S. Trustee to investigate the assets of the Leveraged Fund and manage its liquidation. The bankruptcy trustee is in the process of marshaling the assets of FILB, along with filing of claims against various owners and insiders to claw-back certain payments. In addition, the bankruptcy trustee intends to assert various claims against the professionals associated with the Leverage Fund and FILB.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The FPRF has also filed lawsuits against several of the Leverage Fund's third-party service providers in which counsel projects the recovery of a substantial, but as yet indeterminable, amount. However, because of multiple variables relating to the litigation and a confidentiality order that has been ordered by the court in the FILB bankruptcy proceedings, the FPRF cannot accurately predict the outcome of the litigation or evaluate the value of the claims being asserted by FILB on behalf of the FPRF.

The FPRF also expects recovery through the bankruptcy proceedings. The value of such recovery depends on the bankruptcy trustee's completion of the liquidation process which could be a protracted period, with substantial unknown expenses to be incurred, and the validity of certain complex legal theories being asserted on behalf of the Leverage Fund and FILB in various legal proceedings. Further, the FPRF believes it is likely that a substantial recovery will be made in the pending litigation that the Fund has filed against third party providers that is pending in Louisiana. However, the FPRF cannot predict the amount of expenses to be incurred that will offset the recovery or the timing of the recovery inherent uncertainty of litigation and the possibility that the venue of the litigation in Louisiana which will increase the cost of litigation. As of December 31, 2014, the FPRF has recorded a reserve of \$18,425,727 against the receivable balance of \$18,425,727.

## Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund Lines of Credit

Austin Falconhead, LP (99% owned by the Fund) has a \$19,000,000 revolving line of credit with a financial institution scheduled to mature February 26, 2016. The line of credit bears interest at the rate of 5.50% per year. The interest expense incurred on the line of credit was approximately \$993,785 during the year ended December 31, 2014. The line of credit is secured by a multiple indebtedness mortgage on the partnership's property and an assignment of leases and rents which also includes rights to all of the partnership's assets and future earnings. In addition, the FPRF pledged certain securities through a commercial pledge agreement. The balance outstanding on this line of credit at December 31, 2014 was \$18,995,914. The amount of the line of credit that remained unused at December 31, 2014 was \$4,086.

As of December 31, 2014, Austin Falconhead, LP had a \$595,859 line of credit agreement with a financial institution. The line of credit is secured by a deed of trust on the real property held by Austin Falconhead, LP. The line of credit is due on demand and scheduled to mature on September 2019 and bears interest at 5.50% per year. The balance outstanding on this line of credit at December 31, 2014 was \$595,859. The amount of the line of credit that remained unused at December 31, 2014 was \$-0-.

Lakewood Development New Orleans, LLC (99% owned by the Fund) has a \$31,500,000 revolving line of credit with a financial institution scheduled to mature on February 2016. The line of credit bears interest at the rate of Wall Street Journal prime plus 1% floating daily with a floor of 5.5% and a ceiling of 6.5%. The interest expense incurred on the line of credit was approximately \$1.5 million, which was expensed during 2014. The line of credit is secured by the partnership's property and an assignment of leases and rents that also includes rights to all of the partnership's assets and future earnings. In addition, the line of credit is secured by a guarantee of the FPRF and a pledge of securities owned by the FPRF. The balance outstanding on this line of credit at December 31, 2014 was \$21,251,914. The amount of the line of credit that remained unused at December 31, 2014 was \$10,248,086.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Postretirement Healthcare Benefits

### **Plan Description**

The City of New Orleans' medical benefits are provided through a self-insured comprehensive health benefit program and are made available to employees upon retirement. 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 (NOMERS), the Louisiana State Municipal Police Retirement System (MPERS), and the New Orleans Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF). The maximum DROP period is five years in NOMERS and FPRF and three years in MPERS. Retirement (DROP entry) eligibility is as follows: in NOMERS, the earliest of 30 years of service at any age; age 60 and 10 years of service; age 65 and 5 years of service; or, satisfaction of the "Rule of 80" (age plus service equals or exceeds 80); in MPERS, 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 FPRF, age 50 and 12 years of service. However, because of the "back-loaded" benefit formula in the FPRF 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.

#### **Contribution Rates**

Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

#### **Fund Policy**

The funding policy is not to fund the ARC except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs. In 2014, the City's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled approximately \$8,406,000. These amounts were applied toward the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation.

#### **Annual Required Contribution**

The City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the year ended December 31, 2014 is \$11,549,015 as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$ 2,889,037
30-year UAL amortization amount	 8,659,978
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 11,549,015

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)

The table below shows the City's net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending December 31, 2014:

Beginning Net OPEB Obligation 1/1/2014	\$ 59,816,246
Annual required contribution	11,549,015
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	2,392,650
ARC Adjustment	 (3,459,179)
OPEB Cost	10,482,486
Contribution	-
Current year retiree premium	 8,405,989
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	 2,076,497
Ending Net OPEB Obligation 12/31/2014	\$ 61,892,743

The following table shows the City's annual other post-employment benefits cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded other post-employment benefits obligation (asset):

			Percentage of				
	Aı	unual OPEB	<b>Annual Cost</b>	Net OPEB			
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	<u>Contributed</u>	_ Obligation			
December 31, 2014	\$	10,482,486	80.19%	\$	61,892,743		
December 31, 2013	\$	10,079,229	77.22%	\$	59,816,246		
December 31, 2012	\$	12,957,882	<b>75.72%</b> .	\$	57,520,340		

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 the City made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2014 was \$155,739,508 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	\$ 155,739,508
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 155,739,508
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 223,330,926 70%

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

#### **Actuarial Value of Plan Assets**

Since the plan has not been funded, there are no assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP 6), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

#### **Turnover Rate**

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The City also assumes that currently active employees decline post-age 65 coverage after retirement.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

### Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence at the end of the DROP period. In addition, an additional delay of one year after earliest retirement eligibility was included for NOMERS employees and a further two years' delay where eligibility was under the "Rule of 80". 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.

### **Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)**

GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

#### **Health Care Cost Trend Rate**

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

### **Mortality Rate**

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

#### Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer rates provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB Codification Section P50 for valuation purposes. The retiree medical plan was amended in 2010 to provide that only Medicare Part D Prescription Drug coverage is covered by the employer after age 65 for current and future retirees.

#### **Inflation Rate**

Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

### **Projected Salary Increases**

This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

#### **Post-retirement Benefit Increases**

The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used, and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

#### (8) Individual Fund Disclosures

#### Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2014, the HUD, FEMA, and LCD funds had deficit fund balances in the amounts of approximately \$17,308,000, \$2,736,000, and \$5,112,000, respectively. The deficit fund balance in the HUD and LCD funds result from accrued expenditures for which no revenue has been recognized. The City plans to fund these deficits with future revenues. The deficit fund balance in the FEMA fund results primarily from accrued expenditures for which no revenue has been recognized. The City plans to fund the deficit through 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.

At December 31, 2014, the following special revenue nonmajor funds had deficit balances:

Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund	Defi	Deficit Amount		
Mayoral Fellows Program	<del>-                                    </del>	465,000		
Federal Justice Administration		71,000		
FDJ Office of Justice Program		126,000		
Federal Department of Health		3,557,000		
Department of Defense		159,000		
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement		408,000		
Federal Department of Homeland Security		57,000		
Federal Department of Social Service		269,000		
Federal American Recovery Act		3,000		

The deficit fund balances in these special revenue non-major funds result from accrued expenditures for which no revenue has been recognized. The City plans to fund these deficits with future revenues.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2014 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount			
General Fund	FEMA Fund	\$	3,495			
	HUD Fund		11,783			
	Nonmajor Funds		3,059			
FEMA Fund	Capital Projects Fund		3,934			
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds	64				
	General Fund		55			
	HUD Fund		611			
		\$	23,577			

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.

## Interfund Advances

Individual fund interfund advances at December 31, 2014 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

General Nonmajor special revenue: Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	Advan other		es from
<del>-</del> - <del></del>	\$	2	\$ -
Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	<u></u>		 2
	<u> </u>	2	\$ 2

The interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within the year.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **Fund Transfers**

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Individual fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Tra	Transfers-in		
General	\$	4,886	\$	(10,512)
FEMA		7,755		<del>.</del>
Debt service		-		(39,593)
Federal UDAG		-		(1,314)
Capital projects		51,015		(3,264)
Nonmajor governmental funds		2,757		(11,730)
Total	\$	66,413	\$	(66,413)

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 2014 amounted to \$4,551,000 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.

#### (9) Fund Balance

Fund balances for the City's governmental funds consisted of the following as of December 31, 2014:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance – The non-spendable fund balance on the special revenue funds is made up of long-term grantee loan receivables and trust accounts.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The restricted fund balance on 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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

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.

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

## (10) 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 2014 (amounts in thousands).

	Co	Total	 December 2013 December 2014 Collections Collections Collection Distributed Distributed Cost in 2014 in 2015		llections tributed	Final Distribution			
Orleans Parish School Board	\$	113,333	\$ (1,813)	\$	8,662	\$	(9,502)	\$	110,680
Regional Transit Authority		71,397	 (1,142)		5,482		(5,986)		69,751
	\$	184,730	\$ (2,955)	\$	14,144	\$	(15,488)	\$	180,431

## (11) 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, 2014 was approximately \$85,621.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

### (12) 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:
-------------	----------	-----

2015	<b>\$</b> .	2,841
2016		1,331
2017		1,064
2018		940

Annual lease expense 2014 for such operating lease agreements was approximately \$6,947,000.

#### 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, 2014, 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 \$53,000 for motor vehicle fleet, \$289,242,000 for general liability and police department excessive force losses, \$99,934,000 for workers' compensation, and \$4,819,000 for hospitalization and unemployment have been accrued in the government—wide financial statements in the total amount of \$530,897,000.

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 changed from \$187.5 million at December 31, 2013 to an estimated \$149.5 million at December 31, 2014 as a result of a Consent Judgment in 2014.

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

Changes to the City's claims liability amounts in fiscal 2014 and 2013 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

hort-term Portion
5,000
5,000
22;249
22,178
395
53
4,456
4,819
32,100
32,050

### 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 in to trust to fund the future landfill post closure costs until such time that this liability becomes fully funded, as certified by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). The City does not record this liability on its' books, as the third party vendor is contributing to the trust in accordance with the agreement. The Recovery I site was closed in June 2003 upon obtainment of the Closure Certificate from LDEQ. In 2013, the LDEQ approved a revised closure date for the Recovery I site of April 2013.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

Through the time of closure, in the government-wide financial statements, the City recognized a portion of the closure and postclosure 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, 2014, the City has estimated its liability at \$8,633,000.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure 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 implement this Consent Decree over a five year period is estimated to be \$55,000,000.

A consent judgment was filed on December 12, 2012 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana. The purpose of the agreement is to address certain alleged constitutional violations at the Orleans Parish Prison (OPP). The Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office (the Office) has taken steps to address the concerns at OPP. The Office has in place certain policies, practices, and procedures, and has plans to adopt certain other policies, practices, and procedures. The consent judgment is based on these policies, practices, and procedures and contemplates that the dispute will be resolved by the continued development and implementation of these measures. The estimated cost of this Consent Decree has not been determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

## (13) 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):

			Less	Non-Cash		
		2014	Adj	ustments		Net
	Taxe	es Levied	to ]	ax Rolls	Tax	es Levied
Board of Liquidation	\$	79,788	\$	(3,380)	\$	76,408
Sewerage & Water Board		51,408		(2,153)		49,255
Orleans School Board		141,772		(5,968)		135,804
Orleans Levee Board West Bank		2,703		(40)		2,663
Orleans Levee Board East Bank		34,003		(1,498)		32,505
Law Enforcement District		9,074		(395)		8,679
Audubon Zoological Garden		1,001		(41)		960
Aquarium of the Americas		9,355		(392)		8,963
Downtown Development District		6,435		10		6,445
Touro Bouligny	* •	323		(2)		321
Garden District		768		(6)		762
Total	\$	336,630	\$	(13,865)	\$	322,765

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 2014 (amounts in thousands).

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### December 31, 2014

		A								В	-	C		=A-B+C
		2013		2014		2015	I	rior Years	T	otal Tax		2014		2014
	r	ue From/	T	ax Collected	1	Tax Collected		Tax Collected		ollected	Payments		Due From/	
<u>~</u>		(Due To)		in 2014	in 2014		in 2014		in 2014		to Boards			(Due To)
Board of Liquidation	\$	(3,532)	\$	69,115	\$	2,048	\$	2,501	\$	73,664	S	73,749	\$	(3,447)
Sewerage & Water Board		(3,015)		44,527		1,320		1,622		47,469		47,523		(2,961)
Orleans Parish School Board		(1,533)		123,974		3,639		4,344		131,957		132,074		(1,416)
Orleans Levee Board West Bank		(988)		2,326		33		99		2,458		2,490		(956)
Orleans Levee Board East Bank		(719)		29,471		906		1,042		31,419		31,429		(709)
Law Enforcement District		(408)		7,860		225		284		8,369		8,386		(391)
Audubon Zoological Garden		(45)		867		26		32		925		925		(45)
Aquarium of the Americas		(417)		8,103		240		295		8,638		8,648		(407)
Downtown Development District		(207)		5,668		114		90		5,872		5,864		(215)
New Orleans Regional Business Park		(6)		-		•		-		-		-		(6)
Touro Bouligny		(35)		285		11		4		300		304		(31)
Garden District		(74)		682		31		13		726		731		(69)
Total	S	(10,979)	S	292,878	\$	8,593	S	10,326	\$	311,797	\$	312,123	\$	(10,653)

The amount of taxes collected through tax sales in 2014 totaled \$1,333,157.

The amount of interest on late ad valorem tax payments that was collected and disbursed during 2014 totaled \$3,911,332.

(Continued)

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

### (14) Restatement

During 2014, the City identified several adjustments which impacted prior year financial statements which arose from the understatement of expenses. A summary of the impact of these adjustments is as follows.

The impact on governmental fund balance was as follows:

Fund balance, as previously reported, December 31, 2013	\$	179,026
Prior period adjustments		
Capital Projects fund related to understatement of expenditures		(1,126)
Louisiana Office of Community Development fund related to		
understatement of expenditures		(179)
Nonmajor governmental funds related to understatement of expenditures		(85)
		(1,390)
Fund balance, as restated, December 31, 2013	\$	177,636
understatement of expenditures  Nonmajor governmental funds related to understatement of expenditures	<u></u>	(85)

The impact on net position was as follows:

Net position, as previously reported, December 31, 2013	\$ 184,802
Prior period adjustment	
Related to understatement of expenses	 (1,390)
Net position, as restated, December 31, 2013	\$ 183,412

#### (15) Change in Accounting Principles

The Service District adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local government pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This standard did not impact the financial statements of the City. New disclosures and required supplementary information are required as a result of the implementation.

#### (16) New Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in June 2012. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, revises existing standards of financial reporting for most pension plans. This Statement and Statement 67 establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement—determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

The GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, in November 2013. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, in February 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This Statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these pronouncements.

## (17) Subsequent Events

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In March 2015, the City issued \$65,000,000 of Taxable Public Improvement Bonds Series 2015A for the purpose of improvements to streets, parks, playgrounds, public libraries, and other public buildings. Interest on the bonds ranges from 3.5% to 5% with payments commencing on June 1, 2015. Principal payments are due annually, commencing December 1, 2016 and maturing on December 1, 2044.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year ended December 31, 2014
(Unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Schedules of Funding Progress.

## (1) 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.
- Public hearings are conducted, after proper official public notification, 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. There were no supplemental appropriations necessary during the current year.
- 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.

### (2) Schedules of Funding Progress

The Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System) uses the aggregate actuarial cost method; therefore, a schedule of funding progress is not required when this method is used in determining funding requirements because this method does not separately identify an actuarial accrued liability.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	_	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual on budgetary basis	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	318,145	330,981	339,130	8,149
Licenses and permits	-	55,925	55,925	62,447	6,522
Intergovernmental		13,312	25,016	21,881	(3,135)
Charges for services		74,054	74,444	81,406	6,962
Fines and forfeits		28,809	32,801	28,368	(4,433)
Interest income		60	60	129	` 69
Contributions, gifts, and donations		3,585	3,585	1,141	(2,444)
Miscellaneous	_	32,876	39,692	33,217	(6,475)
Total revenues	_	526,766	562,504	567,719	5,215
Expenditures: Current:				٠	
General government		182,646	199,582	184,131	15,451
Public safety		219,188	233,429	224,611	8,818
Public works		61,105	66,278	65,956	322
Health and human services		15,905	16,315	16,608	(293)
Culture and recreation		21,607	21,584	20,967	617
Debt service:			,	20,50.	<b>V</b> 2.
Principal and interest	_	28,750	28,411	29,334	(923)
Total expenditures	_	529,201	565,599	541,607	23,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(2,435)	(3,095)	26,112	29,207
Other financing sources (uses):	_				
Operating transfers in		4,038	4,698	4,886	188
Operating transfers out		(1,603)	(1,603)	(10,513)	(8,910)
Reduction in prior year's		(1,000)	(2,000)	(10,515)	(0,5.10)
outstanding encumbrances		_	<del></del>	1,165	1,165
Other	_			2,339	2,339
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,435	3,095	(2,123)	(5,218)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	·\$ <u>_</u>			23,989	23,989
Fund balances, beginning of year		•		12,466	
Fund balances - budgetary basis, end of year			:	36,455	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## **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):

Net change in fund balance	s <u> </u>	26,028
Adjustments:  To adjust revenues for accruals and deferrals		2,039
excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$	23,989

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 27
Year ended December 31, 2014

(Unaudited) (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial valuation date		accr Value of liab		ctuarial accrued liability AAL) (b)	Excess of assets over AAL (a-b)		Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)		Excess as percentage of covered payroll ((a-b)/c)
Employees' Retirement System:										
12/31/2012	\$	372,050	\$	545,395	\$	(173,345)	68:22%	\$	92,881	-186.63%
12/31/2013		365,102		544,536		(179,434)	67.05%		92,440	-194.11%
12/31/2014		352,916		540,176		(187,260)	65:33%		97,244	-192.57%
Police Pension Fund:						, ,				
12/31/2012		1,763	No	ot Known	N	ot Known	Not Known		_	N/A
12/31/2013		1,726	N	ot Known	N	ot Known	Not Known		_	N/A
12/31/2014		1,684	N	ot Known	N	ot Known	Not Known			N/A
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System):										
12/31/2012		16,565		159,529		(142,964)	10.38%		_	N/A
12/31/2013		17,680		148,577		(130,897)	11.90%		-	N/A
12/31/2014		15,261		124,210		(108,949)	12.29%		_	N/A
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System):				·						
12/31/2012		150,640		440,292		(289,652)	34.21%		29,688	-975.65%
12/31/2013		121,788		423,820		(302,032)	28.74%		28,002	-1078.61%
12/31/2014		62,645		355,179		(292,534)	17.64%		26,985	-1084.06%
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			,							(Continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 45

Year ended December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)
(Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	 alue of sets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	Excess of assets over AAL (a-b)	Funded ratio (a/b)		Covered payroll (c)	Excess as percentage of covered payroll ((a-b)/c)	
12/31/2011	\$ 	\$ 162,047	\$ (162,047)	\$		\$ 219,251.	-73.91%	
12/31/2012	_	168,529	(168,529)		-	225,509	-74.73%	
12/31/2013		149,750	(149,750)		_	216,764	-69.08%	
12/31/2014	_	115,740	(115,740)			223,331	-51.82%	

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67
Year ended December 31, 2014
(Unaudited)
(Amounts in Thousands)

### SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31		tal Pension Liability		n Fiduciary t Position	N	mployer's et Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	 Covered Payroll (millions)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of payroll
Employees' Retir	ement S	ystem:				•			
2014	\$	540,176	\$	370,750	\$	169,426	68.64%	\$ 97,244	174.23%
Firefighters' Pen	sion and	Relief Fund (1	New Sys	stem):					
2014	\$	513,373	\$	62,645	\$	450,728	12.20%	\$ 26,985	1670.29%
Firefighters' Pen	sion and	Relief Fund (	Old Sysi	tem):					
2014	\$	176,689	\$	15,261	\$	161,428	8.64%	\$ -	N/A

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

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYER AND NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Year Ended	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	in I the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarial termined ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	ered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Employees' Ret	tirement Sy	stem:						
2014	\$	20,871	\$	21,926	\$	1,055	\$ 97,244	22.55%
Firefighters' Pe	nsion and l	Relief Fund (	New Sys	item):				
2014	\$	36,182	\$	20,649	\$	(15,533)	\$ 26,985	76.52%
Firefighters' Pe	nsion and	Relief Fund (	Old Syst	em):				
2014	\$	18,841	s	17,173	\$	(1,668)	\$ •	N/A

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

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Net Money-Weighted Rate of Return:

	•	Firefighters'	Firefighters'
	Employees'	Pension and	Pension and
Year	Retirement	Relief Fund	Relief Fund
Ended	System:	(New System)	(Old System)
2014	4.17%	-7.43%	8.50%

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

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 67
For the year ended December 31, 2014
(Unaudited)
(Amounts in Thousands)

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Re	nployees' etirement System:	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System):		Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System):	
Total pension liability					_	
Service cost	\$	7,231	\$	5,865	\$	-
Interest on total pension liability		40,840		31,786		11,143
Effect of plan changes		(11,567)		(5,015)		12,642
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		•				-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		. •		95,806		24,968
Benefit payments		(40,865)		(38,889)		(20,641)
Net change in total pension liability		(4,361)		89,553		28,112
Total pension liability, beginning		544,536		423,820		148,577
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	540,175	\$	513,373	\$	176,689
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	\$	20,307	\$	20,649	\$:	17,173
Employee contributions		6,194		2,039		-
Investment income net of investment expenses		12,931		(5,328)		1,623
Benefit payments		(40,865)		(38,889)		(20,641)
Administrative expenses		(274)		(601)		(575)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	•	(1,707)		(22,130)		(2,420)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		372,456		84,776		17,680
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	370,749	\$	62,646	\$	15,260
City's net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$	169,426		450,727	\$	161,429
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		68.63%		12.20%		8.64%
Covered payroll	\$	97,244	\$	26,985	.\$	-
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		174.23%		1670.29%		N/A

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

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Financial Statements
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

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.
- 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 Repair Used to account for funds dedicated to maintaining sidewalks.
- Adopt-a-Pothole/Streets Used to account for funds donated to repair damaged City streets.
- 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.

Combining Financial Statements
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

- 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 Carré 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.
- Edward Wisner Used to account for approximately 53,500 acres of land and waterbottoms 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.

Combining Financial Statements
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

- 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 Wiley 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.
- 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 Defenders 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.
- Utilities All revenues derived from utility settlements and corresponding expenditures.

Combining Financial Statements
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

- French Quarter Improvement All revenues collected by the Department of Finance from the New Orleans Convention and Visitors Bureau shall be used 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, code enforcement measures, and violation identification; ticketing and court measures relative to ordinance compliance; sanitation; infrastructure repair or improvements and lighting.
- Coroner's Office All revenues collected by the Department of Finance from the New Orleans
  Convention and Visitors Bureau shall be used 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, code enforcement measures, and violation
  identification; ticketing and court measures relative to ordinance compliance; sanitation;
  infrastructure repair or improvements and lighting.
- Miscellaneous Donations Used to account for donations designated to specific City departments.

## CTTY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets		New Orleans Economic Development	Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	American Can	Sex Offender Proprietary Fund	Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	Adopt-a- Pothole Program	Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts	Mayoral Fellows Program
Cash	٠\$	1,109				392	_	_	30 <del>9</del>	_
Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of		1,069 106	1,900 106	159 —	2,199	Ξ	_2	Ξ	=	=
allowances for uncollectibles)			<del></del>	52	_	_	_	_	_	~
Due from other funds		637	_			_	_	<del>-</del> ·	_	_
Due from other governments Other assets		=	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ
Total assets	•-	2,921	2,006	211	2;199	392			309	
i otal resets	,=	2,921		211	2,199	392		<del></del>		
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										•
Accounts payable	S	5	174	<b>2</b> ·	· <u> </u>	_	_	_	15	_
Accrued liabilities		20	39	_	_	_	_		_	5
Due to other funds		_	213	43	_	_	_	_	_	460
Due to other governments Advances from other funds		_		_					_	
• •	-							<del></del>	<del></del>	
Total liabilities	_	25	426	45					15	465
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		153	153							
•	_			<del></del>			<del></del>			<del></del>
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	153	153	<del></del>	<del></del>				<del></del>	<del></del>
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Restricted Committed		2,743	1,427	166	2,199		_	_	294	
Assigned		4,143	1,42/	-	2,177	- 392 	_	_	454 —	=
Unassigned				<del></del>						(465)
Total fund balances	_	2,743	1,427	166	2,199	392			294	(465)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	s_	2,921.	2,006	211	2,199	392	2		309	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Consolidating Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014
(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Music and Entertainment Commission	New Orleans Police Department Crime Prevention	Asset Selzure	New Orleans Recreation Foundation	New Orleans Recreation Department	New Orleans Film Commission	Vieux Carre <sup>t</sup> Restoration	Public Library Donations
Cash	133	1	741	113	52	110	1	717
Investments	116.	_	658	<del>-</del>	• —	158	_	42
Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of	_	_	_	_	_		-	_
allowances for uncollectibles)			_	_		-	_	
Due from other funds	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Due from other governments	-	_	_		-	_	_	_
Other assets								
Total assets	249	1	1,399	113	52	268	1	759
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	43		26	30		24		
Accounts payable Account liabilities	<del>43</del>	_	26	2	_	24	_	1
Due to other funds	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Due to other governments	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Advances from other funds			<del>-</del>		_		_	_
Total liabilities	43		26	32		24		1
Deferred Inflows of Resources				•				
Unavailable revenue								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund balances:					<b>22</b>			
Nonspendable Restricted	_			.81	52			758
Committed	206		1,373	.81	_	244	_1	_
Assigned	<u> 200</u>	_'	1,373	_	_	244	_	
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	_	_			_	_	_
Total fund balances	206	1	1,373	81	52	244	1	758
Total liabilities, deferred inflowa, and fund balances	249	1	1,399	113	52	268	1	759

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Piant- a-Tree Campaign	Capital Improvement and Infrastructure	Delgado- Albavia Plantation Commission	Edward Wisner	LaHache Music	Simon Hershelm	Kiwanis Club Lee Circle Sprinkler System	Elia West Freeman Foundation
Cash	216	4,510	910	4.367	_	1	5	4
Investments	_	277	1,186	2,550	<del></del> , '	79	_	. 4
Property taxes receivable	_	239	_	_	_	_		_
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of								
allowances for uncollectibles)	_	_	16		_		_	
Due from other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Due from other governments	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Other assets			12					
Total assets	216	5,026	2,124	6,917		80	5	<u> </u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	46	_	_	235	_		_	_
Accrued liabilities		<del>-</del>	_		_	-	_	
Due to other funds	_	_		· —	_	_	_	_
Due to other governments	_	_			_	_	_	
Advances from other funds	_		<b>_</b> _					
Total liabilities	46			235				
t other flatoringes					<del>_</del>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		222						
Unavailable revenue		333				<del></del> -	<del></del>	
Total deferred inflows of resources		333	<u> </u>					
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	_	_	_			_	_	-
Restricted				6,682	_	8 <b>Ò</b>	5	8
Committed	170	4,693	2,124		_	_	_	_
Assigned Unassigned								
Total fund balances	170	4,693	2,124	6,682		80	5	8
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	216	5,026	2,124	6,917		80	5	8

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Isaac Delgado Memorial	John MeDonogh School	Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under Will of Lilly Violet	Mahalla Zimmerman Tomb	Mrs. Otto Joachim	Sickles Legacy	Helen Adler Levy Library	Housing and Environment Improvement	Indigent Defender
Cash	333	_	19	3	1	i	1	1,844	59
Investments	217	6	2	_	_	308	21	···	_
Property taxes receivable	_		_	<del>-</del>	_	_	_	_	_
Accounts receivable (net,									
where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	_		_	_		_	6	524	50
Due from other funds	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	611	
Due from other governments	_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Other assets									
Total assets	550	6_	21	3	1	309	28	2,979	109
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities								0.40	
Accounts payable Account liabilities	_	_	_		_		4	249 3	_
Due to other funds	_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Due to other governments	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Advances from other funds									
Total liabilities							4	252	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue									
Total deferred inflows of resources									
T									
Fund balances: Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted	550	-6	21	3	1	309	24	_	_
Committed	_	_	<u> </u>			=		2,727	109
Assigned		_		_	_	_	_	-	
Unassigned	<del></del>				<del></del>				<del></del> _
Total fund balances	550	6	21	3		309	24	2,727	109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	550	6	21	3	1	309	28	2,979	109

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Disaster Mitigation	Utilities	French Quarter Improvement	Coroner's Office	Miscellaneous Donations	Other	Grant Recipient Funds	Total
Cash	320	3,498	_	2	230	8	3,444	23,454
Investments	_	-	_	_		163	<i>'</i> —	11,116
Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of	_	-	-	_	_	<del>-</del>	_	451
allowances for uncollectibles)	_	_	1,697	2	_	_	_	2,347
Due from other funds	_	_	_		-		58	1,306
Due from other governments	-	_	<b>—</b> :	_	<del></del>	_	5,814	5,814
Other assets	<del></del>				<del></del>			12
Total assets	320	3,498	1,697	4	230	171	9,316	44,500
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	_	_	808	_	2	_	5,106	6,770
Accrued liabilities	<u> </u>	_		_			172.	241
Due to other funds	_	_	_	_	. –	_	2,978	3,694
Due to other governments	_	_	_		_	_	688	688
Advances from other funds								2
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	808	<del></del>			8,944	11,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue	_	_	_	_	_	· <b>—</b>	. 1,596	2,235
Total deferred inflows of resources						=_	1,596	2,235
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	<u></u>	3,498  	889 — —	_ _ _		164 7 —	3,339 — 87 (4,650)	974 15,504 19,192 315 (5,115)
	<del></del>			<del></del> _		<del></del>		
Total fund balances	320	3,498	889	4	228	171	(1,224)	_30,870
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	320	3,498	1,697	4	230	171	9,316	44,500

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

### Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	New Orleans Economic Development	Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	American Cao	Sex Offender Proprietary Fund	Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	Adopt-a- Puthole Program	Mayor's Office of Tourism and Acts
Revenues:								
Texas \$	2,643	2,643		_	_		_	_
Intergovernmental Program income		27	=			_	=	=
Charge for Fees	_	<u></u>	12	. =	_	_	_	
Fines and forfeits	_		62	· —		_	_	-
Interest income		_	_	_	_	_	_	138
Contributions, gifts, and donations Miscellaneous		_	_	_	_ 63	_		138
•				<del></del>		<del></del>		
Total revenues	2,643	2,670	74		63	<u> </u>		138
Expenditures:								
General government	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	90
Public safety	_	_	_	-	12	_	_	_
Public works Health and human services	-	-	42		_	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	_	=		_	=		_	
Urban development and housing	· <u> </u>	_		_		_	_	_
Economic development and assistance	2,223	2,495	_	_	_	_	<del></del>	_
Debt service			,	<del>_</del>				
Principal	_	_	_	340	_	_	_	_
Interest		<del></del>		64_	<del></del> .		<del></del>	
Total expenditures	2,223	2,495	42	404	12			90
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>4</del> 20	175	32	(404)	51	_	_	48
Other financing sources (uses):		•						
Operating transfers in	_			_	_	_		_
Operating transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Not change in fund								
balance	420	175	32	(404)	51	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,323	1,287	134	2,603	341	_	_	246
Prior period adjustments	·	(35)		<u> </u>				
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	2,323	1,252	134	2,603	341			246
Fund balances - end of year \$	2,743	1,427	166	2,199	392			294

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

. . . . .

	Mayoral Fellows Program	Music and Entertainment Commission	New Orleans Police Department - Crime Prevention	Asset Seizure	New Orleans Recreation Foundation	New Orleans Recreation Department	New Orleans Füm Commbsion	Vieux Carre' Restoration
Revenues:				-				
Taxes	_	_		_			_	_
Intergovernmental	<del>-</del> -	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Program income	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Charge for Fees		-	_		_	_	<del></del>	_
Fines and forfeits	_	-	_	257	_	_	<del>-</del>	
Interest income Contributions, gifts, and donations	_	100	_	-	358	-	100	_
Miscellaneous	_	100	-	_	336	_	100	_
			<del></del> .			<del></del>		<del></del>
Total revenues		100	<u> </u>	257	358		100	
Expenditures:								
General government	384	92	_	_	-	_	92	_
Public safety	_	_	_	225	_	_	_	_
Public works	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_
Health and human services	_	_	_	-	<del>-</del>	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	286	_		
Urban development and housing Economic development and assistance	•	_	_	_	_	_		-
Debt service	_	_			_	_	_	<del>-</del>
Principal	_	_	_	_		_		_
Interest		_	_		_	Ξ.		_
·							<del></del>	
Total expenditures	384	92		225	286		92	
Excess (deficiency) of			-					
revenues over		_			_		_	
expenditures	(384)	8	_	32	72	_	8	_
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	_	_	_		-	_	_	_
Operating transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)					<del></del> _			
Net change in fund								
balance	(384)	. 8	_	32	72	_	8	
	<del></del>							
Fund balances - beginning of year	(81)	198	1	1,341	9	52	236	1
Prior period adjustments								
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	(81)	198		1_341	9	52	236	I
Fund balances - end of year	(465)	206		1,373	81	52	244	_ 1

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## CTTY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	Public Library Donations	Plant- A-Tree Campaign	Capital Improvement and Infrastructure	Delgado- Albania Plantation Commission	Rdward Wimer	LaHache Music	Simon Rersheim	Kiwanis Club Les Circle Sprinkler System
Revenues:								
Taxes	_	_	2,265	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
Program income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Charge for Fees	_	_	<del></del>	_	<del>-</del>	-	-	_
Fines and forfeits	-	_	_	_			_	_
Interest income	_		_	_	1	_	-	·
Contributions, gifts, and donations		218	<del></del>		1,996	_	_	-
Miscellaneous	125	<del></del>		211	<del></del> .			
Total revenues	125	218	2,265	211	1,997		· <del>-</del>	
Expenditures:  General government						<del></del>	· _	
Public safety	<del>-</del>	_	_	-	_	-	-	_
Public works Health and human services	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Culture and recreation		 298		· –		_	_	, <del>-</del>
Urban development and housing	1	298 	. –	_	1,387	_	_	
Economic development and assistance	_		_	<b>-</b> .	_	_		
Debt service	_		_	<b>-</b>	_	_	_	_
Principal								
Interest			• =	_			=	
				<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Total expenditures	1	298			1,387		<del></del>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expanditures	124	(80)	2,265	211	610	_	- -	_
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	_	_		_	_	-	_	_
Operating transfers out						<del>-</del>		_
Total other financing sources (uses)							<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	124	(80)	2,265	211	610		_ <del></del>	
Fund balances - beginning of year	634	250	2,428	1,913	6,097	_	80	5
Prior period adjustments	-	-	2,720	-	(25)	_	_	
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	634	250	2,428	1,913	6,072	<del></del>	80	
Fund balances - beginning or year, as resumed Fund balances - end of year	758	170	4,693	2,124	6,682		80	- 3
runa osignees - end of year	138	170	4,073	4,144	0,004		av .	<del></del>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## CITY OF NEW ORLHANS Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expanditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	Klin West Freeman Foundation	lsane Delgado Memoriai	John McDonogh School	Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under Will of Lity Violet	Mahalia Zimmerman Tomb	Mrs. Otto Joachim	Sickles Legacy	Heien Adler Levy Library
Revenues:								
Texes	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Program income Charge for Fees	<del>_</del> .	_		_	_	_	_	_
Fines and forfeits	_	=		_	_		_	. =
Interest income	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_
Contributions, gifts, and donations	_	_		_	_	_	<u> </u>	_
Miscellaneous								
Total revenues							<del></del>	
Expenditures:								
General government	_	_	_	_	· <del>-</del>	_	_	_
Public safety	_	_	_	-	-	~	-	_
Public works Health and human services	_		_	-	_	_	_	
Culture and recreation	_	<del></del>	_	_	_	_	_	_
Urban development and housing	Ξ	_	=	=	_	_	=	
Economic development and assistance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Debt service								
Principal	_	_	<del>-</del>	_	-	_	_	_
Interest						<del></del>		
Total expenditures								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	_	<del>-</del> .	_	_	_	_	_	_
Operating transfers out		<u> </u>						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>-</del>							_
Net change in fund	•							
balance	<del></del>				<del></del> -	<del></del>		
Fund balances - beginning of year Prior period adjustments	, <b>B</b>	\$50 —	_6 	21	3	1	309	24
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<del></del>	550			<del></del>	<del></del>	309	24
Fund balances – end of year		550		21	<del></del>	<del></del>	309	24
tions offerious - and or Jem	<u>-</u> _	220			<del></del>	<del></del>	307	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

### Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

Housing and French Gragt Environment Indigent Diameter Útilities Quarter Coroner's Miscellenepus Recipient Defender Mitigation Improvement Office Donations Other Funds Total Improvement Revenues: Taxes 7.551 \_ \_ 20,135 Intergovernments! 20,135 218 Program income 191 Charge for Fees 666 2,606 Fines and forfeits 3,595 Interest income Contributions, pifts, and donations 35 2,945 Miscellaneous 14,920 1.697 17,016 2,606 1:697 666 14,920 Total revenues 35 20,326 51,473 Expenditures: General government = 3,629 2,227 667 4,287 = Public safety 3,131 Public works = \_ 808 \_\_ 26 ROR Health and human services 13,066 13,134 Culture and recreation 985 1,972 Urban development and housing 293 Economic development and assistance 3,770 8,488 Debt service Principal 340 Interest 64 Total expenditures 985 667 808 22,985 26 33,502 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,621 (1) 14,920 889 4. (2,659)17,971 Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 2,757 2,757 (11,422) Operating transfers out (308)(11,730) Total other financing (308) (11,422) sources (uses) 2,757 (8,973) Net change in fund balance 1,313 3,498 889 98 8,998 Fund balances - beginning of year 1.439 110 320 219 171 (1,322) 21,957 Prior period adjustments (25) (85) Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated 1,414 110 320 219 171 (1,322) 21,872 Fund balances - end of year 3,498 889 2,727 109 320 228 171 (1,224) 30,870

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Consolidating Balance Sheet
Non-major Grant Recipitent Funds
December 31, 2014
(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	De	Federal partment of oterior	Federal Justice Administration	FDJ Office of Justice Programs	Department of Defease	Federal Department of Health	Federal Department of Commerce	Department of Economic Development	Federal Department of Recept	Federal Department of Agriculture
Cresh	\$	1	-	_	-	_	<b>—</b> -	19	77	978
Due from other funds					_		_		-	_
Due from other governments			426	221	<del></del>	2,856		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Total exects	· • —		426	222		2,856		19	77	978
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liebilities:										
Accounts payable	5	_	53	63	1	4,519	_	_	_	. –
Accrued liability		_	7	6	7	86		_	_	· – ,
Due to other funds		_	369	99	151	1,703	-	_	-	
Due to other governments										
Total liabilities			429	168	159	6,308			5_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			68	160		105			-	
					<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>	
Total deferred inflows of resources Fund balances:			68	160		105				
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned		-,	_	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	19	72	978
Unassigned			(7I)	(126)	()59)	(3,557)		_	_	_
Total fund balances			(71)	(126)	(159)	(3,557)		19	72	978
Total tiabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	s	<del>`</del>	426	222		2,856		19	77	978

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Bulance Sheet Non-major Grant Recipient Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

Assets	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	Department of Health and Human Resources	Environmental Protection Agency	Louisiana Department of Public Safety	Louisiana Department of Education	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism	Federal Department of Highway Administration	Department of Labor
Cash	_	_	319		\$	109	<del>-</del>	_	_
Due from other funds	=	55	_	_	_	_	2	_	
Due from other governments	125	212		56					932
Total assets	125	267	319	56	5	109	2		932
Deferred Outllows of Resources									
Liabilities and Fund Belauces									
Liabilities:		•							
Accounts payable	20	3	7		_		_	-	146
Accrued liability	<u>-</u>	19	2	_	_	_	_	_	23
Due to other funds	41	_	_	· 42	_		_	_	174
Due to other governments	394								
Total Rabilities	455	22	9	42					343
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues	78	159		6			<del></del>		448
Total deferred inflows of resources	78	159		6					448
Fund balances:									
Restricted		<b>-</b>	.310	8	5	109	2	_	141
Assigned		86	_	_	_	_	. –	_	_
Unassigned	(408)					<del></del>	<del></del>		
Total fund balances	(408)	86	310			109	2		141
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	_125	267	319	56		109	2	<del></del>	932

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Balance Street Non-major Grant Recipient Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

					•					
Assets	Department of Natural Resources	Traffic Court	Private Greats	Federal Department of Homeland Security	Pederal Department of Social Service	Louisiana Military Department	Federal American Recovery Act	Federal Department of Transportation	National Endowments for the Arts	Total
Cash	88	289	1,545	_	_	14	_		_	3,444
Due from other funds	_	_	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	58
Due from other governments			374	325	136	92	58			5.814
Total assets		289	i,920	325	136	106	58			9,316
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Lizbilities:										
Accounts payable	_	_	174	46	54	_	_	_	_	5,106
Accrued liability	_	_	14	7		1	_	_	_	i72
Due to other funds	_	-	10	113	215	_	61	_	_	2,978
Due to other governments		289					<u></u>			688
Total liabilities			198	166	269	<del></del>	61	<del></del>		8,944
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues			139	216	136	81	<del>-</del> _			1,596
Total deferred inflows of resources			139	216	136	81				1,596
Fund balancei:		<del></del> •				<del></del> .		<del></del>		
Restricted	88	_	1,583	_		24	-	_	_	3,339
Assigned	_	_	<del>-</del>	=======================================	· -	_	_	_	_	87
Unassigned				(57)	(269)	<del></del>	(3)	<del></del>	<del></del>	(4,650)
Total find balances			1,583_	(57)	(269)	24	(3)			(1,224)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fined balances	88	289	1,920		136	106	58			9,316

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolldaring Statement of Revenues, Biopenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Grant Recipient Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	Pederal Department of Interior	Federal Justica Administration	FDJ Office of Justice Program	Federal Department of Health	Department of Defense	Federal Department of Commerce	Department of Economic Development	Federal Energy Grant	Federal Department of Agriculture	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
Rovenues: Intergovernmental Program income	\$ 30	2,425	413	10,133 166	320 25					240
Total revenues	30	2,425	413	10,299	345					240
Expendinares: General government Public safety Health and human services Urban Development Economic development and assistance		646 1,746 127	262 275 —	11,747	294 — — — —		=======================================		 - - - -	51 201 — —
Total expenditures	2	2,519	537	11,788	294					252
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	28	(94)	(124)	(1,489)	51			=		(12)
Other financing uses: Transfers in						291				
Total other financing uses	<del></del>				<del></del>	291				
Not change in fund balance	28	(94)	(124)	(1,489)	51	291		<del></del>	<del></del>	(12)
Fund balances - beginning of year Fund balances - end of year	\$	(71)	(2) (126)	(3,557)	(210)	(291)	19	72	978 978	(396)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Grant Respirant Funds December 31, 2014 (Amounts in thousands)

	Department of Health and Human Resources	Environmental Protection Agency	Louislana Department of Public Safety	Louisiana Department ef Education	Louisians Department of Agriculture and Forestry	Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	Federal Department of Elighway Administration	Department of <u>Labor</u>	Department of Natural Resources	Traffic Court
Revenues: Intergovernmental Program income	648	<u>2i</u>	280 ———	(306)				2,602		
Total revenues	648	2	280	(306)				2,602		
Expenditures: General government Public safety Health and human services Urban Development Economic development and assistance	589	100   	280  					3,419	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	589	100	280				<del></del> _	3,419		<u> </u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	59	(79)		(306)			<del></del>	(817)	17	
Other financing uses: Transfers in	2,416									
Total other financing uses	2,416						50			<u>-</u>
Net change in fimd balance	2,475	(79)		(306)				(817)	17	
Fund balances - beginning of year Fund balances - end of year	(2,389) 86	389 310		311	109 109	2 2	(50)	958 141	71 88	

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Belance Non-major Grant Recipient Funds December 31, 2014 (Ansounts in thousands)

	Private Grants	Federal Department of Komeland Security	Federal Department of Social Service	Louislana Military Department	Federal American Recovery Act	Federal Department of Transportation	National Endowments for the Arts	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental Program income	2,190	590	148	250		45	<u> </u>	20,135 191
Total revenues	2,190	590	148	250	89	45		20,326
Expenditures: General government Public safety Health and human services Urban Development Economic development and assistance	1:384 328 310	616		274   		=======================================	=======================================	3,629 2,227 13,066 293 3,770
Total expenditures	2,022	616	225	274	68			22,985
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	168	(26)		(24)	21	45		(2,659)
Other financing uses: Transfers in								2,757
Total other financing uses								2,757
Net change in fimd balance	168	(26)	(77)_	(24)	21	45		9\$
Fund balances - beginning of year Fund balances - end of year	1,415 1,513	(31) (57)	(192)		(24)	(45) 		(1,322)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2014

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.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension Trust Funds

December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets		Firefig	zhters'	Police	Employees' retirement	
Assets		Old system	New system	old system	system	Total
Current assets:						
Cash	S	467	1,682	61	2,014	4,224
Investments:	•		2,002		<b>-,</b> .	.,
Cash equivalents		18,622	5,538	1,609	19,890	45.659
Fixed income securities			3		94,241	94,244
Equities		_	22,954	<del></del>	209,183	232,137
Mutual funds			5,241	_		5,241
Notes receivable		_	8,330	_	_	8,330
Investment in corporations,			5,555			0,000
partnerships, and limited liability		_	16,105		_	16,105
Investment in hedge funds			10,100			20,200
and private equity funds			_	_	36,641	36,641
Investment in real estate		_	44,584	_	3,651	48,235
Other		_	395	_	5,397	5,792
Receivables:			373		J,JJ,	3,772
Accrued interest		_	7,399		170	7,569
Contribution			169	_	475	7,509 644
Due (to)/from Old/New System		(3,729)	3,729	_	. 473	U-1-1
Other		(3,723)	305	14	312	631
•		_		14	J12	
Other assets			236_			236
Total assets	<b>\$</b> _	15,360	116,670	1,684	371,974	505,688
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current liabilities:						
	\$	96	572		2	670
Accounts payable		<del>7</del> 0		_	4	
Line of credit			40,844			40,844
Other payables and accruals	_	3.	5,088		1,222	6,313
Total current liabilities		99	46,504		1,224	47,827
Long-term liabilities:						
Notes payable			7,521			7,521
Total long-term					•	
liabilities		_	7,521	****	_	7,521
	_					
Total liabilities	_	99	54,025		1,224	55,348
Net position:						
Restricted for						
Pension benefits		15,261	62,645	1,684	370,750	450,340
Total net position held in	_	,201				
•		15 261	62 646	1 404	270 750	450 740
trust for pension benefits		15,261	62,645	1,684	370,750	450,340
Total liabilities and						
net position	\$	15,360	116,670	1,684	371,974	505,688
£	_					

### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

### Pension Trust Funds

### Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

				Employees'	
		ghters'	Police	retirement	
	Old system	New system	old system	system	Total
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Émployer	15,271	17,329	_	21,926	54,526
Members		2,039	_	6,194	8,233
Fire insurance rebate	746	746	_	<del>_</del>	1,492
Other	1,156	2,573	166	58	3,953
Total contributions	17,173	22,687	166	28,178	68,204
Other income:					
Other - City of New Orleans	_	.134	_	_	134
Total other income		134			134
Total Gallar Mooning			<del></del>		
Investment income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of					
investments	1,542	(3,443)	_	12,508	10,607
Interest and dividends	99	982	_	4,493	5,574
Other investment income	_	1,878	. <del>-</del>	87	1,965
Less investment expense	(18)	(4,745)		(1,933)	(6,696)
Net investment					
income (loss)	1,623	(5,328)		15,155	11,450
Total additions	18,796	17,493	166	43,333	79,788
Deductions:					
Pension benefits	17,571	23,135	44	35,546	76,296
Refund of member contributions	<del></del>		_	1,116	1,213
Death benefits	-51	24	_	404	479
Administrative expenses	573	601	114	272	1,560
DROP withdrawal	1,449	8,311		1,367	11,127
PLOP withdrawal	1,571	7,412	_	4,922	13,905
Transfers		43	50	1,411	1,504
Total deductions	21,215	39,623	208	45,038	106,084
Net increase (decrease)	(2,419)	(22,130)	(42)	(1,705)	(26,296)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits – beginning of year	17,680	84,775	1,726	372,455	476,636
Net position held in trust for pension benefits — end of year	15,261	62,645	1,684	370,750	450,340

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

		Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2014
Clearing fund:		<del> </del>			
Assets:	\$	22 206	1 400 201	1 421 264	24.422
Cash Accounts receivable	Þ	23,295 28	1,422,38 <u>1</u> 2,045	1,421,254	24,422
Accounts receivable	.'-	<del></del>	<del></del>		2,072
	\$ <u>_</u>	23,323	1,424,426	1,421,255	26,494
Liabilities: Other payables and			•		
accruals	\$	23,323	2,104,457	2,101,286	26,494
	\$_	23,323	2,104,457	2,101,286	26,494
Deposit fund:	_				
Assets:					
Cash	\$	141	2,115	2,247	9
Investments		876	·		876
Accounts receivable	_		41		41
	\$_	1,017	2,156	2,247	926
Liabilities:				·	
Accounts payable Other payables and	\$	1	137	137	1
accruals	_	1,016	1,233	1,324	925
	\$_	1,017	1,370	1,461	926
See accompanying independen	t auditor	s' report.			(Continued)

### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

### Agency Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

	,	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2014
Escrow fund Assets:			T.		
Cash	\$	9,738	71,481	66,623	14,596
Investments	•	21,085	, S	4,001	17,089
Accounts Receivable		2	. : <del>-</del>	2	· <u> </u>
	\$_	30,825	71,486	70,626	31,685
Liabilities: Other payables and			ı		
accruals	\$_	30,825	69,121	68,261	31,685
	<b>s</b> _	30,825	69,121	68,261	31,685
Total all agency funds: Assets:		<del></del>			
Cash	\$	33,174	1,495,977	1,490,124	39,027
Investments		21,961	5	4,001	17,965
Accounts receivable	_	30	2,086	3	2,113
•	\$_	55,165	1,498,068	1,494,128	59,105
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Other payables and	\$	1	137	137	1
accruals		55,164	2,174,811	2,170,871	59,104
	<b>s</b> _	55,165	2,174,948	2,171,008	59,105

NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Combining Statement of Net Position

Non-major Component Units

December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	_	Downtown Development District	New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	Caual Street Development Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total	
Current assets:	\$	3,850	5,288	5,149	3,249	12,789	12,865	3,248	4,877	51,315	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Property taxes Accounts		529 —	3,801	793	<u> </u>		510	 2,290	 2,206	529 9,868	
Accrued interest Other		- 8	1,451	_	=	=	42 —	=	4,159	42 5,618	
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses and deposits Other assets		144	46	469	88	117	681 155	89	2,018 764 2,576	2,699 1,872 2,576	
Total current assets	-	4,531	10,586	6,411	3,343	13,168	14,253	5,627	16,600	74,519	
Restricted cash and investments:											
Customer deposits Future debt service account Other		263 —	=	<u> </u>	=	=	=	3,924 — —	<u> </u>	3,924 263 621	
Total restricted assets	_	263						3,924	621	4,808	
Property, plant, and equipment – at cost, less accumulated depreciation Other assets		101	1	19,372	19	20,051	13,996 13,956	35,906	130,332	219,778 13,956	
Total assets	\$_	4,895	10,587	25,783	3,362	33,219	42,205	45,457	147,553	313,061	

Deferred Outflows of Resources

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### Combining Statement of Net Position

Non-major Component Units
December 31, 2014

(Amounts in thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	Downtown Development District	New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	Oricans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	Canat Street Development Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total
Current liabilities (psyable from current assets): Accounts psyable Other psyables and accreals Due to other governments	\$ 318 - 62 - 87	2,284 1,763	174 116	103 —————	336 322 2,149	10 	I,094 195 221	6,895 12,488	11,141 13,296 4,220
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	467_	4,047	290		2,807	42	1,510	19,383	28,657
Current liabilities (psyable from restricted assets): Accrued interest Bonds psyable, current portion Deposits and other	320	· <u>=</u>	58 750	676 20	=	<u> </u>	=	=	58 1,746 20
Total current liabilities (psyable from restricted assets)	320		808	696					1,824
Total current liabilities	<u>787</u>	4,047	1,098	807	2,807	42	1,510	19,383	30,481
Long-term liabilities: Revenue bonds (net of current portion) Other	4,263 1,273		3,375 126		419			92,832	7,640 94,736
Total long-term liabilities	5,538	· 33_	3,501		419		53	92,832	102,376
Total liabilities	6,325	4,080	4,599	807	3,226	42	1,563	112,215	132,857
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue					115	18	<u> </u>	4,757	4,890
Total deferred inflows of resources				<del></del>	115	18		4,757	4,890_
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for bond debt service Operations reserve Unrestricted	101 263 (1,794)	1 	15,247 926 	19 635 — 1,901	20,051 — — 9,827	13,956 	35,906 3,933 4,055	38,575 	123,856 1,824 3,933 45,701
Total net position	(1,430)	6,507	21;184	2,555	29,878	42,145	43,894	30,581	175,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ <u>4,895</u>	10,587	25,783	3,362	33,219	42,205	45,457	147,553	313,061

CTTY OF NEW ORLEANS
Combining Statement of Activities
Non-major Companent Units
Year ended December 31, 2014
(Amounts to thousands)

			Program Revenues		Net (expense) revenue and changes to net position									
	Rapemen	Charges for tervices	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Downtown Development District	New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	Canal Street Development Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total	
Component units: Downtown Development District New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation	\$ 5,568 15,147	=	167	-=	(5,401)	(15,147)	=,	_	Ξ	· <u>=</u>	=	=	(5,401) (15,147)	
Orleans Parish Communication District Municipal Yasht Harbor Management Corporation	4,900 722	4,604 688	=	_	<del>-</del>	=	(296)	(34)	_	_	=	=	(296) (34)	
French Market Corporation	8,127	10,222	=	=	=	=	=	(34)	2,095	=	=	=	2,095	
Canal Street Development Corporation	14,264	16,707	_			_	_	_	· <b>-</b>	2,443	ičs	_	2,443	
New Orleans Building Corporation Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans	3,997 25,558	3,260 7,539	16,857	902 7,512	_	_	=	=		_	163	6,350	165 6,350	
					(4.40)		(20.6)		2.000		<del></del>			
Total component units	\$ 78,283	43,020	17,024	8,414	(5,401)	(15,147)	(296)	(34)	2,095	2,443	165	6,350	(9,825)	
	General revenue (e Interest revenue Property taxes Other	n <del>opins</del> e): s		٠	9 6,122 ————	17,464	14 (151)	(22) 	5 (483)	212 26			219 6,122 16,897	
	Total general revenues (expense) Changes in met position Net position = beginning Prior period adjustments Net position = beginning, as restated Net position = ending				6,131	17,465	(137)_	(22)	(478)	238	41		23,238	
					730	2,318	(433)	(56)	1,617	2,681	206	6,350	13,413	
					(2,160)	4,189	21,617	2,611	19,231	39,464	43,68B	24,231	152,871	
									9,030				9,030	
					(2,160)	4,189	21,617	2,611	28,261	39,464	43,688	24,231	161,901	
					(1,430)	6,507	23,184	2,555	29,878	42,145	43,894	30,581	175,314	

### 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, 2014

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

I, Norman S. Foster, 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, 2014 to December 31, 2014 and that the cash available for the settlement of the unsettled collections amounted to \$10,648,966 as of December 31, 2014.

The amount of taxes collected through tax sales in 2014 totaled \$1,333,157.17.

The amount of interest on late ad valorem tax payments that was collected and disbursed during 2014 totaled \$3,911,332.71.

Tax Collector

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this

29th, day of June, 2015

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SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL

### Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council

### Year ended December 31, 2014

New Orleans City Council	Con	pensation
Stacy S. Head, Councilmember-at-Large (January 1 - December 31)	\$	85,446
Jason R. Williams, Councilmember-at-Large (May 5 - December 31)		56,614
Jacquelyn Brechtel Clarkson, Councilmember-at-Large (January 1 - May 4)		31,062
Susan G. Guidry, Councilmember - District A (January 1 - December 31)		89,852
Latoya W. Cantrell, Councilmember - District B (January 1 - December 31)		89,852
Kristen Gisleson Palmer, Councilmember - District C (January 1 - May 4)		31,264
Nadine M. Ramsey, Councilmember - District C (May 5 - December 31)		57,384
Jared C. Brossett, Councilmember - District D (May 5 - December 31)		57,384
Cynthia Hedge-Morrell, Councilmember - District D (January 1 - May 4)		32,914
James A. Gray II, Councilmember - District E (January 1 - December 31)		88,364

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

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

Year Ended December 31, 2014

### Mayor Mitchell J. Landrieu

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 153,229
Benefits - retirement	33,370
Benefits - Social Security, Medicare, Workers' Compensation	9,867
Vehicle provided by government	11,976
Travel	7,219
Registration fees	950
Conference travel	8,927
Cell phone	523
Fuel	4,090

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### 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
- Table 4 Change in Fund Balances 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
- 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 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 Full Time City Employees by Department
- Table 15 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.

#### **Net Position by Component**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts in thousands)

#### (unaudited)

	_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<b>2011</b> .	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities	_										
Net investment in capital assets	S	678,766	610,072	645,610	641,132	641,513	741,516	826,219	890,521	894,662	936,247
Restricted		32,495	61,592	97,506	92,584	85,692	60,839	59,140	81,294	113,204	124,597
Unrestricted	_	(479,037)	(534,802)	(673,078)	(853,752)	(933,305)	(748,478)	(777,932)	(942,746)	(824,454)	(764,975)
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	232,224	136,862	70,038	(120,036)	(206,100)	53,877	107,427	29,069	183,412	295,869
Primary government							<del>-</del>				_
Net investment in capital assets	\$	678,766	610,072	645,610	641,132	641,513	741,516	826,219	890,521	894,662	936,247
Restricted		32,495	61,592	97,506	92,584	85,692	60,839	59,140	81,294	113,204	124,597
Unrestricted	_	(479,037)	(534,802)	(673,078)	(853,752)	(933,305)	(748,478)	(777,932)	(942,746)	(824,454)	(764,975)
Total primary government net position	\$_	232,224	136,862	70,038	(120,036)	(206,100)	53,877	107,427	29,069	183,412	295,869

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts in thousands)

#### (unaudited)

Expenses	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 212,551	219,196	203,620	322,190	296,441	321,303	242,417	382,208	248,597	260,852
Public Safety	249,423	174,530	252,474	204,749	214,899	224,915	236,058	233,745	230,231	229,968
Public Works	144,465	90,511	143,211	135,507	136,344	124,952	126,080	133,817	124,449	123,826
Health and Human Services	22,368	13,385	18,438	19,973	20,682	19,084	21,678	26,805	27,981	29,587
Culture and recreation	22,627	9,922	12,600	21,710	25,392	23,577	21,575	24,576	23,428	26,021
Urban development and housing	28,330	8,278	21,157	49,507	47,544	40,114	32,682	33,538	23,916	24,968
Economic development	13,731	6,968	6,606	17,102	24,321	10,329	8,680	8,793	12,766	8,488
Interest and fiscal charges	59,170	54,966	62,531	72,629	73,133	76,526	65,393	66,996	59,487	62,647
Total primary government expenses	752,665	577,756	720,637	843,367	838,756	840,800	754,563	910,478	750,855	766,357
Program Revenues										•
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:	*									
General government	59,207	50,768	51,749	69,937	71,578	46,153	69,191	73,770	70,692	67,016
Public Safety	12,540	16,430	20,133	29,321	28,336	17,602	37,947	36,845	22,331	19,113
Public Works	10,528	7,735	14,284	18,075	25,373	32,218	36,753	36,756	37,015	34,571
Health and Human Services	5,014	2,867	301	6,690	8,535	9,862	9,873	7,967	8,003	14,792
Culture and recreation	375	234		638	310	235	309	861	814	1,025
Urban development and housing	52	-	138	-	•		60		1,735	2,605
Economic development	94	597	4,229	170	116	890	•	2,007		÷
Operating grants and contributions	222,175	77,773	134,097	105,041	143,482	170,164	142,497	143,964	139,577	119,512
Capital grants and contributions	12,728	10,256	53,237	37,301	51,230	111,859	75,728	90,434	141,650	119,963
Total primary government program revenues	322,713	166,660	278,168	267,173	328,960	388,983	372,358	392,604	421,817	378,597
Net Revenue (Expense)										
Total primary government	(429,952)	(411,096)	(442,469)	(576,194)	(509,796)	(451,817)	(382,205)	(517,874)	(329,038)	(387,760)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	160,130	127,659	142,480	155,767	145,956	175,863	187,199	180,318	204,335	209,059
Sales Taxes	116,339	124,229	134,114	137,581	133,868	147,453	153,955	163,128	176,465	193,183
Other Taxes	46,226	44,172	44,324	42,191	45,332	49,567	45,787	46,953	57,134	55,875
Investment Barnings	11,133	17,862	19,580	18,251	32,791	5,301	(770)	13,470	15,231	16,851
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	5,257	5,866		-	•		•	-
Miscellaneous	17,232	1,812	29,890	51,115	65,785	67,695	47,296	29,674	29,189	22,649
Gain (loss) on impairment	5,542	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	-
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	-	•	•	(24,651)	-	•	-	-	-	-
Forgiveness of Debt					<u> </u>	265,915	2,288	5,973	1,027	2,600
Total general revenues, transfers, and special items	356,602	315,734	375,645	386,120	423,732	711,794	435,755	439,516	483,381	500,217
Change in Net Position	\$ (73,350)	(95,362)	(66,824)	(190,074)	(86,064)	259,977	53,550	(78,358)	154,343	112,457

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands)

#### (unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,087	4,716	16,526	7;229	680	530	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent year	23,743	65,837	40,083	17,016	15,933	13,619	•	-	-	•
Undesignated	18,477	29,275	41,011	35,334	(8,262)	(25,210)	•	.=		-
Committed		· •	-	-	-	-	13,934	10,661	6,036	4,735
Assigned		<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	27,634
Unassigned			-	•	-	-	(17,344)	(19,997)	10,920	10,615
Total general fund	\$ 46,307	99,828	97,620	59,579	8,351	(11,061)	(3,410)	(9,336)	16,956	42,984
Ali Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 105,586	105,955	158,297	186,871	130,544	149,398	-		-	-
Unreserved reported in:		•	-	•	•	•				
HUD			•	(267)	(385)	(7,493)	_	-	-	
FEMA	(13,045	) (10,848)	(16,363)	(31,777)	(49,882)	(55,328)	-	•	•	-
Capital Projects	118,617		180,116	61,103	66,185	55,119	_	-	-	
Louisiana Office of Community Development			-	•	(1,169)	(14,190)		-	-	-
Non-major Governmental	24,438	28,974	34,636	28,692	17,597	20,231	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable			-			•	6,886	5,368	2,407	1,632
Restricted		_	_	-			122,991	147,675	137,088	152,806
Committed			•	-	•	•	4,022	19,533	57,696	81,597
Assigned	,	_	-		-		17,891	10,677	225	315
Unassigned		·					(78,511)	(66,474)	(36,736)	(30,271)
Total all other government funds	\$ 235,596	271,039	356,686	244,622	162,890	147,737	73,279	116,779	160,680	206,079

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

(unsudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES										
Taxes	<b>S</b> 284,177	275,063	298,620	301,076	305,240	333,849	360,944	372,012	396,973	424,204
Licenses and permits	53,129	55,590	55,490	60,335	54,136	58,117	57,219	56,612	62,963	62,428
Intergovernmental	215,920	96,454	171,369	162,810	237,485	261,670	212,684	.273,457	265,594	224,706
Charges for services	34,150	31,766	35,080	44,751	48,189	50,417	72,171	74,164	78,996	81,351
Program income	348	: <b>92</b> 7	<sub>.</sub> 66	68	1,182	145	4,898	82	1,942	6,541
Fines and forfeits	15,557	8,330	12,325	18,867	26,619	33,565	38,824	37,766	35,977	32,603
Interest income	10,444	17,082	19,580	12,769	4,906	1,203	684	461	300	417
Contributions, gifts, donations	4,874	2,346	3,164	3,112	3,249	3,860	2,742	3,092	3,687	4,088
Miscellaneous and other	24,245	23,767	48,229	29,241	34,801	67,233	41,808	33,295	28,357_	49,916
Total revenues	642,844	511,325	643,923	633,029	715,807	810,059	791,974	850,941	874,789	886,254
EXPENDITURES										
General government	221,556	185,120	188,003	209,705	231,838	245,451	226,518	240,268	209,110	233,012
Public safety	243,939	169,141	209,423	200,430	210,363	220,734	235,946	229,457	226,831	226,854
Public works	61,687	31,281	79,397	75,834	77,851	65,730	64,811	74,488	66,216	67,183
Health and human services	22,368	13,237	17,844	19,973	20,682	19,084	21,678	26,805	27,981	29,587
Culture and recreation	19,536	8,704	13,425	20,078	23,784	22,047	20,048	23,027	22,041	24,666
Urban development and housing	28,330	8,186	22,529	49,507	47,544	40,114	33,439	33,540	23,916	24,968
Economic development and assistance	13,731	6,891	8,935	17,102	24,321	10,329	9,243	8,793	12,766	8,488
Capital projects	45,141	28,544	57,154	128,993	151,878	140,928	142,715	96,535	152,947	135,780
Debt service:										
Principal	37,912	37,329	40,951	42,168	45,072	53,019	56,775	46,198	47,103	55,820
interest and fiscal charges	56,931	58,311	58,423	66,591	66,495	69,374	63,536	63,205	57,004	61,151
Total expenditures	751,131	546,744	696,084	830,381	899,828	886,810	874,709	842,316	845,915	867,509
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(108,287)	(35,419)	(52,161)	(197,352)	(184,021)	(76,751)	(82,735)	8,625	28,874	18,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	77,479	15,816	93,956	10,161	26,844	72,319	21,048	28,219	55,067	66,413
Transfers in from component unit	•	•	•		42,269	40,726				
Transfers out	(77,479)	(15,816)	(93,956)	(15,325)	(26,844)	(72,319)	(21,048)	(28,219)	(55,067)	(66,413)
Issuance of notes payable	61,396	76,214	32,748	34,373	8,458	975	•	3,500	•	12,500
Issuance of Go Zone Notes	-	35,533	-	12,345	334	485	•	•	-	•
Issuance of long-term debt	51,350	-	75,147	-	-		-	•	-	-
Issuance of bonds	105,279		-	-		-	15,995	363,725	40,000	40,000
Premium/Discount on issuance of long-term debt	12,901	_	-	-	-		•	25,800	263	182
Debt service assistance loan	•	-	23,549	-		-	•		•	
Insurance proceeds	10,565	13,404	4,925	5,866	-		-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	(118,090)		· •		-		-	(319,178)	1,012	-
Other, net	• •	(768)	(769)	(173)	-	•	(67)	1,102	44	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	123,401	124,383	135,600	47,247	51,061	42,186	15,928	74,949	41,319	52,682
SPECIAL ITEMS										
Termination of interest rate swap	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>·</u>	<u> </u>	(46,000)	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	S <u>15,114</u>	88,964	83,439	(150,105)	(132,960)	(34,565)	(66,807)	. 37,574	70,193	71,427
GASB 44 debt service disclosure	`13.43%	18,46%	9:14%	15.51%	14.92%	16.41%	16,44%	14.74%	15,06%	15.06%

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

(unaudited)

	Real 1	Estate	Personal	Property	Public Service Corporations		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
Year	Estimated Fair Markey Value (\$)	Total Assessed Value (\$)	Estimated Fair Markey Value (\$)	Total Assessed Value(\$)	Total Assessed Value (\$)	Exemption (\$)	Estimated Actual Value (\$) *	Assessed Value (\$)	Net Assessed Value (\$)
2005	17,775,932,580	1,967,375,676	3,105,217,474	465,782,621	171,451,660	465,989,854	20,881,150,054	2,604,609,957	2,138,620,103
2006	12,913,532,413	1,432,380,307	2,632,156,712	394,823,507	170,463,560	328,776,640	15,545,689,125	1,997,667,374	1,668,890,734
2007	14,818,041,813	1,650,948,720	2,295,983,639	344,397,546	139,643,310	288,851,693	17,114,025,452	2,134,989,576	1,846,137,883
2008	20,949,402,557	2,297,502,715	2,630,333,393	394,550,009	144,942,530	292,878,255	23,579,735,950	2,836,995,254	2,544,116,999
2009	21,896,630,780	2,349,536,358	2,697,334,439	404,600,166	152,439,600	317,247,040	24,593,965,219	2,906,576,124	2,589,329,084
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

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated Actual value does not include the Fair Market Value for Public Service Corporations

Source: Louisiana Tax Commission Report (2005-2014)

\* citalian and community

## Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Number of Mills)

(unaudited)

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Direct property tax rates:	-										
City alimony	s	15,10	15.10	15:10	15.10	11.72	11.72	11.72	16,10	16.10	14.91
Interest and redemption city bond,	.•	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	23.80	23.80	31.70	38.20	28.40
Special tax dedicated to maintenance of double platoon Fire Department and triple platoon Police											
Department		4.27	.4,27	4.27	4.27	3:11	3.11	3.11	4,27	4.27	4,27
Special tax (additional) for increase in pay to officers and members of											
Police and Fire Department Special tax, Police without Homestead		2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	1.55	1.55	1.55	2.13	2.13	2.13
Exemption: Police protection,		5,26	5.26	5.26	5.26	3.98	3.98	3.98	5.26	5.26	5.26
Special tax, Fire without Homestead Exemption: Additional millages for fire							204	204		6.01	
protection  Special tax for establishing and maintaining a zoological garden in Audubon Park	•	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21	3.94	3.94	5.21	5,21	5.21
Authoon Park  Special tax to establish and maintain an aquarium by the Audubon		0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44
Commission Special dedicated tax to operate the		2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	4:11	4.11	4.11
Public Library,		3.14	3.14	3.14	3:14	3.14	3.14	3.14	4.32	4.32	4.32
Capital Improvements & Infrastructure Trust Fund		1.82	1.82	1.82	1:82	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.50	2,50	2.50
Special tax, Neighborhood Housing Improvement		0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	٠0.91	0.91	1.25	1.25	1.25
Special tax, New Orleans Economic					0.01					;	
Development Fund Special tax, Parkways and Park and		0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	1.25	1.25	1.25
Recreation Department Special tax, Street and Traffic Control		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2,18	2.18	2.18	3.00	3.00	3.00
Device Maintenance		1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.90	1.90	1.90
Special tax for maintenance, operations and extension of the					•						
drainage system	_	16.43	16.43	16.43	16.43	16.43	16.03	16.43	22.59	22,59	22.59
Total direct property tax rates	_	88.89	88,89	88,89	88.89	81.15	77.78	78.18	106.03	.112.53	101.54
Overlapping property tax rates:  Special tax to provide funds for Board of funds for Board of Assessors						,					1.19
Special tax, Law Enforcement District of Orleans Parish		2.00	200		\0.00	-	200	200	3.50	4.50	
Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as		2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.50	4,50	3.00
levied by said Board annually,		45.31	44.81	43,60	44.12	44.12	38.47	38.47	52,90	58,55	52.80
Subtotal overlapping property tax rates	-	48.11	47.71	46.50	47.02	47.02	41.37	41.37	56.40	63,05	56.99

(Continued)

## Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Number of Mills)

(unaudited)

	_	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Orleans Levee Board				_	_	_	-		12.76	12.76	12.76
Orleans Levee District (Eastbank)		11.67	11.67	11.67	11.67	11.67	10.95	9,65	-		-
Algiers Levee District (Westbank)		12.56	12.36	12.76	12.76	,12,76	9.28	9.28	-	-	-
Total Overlapping property tax rates											
Eastbank		59.78	. 59.38	58.17	58.69	58.69	52.32	51.02	69.16	75.81	69.75
Westbank	_	60.67	60,07	59.26	59.78	59.78	50.65	50.65	69.16	75.81	69.75
Total Eastbank	<b>s</b> _	148.67	148.27	147.06	147.58	139.84	130.10	129.20	175.19	188.34	171.29
Total Westbank	s_	149.56	148.96	148.15	148.67	140.93	128.43	128.83	175.19	188.34	171.29

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

# Principal Property Taxpayers And Nine Years Before (Amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

Percentage of
total assessed value
3.04
1.72
1.24
1.14
0.87
0.60
0.57
0.55
0.54
0.54

-	-			2005	
Name of Taxpayer	Type of business	A	laxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of total assessed value
Energy Services	Electric and gas utilities		75,766	1	3.58
BellSouth Telecommunications	Telephone utilities	•	57,952	2	2.74
Hibernia National Bank	Financial institution		44,500	3	2.10
Harrah's Entertainment	Hospitality and gaming		26,701	4	1.26
Whitney National Bank	Financial institution		21,671	5	1.03
Bank One	Financial institution		21,043	6	1.00
CS&M Association (Sheraton)	Real Estate		19,197	7	0.91
International River Center	Real Estate		19,058	8	0.90
Marriott Hotel Properties	Hospitality		14,219	9	0.67
SHC New Orleans (Hyatt)	Hospitality		11,247	10	0.53

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

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

(unaudited)

		Collected within			llections	Total Collections to Date			
		 Fiscal year of	f the Levy	in Su	bsequent		Percentage		
Fiscal Year	Total levied	 Amount	Percent		Years	 Amount	of Levy		
<del>,</del>			<del></del> -						
Real estate taxes:									
2005	\$ 267,327	\$ 248,381	92.91%	\$	15,720	\$ 264,101	98.79%		
2006	219,991	194,337	88.34%		23,686	218,023	99.11%		
2007	250,462	225,743	90.13%		21,675	247,418	98.78%		
2008	269,746	243,204	90.16%		23,438	266,642	98.85%		
2009	275,869	257,219	93.24%		15,219	272,438	98.76%		
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%		11,234	374,260	97.74%		
2014	393,304	375,815	95.55%		-	375,815	95.55%		
Personal property taxes:									
2005	\$ 106,354	\$ 99,120	93.20%	\$	1,689	\$ 100,809	94.79%		
2006	99,477	87,878	88.34%		7,279	95,157	95.66%		
2007	82,046	74,258	90.51%		3,709	77,967	95.03%		
2008	67,548	59,645	88.30%		4,429	64,074	94.86%		
2009	69,935	63,118	90.25%		3,444	66,562	95.18%		
2010	74,530	68,508	91.92%		2,242	70,750	94.93%		
2011	<b>78,99</b> 6	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%		-	81,926	96.82%		

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

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

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (amount in thousands)

#### (unaudited)

		Assessed value		Ratio of bonded	
		real estate	General	debt-to	Bonded
	•	and personal	obligation	assessed	debt per
Fiscal year	Population (1)	property	bonded debt	value	capita (2)
2005	455	2,574,910	493,683	19.17	1,085
2006	211	1,969,461	478,420	24.29	2,267
2007	288	2,134,782	538,514	25.23	1,870
2008	312	2,844,876	523,955	18.42	1,679
2009	327	2,921,471	508,019	17.39	1,554
2010	343	3,042,025	529,219	17.40	1,543
2011	356	3,139,685	509,544	16.23	1,431
2012	369	3,339,723	470,077	14.08	1,274
2013	379	3,521,911	489,463	13,90	1,291
2014	384	3,579,163	507,081	14.17	1,321

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Bureau of Labor and Statistics - Census

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Bonded debt per capita not in thousands.

#### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City of New Orleans:								· <del>-</del> · · · · ·		
General Obligation, limited tax, and revenue bonds**	\$ 687,888	\$ 665,800	\$ 718,699	\$ 696,565	\$ 672,664	\$ 685,609	\$ 673,279	\$ 695,587	\$ 712,508	\$ 734,035
Sewerage and Water Board	25,920	24,905	. 23,835	22,710	21,525	20,290	18,990	17,630	16,205	14,365
Audubon Commission	48,312	47,540	50,170	52,806	51,813	48,775	49,316	28,343	26,035	23,005
Total direct City debt	762,120	738,245	792,704	772,081	746,002	754,674	741,585	741,560	754,748	771,405
Overlapping Debt: * (1)										
Orleans Parish School Board	253,398	235,668	216,868	195,363	170,898	155,411	120,130	183,796	168,939	153,803
Orleans Levee District	69,890	65,115	60,045	54,530	48,665	3,745	3,120	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total overlapping debt	323,288	300,783	276,913	249,893	219,563	159,156	123,250	183,796	168,939	153,803
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$1,085,408	\$ 1,039,028	\$ 1,069,617	\$1,021,974	\$ 965,565	\$ 913,830	\$ 864,835	\$ 925,356	\$ 923,687	\$ 925,208

<sup>\*</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt for both School Board and Levee District are @ 100%.

Sources: Orleans Parish School Board and Orleans Levee District

(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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Bonded debt does not include the effects of accretion on deep discount bonds.

### Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

(amount in thousands)

(unaudited)

					Less assets	
	Assessed		Amount of debt applica	ble to debt limitation **	in debt service	•
	value			<u> </u>	fund available	
	real estate	Debt Limitation	General	Effects of	for retirement of	Legal
	and personal	35% of total	Obligation	Accretion Deep	General	debt
Fiscal year	property	assessed value*	Bonds ***	Discount Bonds	<b>Obligation Bonds</b>	margin
2005	\$ 2,574,910	901,218	493,683	250,597	32,495	189,434
2006	1,969,461	875,306	478,420	234,400	61,592	224,078
2007	2,500,874	992,948	538,514	217,541	47,764	284,657
2008	2,836,994	992,948	523,955	200,040	36,922	305,875
2009	2,836,994	1,020,858	508,019	181,946	32,802	363,695
2010	2,916,737	1,098,156	529,219	163,361	30,188	435,764
2011	3,137,589	1,168,903	509,544	144,316	29,859	544,902
2012	3,339,723	1,232,669	470,077	124,844	30,826	668,574
2013	3,521,911	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					

#### Sources:

- Per Act 4 of 1916 of the Legislature of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana as amended by Act 576 of 1966, as amended by Act 420 of 1978, as amended by Act 159 of 1984, as amended by Act 1 of 1994.
- \*\* Excludes revenue bonds
- \*\*\* Excludes the effects of accretion on deep discount bonds
- \*\*\*\* Debt limit calculation for 2014 was based on the 2015 assessment, which was available by the end of FY 2014.

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

		Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Fiscal year	Population* (1)	Income (2)	Rate (3)
2005	455	29,201	6.4
2006	211	53,372	5.6
2007	288	54,180	5.1
2008	312	47,514	6.0
2009	327	41,518	7.9
2010	343	40,849	8.7
2011	356 <sup>-</sup>	41,771	8.7
2012	369	43,421	8.0
2013	379	43,403	7.4
2014	384	**	7.0

#### Source:

- \* U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics 2000, 2010 Census and Projections
- \*\* 2014 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
- (3) United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted Averge Yearly Rate)

#### Employees by Industry Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2012	2013	2014
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	52	50	60	58	26	22	32	39	77	86
Mining	4,146	3,706	3,659	3,819	3,618	3,253	2,867	2,391	2,422	2,589
Utilities	1,891	1,305	1,102	1,173	1,163	918	906	921	908	933
Construction	5,578	6,861	5,448	4,793	5,285	5,388	5,419	5,357	5,691	6,031
Manufacturing	<b>7,79</b> 3	6,837	7,795	7,642	5,929	4,959	4,536	4,031	3,918	4,187
Wholesale trade	5,486	4,459	4,485	4,415	4,002	3,881	3,896	3,750	3,508	3,845
Retail trade	15,344	9,611	11,342	12,614	12,284	12,057	12,428	12,926	13,372	14,965
Transportation and warehousing	12,189	9,308	8,639	8,412	7,885	7,827	8,259	8,448	8,416	9,049
Information	4,979	3,454	3,571	4,846	3,033	3,644	3,724	4,700	4,217	3,442
Finance and insurance	7,774	5,998	6,078	5,932	5,546	5,475	5,468	5,409	5,077	5,570
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,514	2,130	2,293	2,266	2,222	2,241	2,460	2,587	2,648	2,963
Professional and technical services	13,872	13,518	13,222	13,663	13,815	14,410	14,709	14,671	15,890	15,990
Management of companies and enterprises	4,095	2,908	3,334	3,374	3,404	3,335	3,396	3,348	2,987	2,609
Administrative and waste services	13,547	10,518	10,975	9,921	9,248	9,338	9,439	9,864	9,663	10,846
Educational services	25,215	16,241	18,496	19,582	20,530	20,829	20,997	21,303	22,570	21,950
Health care and social assistance	28,199	14,276	17,421	19,865	20,858	20,796	21,171	21,239	20,439	22,867
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7,544	5,161	6,189	6,833	4,696	4,955	4,975	5,056	5,280	5,722
Accommodation and food services	29,424	19,166	23,847	25,146	27,300	28,949	31,410	33,162	34,093	35,214
Other services, except public administration	6,055	4,217	5,099	5,196	5,046	5,082	5,277	5,509	5,401	5,495
Public administration	15,396	11,840	11,681	12,003	12,222	12,796	12,308	12,154	12,141	11,965
Total	212,093	151,564	164,736	171,553	168,112	170,155	173,677	176,865	178,718	186,318

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission

#### Full Time City Employees by Department Four Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	. 2014
Aviation	116	111	114	111	117	114	186	164	161	170
Chief Administrative Office	59	61	65	61	76	89	96	99	96	98
City Council	41	49	59	49	62	63	63	63	63	71
City Planning	9	10	16	10	21	20	22	22	20	16
Civil Service	12	14	18	14	21	23	19	18	17	22
Neighborhood One/NHIF	47	42	62	42	100	102	104	110	106	101
Coroner's Öffice	10	1Î	12	1	15	14	· 15	14	15	17
Criminal District Court/Clerk	52	78	.88	78	89	89	90	87	81	67
Finance	59	69	84	69	<del>9</del> 0	90	125	114	115	110
Fire	751	687	685	687	731	750	753	711	662	635
French Market	13	18	25	18	31	31	40	40	47	55
Health	191	164	189	164	219	218	202	219	·227	239
Historic Districts	6	6	9	6	9	10	8	8	ģ	9
Inspector General	•	•	-	•	28	23	34	34	34	31
Juvenile Court	30	28	27	28	25	47	44	46	40	31
Law	49	-54	52	54	69	62	62	60	59	60
Library	19	81	88	81	128	150	162	192	191	190
Mayor's Office	67	75	110	75	119	131	168	165	177	186
Recreation	21	33	42	33	108	109	132	127	147	176
Mosquito Control	38	33	36	33	2	32	28	32	26	31
Municipal Court	53	55	57	55	. <del>9</del> 6	56	46	46	48	63
Museum of Art	10	22	18	22	16	14	.12	11	9	9
Parks and Parkways	100	85	107	85	123	117	.115	134	123	125
Police	1,867	1,649	1,680	1,649	1,839	1,725	1,591	1,498	1,432	1,419
Police Secondary Employment	•	-		•	-	•	-	•	9	9
Property Management	89	73	72	73	74	<i>7</i> 2	69	68	65	59
Public Works	62	95	128	95	138	129	124	115	124	123
Rivergate Development Corporation	4	2	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Safety & Permits	61	61	65	61	96	95	81	82	84	81
Sanitation	35	33	23	33	28	27	26	24	31	33
Sewerage and Water Board	1,183	948	884	948	963	985	999	991	1,024	1,060
Traffic Court	43	53	65	53	83	88	86	72	69	69
Vieux Carre'	2	2	4	2	4	4	- 5	5	4	4
Welfare	14	20	26	20	31	36	44	41	37	38
Workforce Investment Act	6	7	8	7	7	6	6	5	7	4
Municipal Yacht Harbor	4	4	2	4	2	3	4	4	4	4
Audubon Park	4	3	<u> </u>	3	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>				<u>.                                      </u>
	5,127	4,736	4,924	4,726	5,562	5,528	5,565	5,425	5,367	5,419

Source: City of New Orleans Civil Service..

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function:			<del>.</del>	<del> </del>	<del></del>					·
Fire and Emergency Services:										
Number of Stations:										
Police	8	8	8	8	8	. 8	8	8	8	8
Fire	15	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Recreation (1)	-									
Active Playground (1)	*	*	*	*	•	*	*	•	30	33
Passive Playground (2)	*	*	•	•	•	•	*	•	71	72
Recreation Centers (3)	*	•	*	*	<b>*</b>	•	•	•	10	10
Stadiums	*	*	•	*	*	*	•	*	8	8
Pools (3)	*	•	•	•	*	•	*	*	14	15
Tennis Locations (3)	•		•	*	*	*	•.	•	10	10
Dog Run	•	*	*	•	•	*	*	• .	. 1	1
Roads:										•
Miles of roads maintained	*	*	•	*	•	•	*	1,653	1,653	1,653

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

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available for these years.

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Police Department:  Response to Phone Emergencies 38,728 181,745 197,049 189,436 163,135 215,336 311,949 232,052 284,224 191,715 911 Responses 7,776 323,378 399,609 433,926 416,665 427,833 481,902 565,888 642,653 589,317 clearance rate for crimes against persons * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Response to Phone Emergencies 38,728 181,745 197,049 189,436 163,135 215,336 311,949 232,052 284,224 191,715 911 Responses 7,776 323,378 399,609 433,926 416,665 427,833 481,902 565,888 642,653 589,317 Field Operations Bureau Investigations clearance rate for crimes against persons * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Field Operations Bureau Investigations clearance rate for crimes against persons  Field Operations Bureau Investigations clearance rate for crimes against property  clearance rate for crimes against property  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
clearance rate for crimes against persons  * * * * * * 43% 41% 40% 409  Field Operations Bureau Investigations  clearance rate for crimes against property  * * * * * 13% 15% 13% 149  Number of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) arrests  * * * * * 1,624 1,232 1,392 1,473
Field Operations Bureau Investigations clearance rate for crimes against property * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
clearance rate for crimes against property • • • • • • 13% 15% 13% 149  Number of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) arrests • • • • • 1,624 1,232 1,392 1,473  Fire Department:
Number of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) arrests • • • • • 1,624 1,232 1,392 1,473  Fire Department:
Fire Department:
•
Response to Phone Emergencies 2 340 35 497 30 063 32 436 31 828 31 460 27 755 18 831 19 514 25 405
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911 Responses 239 9,410 9,442 9,712 8,581 8,027 8,544 8,695 9,542 8,316
Number of commercial and industrial structures inspected * * * * * 2,854 3,395 3872 487
Percent of response times under 6 minutes 20 seconds * * * * * 79% 75% 74% 74%
EMS:
Response to Phone Emergencies 2,039 25,964 28,716 37,324 28,306 26,373 25,823 19,137 20,904 21,111
911 Responses 466 25,326 34,134 31,224 40,048 45,825 50,597 56,740 70,690 60,18
Percent of Emergency Medical Service responses for
acute cases within 12 minutes * * * * * 81% 77% 76% 809
Law
Number of public records requests completed • • • • • 573 563 1047 89
Number of tax and public nuisance cases filed before
the ABO Board * * * * * * 227 324 268 22
Sanitation
Garbage Tonnage Collected 219,258 114,427 206,663 221,564 192,626 1,779,068 164,238 173,333 164,556 180,724
Number of illegal dumping sites cleared * * * * * 1,013 972 2,135 2,832
Number of tons of recyclable material collected * * * * * 3,627 6,138 6,650 7,31
Public Works
Number of potholes filled • • • • • • • • 53,309 60,401 31,263 25,160
Number of catch basins cleaned • • • • • • 3,339 5,364 2,839 3,176
Number of streetlight outages restored • • • • • 10,925 12,500 19,356 3,687
Number of parking citations * * * * * 302,653 290,214 315,778 257,274
Number of tows • • • • • 12,499 11,093 14,480 17,578
Number of boots • • • • • • 4,399 6,702 7,489 7,632

(Continued)

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Capital Projects										
Percent of projects delivered on schedule	•	•	•	•	•	•	79%	80%	79%	79%
Property Management										
Number of work order requests completed	•	•	•	•		*	2,551	2,855	3,691	3,774
Percent of work orders/service requests completed within 30 days	•	•	•	•	•	*	68%	83%	91%	92%
Code Enforcement										
Number of Code Enforcement inspections		•	•	•	•	•	23,523	11,931	15,193	16,539
Number of properties brought to hearing	•	•	•		•	•	4,701	3.261	3,111	4,010
Number of blighted properties brought into compliance	•	• .	●.	•	•	•	946	642	836	1,041
Number of blighted units demolished	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,030	1,234	329	212
New Orleans Recreation Development Commission										
Number of youth athletic program registrants	•	•	•	•		•	8,113	7,998	7,561	7,876
Number of cultural events offered	•	•	•	•	•	•	45	76	57	103
Parks & Parkways										
Number of acres mowed	•	•		•	•	•	19,681	19,485	19,795	18,801
Number of emergency tree service requests completed	•	•	•	•	•	•	629	1,061	915	447
Library										
Number of items circulated (checked-out)	•	•	•	•	•	•	880,638	1,141,002	1,067,472	1,143,210
Information Technology & Innovation										
Call abandonment rate for the Service Desk	•	•	•	•	•	•	25%	16%	· 9%	13%
Percent of critical ITI projects delivered on schedule	•	•	•	•	•	•	53%	70%	67%	61%
Equipment Maintenance Division										
Number of gallons of fuel dispensed	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,903,872	1,786,898	1,676,255	1,600,663

Sources: Orleans Parish Communication District and Office of Performance and Accountability

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available.



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# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, the Orleans Parish Communication District, the Audubon Commission, the French Market Corporation, the Downtown Development District, the Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (Old and New Systems), the Police Pension Fund of the City of New Orleans, the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, and the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, indexed as 2014-1, to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### City's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New Orleans, Louisiana

Statemante Milliville)

June 29, 2015



#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2014

A. Summary of Aud	litor	's R	lesults
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Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

•	Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes	<del></del>	No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	x	No
Mat	terial noncompliance to financial statements?		Yes	<u> </u>	No

#### B. Basic Financial Statements, Findings, and Responses

#### 2014-001 Information Technology

Criteria:

General controls are policies and procedures that relate to many applications and support the effective functioning of application controls by helping to ensure the continued proper operation of information systems. General controls commonly include controls over data center and network operations; system software acquisition and maintenance; access security; and application system acquisition, development, and maintenance.

Condition:

While the City did improve its documentation of policies, procedures and related controls, we continued to note conditions that indicate weaknesses in the City's information technology general controls relating to access security.

Context:

We noted the following conditions during our audit:

- Certain employees have user access rights that allow them to approve the same transaction that they initiate.
- User access for a terminated employee was not terminated in a timely manner.
- It was noted that for the Mainframe, developers have access to production. In addition, an employee who migrates changes to production also has developer capabilities.
- Management was unable to validate users with administrative access and the ability to post journal entries in Great Plains.
- Non-IT personnel have administrative access in the general ledger and purchasing systems. In addition, we were unable to review administrative access reports for the Treasury system.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2014

#### 2014-001 Information Technology (continued)

Cause:

The City does not have adequate documented policies, procedures, and related controls for Information Technology (IT) general controls.

Effect:

Failure to ensure adequate general controls are in place and operating effectively could impact proper operation of, and appropriate access to, information systems.

Recommendation:

The City should formalize and document IT policies and procedures, including the following:

- Administrative access for financial applications should be administered by IT to prevent segregation of duties conflict.
- System access for terminated users should be removed on a timely basis to prevent unauthorized access.
- Developers should not have access to production. Mitigating controls should be in place to compensate for the lack of access controls due to the nature of the system or the lack of resources.
- Management should review administrative access and access to
  post journal entries in Great Plains to verify access is restricted
  to authorized personnel. In addition, such access should be
  reviewed by management on a periodic basis to confirm for
  appropriateness. Evidence of the review should be retained for
  audit purposes.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Plan:

The City Management is aware and agrees with the first three recommendations. Processes will be implemented to assure compliance. The final recommendation will be resolved by the implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Plan scheduled for acquisition the latter part of 2015 fiscal year.

**Contact Person:** 

Lamar Gardere, Chief Information Officer

#### Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Year ended December 31, 2014

#### 2013-1 Information Technology

Recommendation:

The City should formalize and document IT policies and procedures, including the following:

- Administrative access for financial applications should be administered by IT to prevent segregation of duties conflict.
- System access for terminated users should be removed on a timely basis to prevent unauthorized access.
- Developers should not have access to production. Mitigating controls should be in place to compensate for the lack of access controls due to the nature of the system or the lack of resources.
- Management should review administrative access and access to post
  journal entries in Great Plains to verify access is restricted to authorized
  personnel. In addition, such access should be reviewed by management
  on a periodic basis to confirm for appropriateness. Evidence of the
  review should be retained for audit purposes.

**Current Status:** 

Not resolved. See repeat finding 2014-001.

#### 2013-2 Overtime Pay

Recommendation:

The City should implement a program to properly monitor compliance with

Civil Service rule IV.9.10.

**Current Status:** 

Resolved.



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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City, we considered internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

During our audit we noted certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal control or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized as follows:

#### **2014 Comments**

#### 2014-1 Purchase Order Approval

Observation: In our testing of the City's disbursements from the Great Plains software

for 2014, we noted 14 instances out of 60 disbursements in which purchase orders were not approved until after the purchase was made.

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that

purchase orders are approved in accordance with the City's purchasing

procedures before a purchase is made.

Management's Response: The City will continue our efforts to tighten up controls to ensure

purchase orders are approved in accordance with our Policies.

#### 2014-2 Reporting Litigation and Claims

Observation: The City Attorney's Office provides a detail listing of its litigation and

claims, in addition to a memo summary of claims with estimated reserves of at least \$50,000 to support the City's accrual and disclosure. While we noted improvement in preparation of the detailed listing of litigation, we

noted instances where the listing included duplicate claims.

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that the

listing of litigation provided reflects the proper estimated reserve for all

outstanding cases and unpaid settlements.

The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana Page 2 June 29, 2015

#### 2014-2 Reporting Litigation and Claims (continued)

Management's Response: As noted by the auditors, the City has made progress in this area and this

item has been partially resolved. The City will continue to implement policies and procedures to ensure that the listing of litigation provided reflects the proper estimated reserve for all outstanding cases and unpaid settlements. The City is currently reviewing its case listing to identify cases which are duplicates, and those which are not duplicates but which include best estimates which do not reflect the correct estimated reserve for all its related cases whether existing independently, consolidated or in

the form of a class action.

2014-3 Trial Balance

Observation: The City records manual adjustments to the trial balance outside of the

trial balance software to prepare financial statements. As a result, the system-generated trial balance reports do not agree to the financial

statements.

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that all

manual adjustments are posted to the general ledger so that the trial

balance properly includes all of the City's financial transactions.

Management's Response: As noted by the auditors, the City has made progress in this area and this

item has been partially resolved. The City will continue to work towards

ensuring that all manual adjustments are posted to the general ledger.

2014-4 Supporting Documentation for Account Balances

Observation: The City provided supporting documentation for account balances as

requested by the auditors. However, documentation for certain accounts did not agree to the account balances per the trial balance, and as a result,

revised schedules were provided by the City.

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that

supporting documentation agrees to account balances per the trial

balance.

Management's Response: The City has made progress in this area and we will continue to

strengthen our processes to ensure that supporting documentation agrees

to the trial balance.



The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana Page 3 June 29, 2015

#### 2014-5 Capital Assets

Observation:

The City does not perform a complete inventory of its non-street assets, including buildings and other infrastructure that are included in their capital asset listing. The City's detail property records do not always include sufficient information to specifically identify property items. In addition, the City did not perform a timely review of construction in progress (CIP) to ensure that all completed projects were properly reclassified out of CIP.

Recommendation:

The City should perform a complete inventory of its non-street assets included in the capital assets listing and provide detailed descriptions for each of the items and implement procedures to review construction in progress balances to determine that all completed projects are reclassified out of CIP on a timely basis.

Management's Response:

The City has begun to track new additions of Fixed Assets. The City just recently issued a request for proposal for a new Enterprise Resource Plan (ERP) system which will have a functional Fixed Asset Accounting module. The City's goal is to complete a capital asset inventory prior to or as part of the implementation of the new ERP system.

#### Status of Prior Year Comments

#### 2013-1 Maintenance of Personnel Files

Recommendation:

The City should establish processes and controls to ensure that adequate supporting documentation for all hires is maintained and easily

accessible.

Status:

Resolved.

#### 2013-2 Purchase Order Approval

Recommendation:

The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that purchase orders are approved in accordance with the City's purchasing

procedures before a purchase is made.

Status:

Not resolved. See repeat comment 2014-1



The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana Page 4 June 29, 2015

#### 2013-3 Reporting Litigation and Claims

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that the

listing of litigation provided reflects the proper estimated reserve for all

outstanding cases and unpaid settlements.

Status: Partially resolved. See updated comment 2014-2.

2013-4 Trial Balance

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that

revenue and expenditures are closed out annually, and all manual adjustments should be posted to the general ledger so that the trial

balance properly includes all of the City's financial transactions.

Status: Partially resolved. We noted that the City closed out prior year revenues

and expenditures to fund balance in the trial balance software in 2014.

See updated comment 2014-3.

2013-5 Supporting Documentation for Account Balances

Recommendation: The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that

supporting documentation agrees to account balances per the trial

balance.

Status: Not resolved. See repeat comment 2014-4.

2013-6 Capital Assets

Recommendation: The City should perform a complete inventory of its non-street assets

included in the capital assets listing and provide detailed descriptions for each of the items and implement procedures to review construction in progress balances to determine that all completed projects are

reclassified out of CIP on a timely basis.

Status: Not resolved. See repeat comment 2014-5.

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



The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana Page 5 June 29, 2015

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

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

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

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 29, 2015



### **CITY OF NEW ORLEANS**

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS





Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Society of Louisiana
Certified Public Accountants

Alcide J. Tervalon, Jr., CPA Waldo J. Moret, Jr., CPA Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA Joseph A. Akanji, CPA

(Retired) Michael B. Bruno, CPA (2011)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

#### Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) of the City of New Orleans (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the SEFA.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards based on our audit. 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 and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana
Page 2

the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the expenditures of federal awards of the City of New Orleans for the year ended December 31, 2014 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

The basic financial statements of the City of New Orleans as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 were audited by other auditors whose opinion dated June 29, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those basic financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana Page 3

As discussed in Note 4, the City of New Orleans is subject to audit by federal agencies or their designees for compliance with contractual and programmatic requirements with regard to its federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The determination of whether any instances of noncompliance that will ultimately result in the remittance of any ineligible or disallowed cost cannot be presently determined.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2015, 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.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP
BRUNO & TERVALON LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
New Orleans, Louisiana

June 29, 2015



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass-Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Social Services:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children - Administrative Costs	10.557	CFMS #709517	\$ 546,769
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	10.557	N/A	4,608,892
Infants and Children - Food Issuance (NOTE 8)			
Department of Labor:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10.561	CFMS #733154	296,345
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			5,452,006
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,452,006
U.S. Department of Defense			·
Direct Awards			
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Establishment,	12.607	CLO583-10-03,	294,088
Expansion, Realignment or Closure of a Military Installation		HQ00051310112	<del></del>
Total U.S. Department of Defense			294,088
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Awards			
Community Development Block Grant/ Entitlement Grants	14.218	VARIOUS	8,614,307
Urban Development Action Grants	14:221	N/A	259,097
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	VARIOUS	1,026,437
Shelter Plus Care	14.238	VARIOUS	503,370
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	VARIOUS	5,940,274
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	VARIOUS	3,638,366

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, continued			
Direct Awards, continued			
Community Challenge Planning Grants and Department of the Transportation 's TIGER II Planning Grants	14.704	CCPLA0032-10	\$ 61,430
Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery	14.269	B-13-MS-22-0001	2,905,434
Subtotal - Direct Awards			22,948,715
Pass-Through Awards State of Louisiana			
Office of Community Development:  Disaster Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CFMS #661158, CFMS #702122, CFMS #710424	61,511,784
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	CFMS #714289, CFMS #131528, LHA11134103	224,389
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			61,736,173
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developme	ent	•	84,684,888
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct Awards			
Coastal Impact Assistance Program	15.426	M10AF20034	2,501
Subtotal - Direct Awards			2,501
Total U.S. Department of Interior			2,501
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Awards Supervised Visitation and Safe Havens for Children	16.527	2010CWAXK009 2010WEAX0021	102,510
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590	2011WEAXK001 2013WEAXK001	194,121

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
11.6 December and of French of County and			
U.S. Department of Justice, Continued			
Direct Awards, Continued			
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2012GPBX0003	\$ 20,637
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing	16.710	2007CKWX0037	2,130,247
Grants		2009RJWX0048	
		2011ULWX0017	
		2012ULWX0015	
	16 700	2013ULWX0029	204.400
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	2013CKWXK039 2012DJBX0485	234,490
		2013DJBX0483	
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812	2013RVBX0006	142,613
National Forum on Youth Violence Program	16.819	2012NYFXK008	233,018
Thirties and the Fourth Visiones Frequent	10,017	2013MOBX0028	
Subtotal - Direct Awards			3,057,636
Pass-Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Commission on Law Enforcement:			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	J12-9-ADM	2,346
		CI1-9-ADM	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C12-9-ADM	4,252
ARRA - Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	M12-9-001 B12-9-003	79,452
		D (2-7-00),	
		2013MUBX0063	

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Justice, Continued			
Pass-Through Awards, Continued			
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Progra New Orleans Police and Justice Foundation, Inc.:	16.742	2013-CD-01-1075	\$ 10,735
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2009-DN-BX-K245	6,231
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	2010-DD-BX-0628	37,902
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			246,231
Total U.S. Department of Justice		. <i>.</i>	3,303,867
U.S. Department of Labor			
Pass-Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Labor:	1		
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258	AA-102250-00-50	1,323,949
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259	AA-102250-00-50	991,139
AARA - Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17,260 17,278	AA-102250-00-50 CFMS #721988	6,383
Disability Employment Policy Development	17.720	CFMS #719385	593,156 207,842
Disability Employment Policy Development	17.720	Crista #719303	207,042
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			3,122,469
Total U.S. Department of Labor			3,122,469
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Awards			
ARRA - Airport Improvement Program - New Orleans Aviation Board	20.106	VARIOUS	11,301,316
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	742-30-0117 741-36-0008	62,708
Subtotal - Direct Awards			11,364,024
Samual - Direct Mana			11,007,027

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-Through Awards			
State of Louisiana	•	•	
Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism:			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	H.010576	\$ 172,000
Department of Transportation:	•		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	742-04-006/ Various	795,713
Department of Public Safety:			
State and Community Highway Safety Grants	20.600	2014-30-45	280,036
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			1,247,749
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			12,611,773
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Awards			
Urban Waters Small Grants	66.440	00F64001	3,959
Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education,	66.716	83519601	82,323
Training, Demonstrations, and Studies			
ARRA - Brownsfield Assessment and Cleanup and	66.818	BF96661901-0	
Cooperative Agreements - New Orleans Brownsfield Project			13,343
Subtotal - Direct Awards			99,625
Pass-Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Environmental Quality:			
Brownsfields Assessment and Cleanup	66.818	CFMS #715550	558,219
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			558,219
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			657,844

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Energy			
O.S. Deput then of Sherey		·	
<u>Direct Awards</u> Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128	DE-EE0000732	\$ 69,247
Subtotal - Direct Awards			69,247
Total U.S. Department of Energy			69,247
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Awards			
Consolidated Health Centers - Healthcare for the Homeless	93.224	6H80CS00037-00 5H80CS0037-14-00 2H89HA00035-19-00	1,711,949
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	6H89HA00035-20-01 6H49MC00099-13-01	7,462,329
Healthy Start Initiative	93.926	2H49MC000-14-000	1,769,831
Health Care and Other Facilities	93.887	C76HF20980-01-01	792,582
Subtotal - Direct Awards			11,736,691
Pass-Through Awards State of Louisiana			
Department of Health and Hospitals:			
Center for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	CFMS #696594, CFMS #711667, CFMS #716307 EMS-HHS-12-13	35,156
Affordable Care Act Maternal, Infants, & Early Childhood			
Home Visitation	93.505	CFMS #727246	3,100
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	EMS-HHS-12-13	28,224
National Healthy Start Association:			
Cooperative Agreement of Support Navigators in Federally-	02 222	K14 087	IO 140
facilitated Louisiana Pubile Health Institute:	93.332	K14-987	10,160
Preventative Medicine and Public Health Training Program	93.117	LPHI	41,353
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			117,993
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			11,854,684

•			
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			,
Direct Awards			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	Various	\$ 469,893
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2012-PU-00353- S01	24,216
Subtotal - Direct Awards			494,109
Pass-Through Awards State of Louisiana			
Governor's Office of Homeland Security:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared	97.036	071-55000 and others	63,853,145
Disasters)			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	1603X0710043	6,944,446
Emergency Management Performance Grant Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	EMW2012EP00042 EMW2011SS00124S01, EMW2012SS00075S01,	64,002 802,766
•		EMW2013SS0122S01, EMW2014SS0075S01	
Severe Repetitive Loss Program	97.110	SRLPJ06LA2009007,	529,307
		SRLPJ06LA2010007, SRLPJ06LA2012009	<del></del>
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			72,193,666
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			72,687,775
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 194,741,142

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS



## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### **NOTE 1 – BACKGROUND:**

The City of New Orleans (the City) was incorporated in 1805. The City's system of government is established by the Home Rule Charter which became effective in 1954. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following types of services as authorized by its charter: public health and safety, streets, sanitation, water and sewerage, planning and zoning, recreation and general and administrative services. Education and welfare are administered by other governmental entities.

#### NOTE 2 - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City that were received directly from federal agencies or passed through other entities and governmental agencies.

The City has prepared this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to comply with the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. OMB Circular A-133 stipulates that a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards be prepared showing total expenditures of each federal award program as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) and for other federal financial awards that have not been assigned a catalog number.

#### NOTE 3 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/PRESENTATION:

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

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

#### NOTE 4 - INELIGIBLE, DISALLOWED AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

The City has expended in the current year and in previous years certain federal grant funds in a manner that may have violated certain provisions of the related compliance requirements and grant agreements.

The ultimate resolution or determination as to whether questioned costs, if any, will be allowable or unallowable related to the applicable grants will be made by the applicable funding sources and cannot be determined at this time. As such, management of the City is presently unable to determine a reasonable estimate of any possible federal claims for refunds of the applicable grant funds. Accordingly, no provision or adjustment has been made to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The City is subject to audit by federal agencies or their designees for compliance with contractual and programmatic requirements with regard to federal programs administered by the City. The determination of whether any instances of noncompliance that will ultimately result in the remittance of any ineligible or disallowed costs cannot be presently determined. When applicable, the repayment of any remaining ineligible and disallowed costs shall be funded from non-federal funds.

#### NOTE 5 - HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTION 108 LOANS:

The City has entered into contracts for Loan Guarantee Assistance under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, with the Secretary of United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as guarantor. The City received these loans in order to fund its commitments to Jazzland, American Can, Palace of the East, LLC and Louisiana Artist Guild Projects. During the years prior to and as of December 31, 2005, \$25,300,000 was disbursed to Jazzland; \$5,000,000 was disbursed to the American Can Project; \$5,000,000 was disbursed to the Palace of the East, LLC (Grand Theatre) and \$7,100,000 to Louisiana Artist Guild.

As of December 31, 2014, the balance due to HUD by the City in the amount of \$8,640,000 is recorded as a payable in the City's financial statements but is not reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Pursuant to the requirements of §.205(d) of OMB Circular A-133, loans, the proceeds of which were received and expended in prior years, are not considered federal awards expended when the laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts of grant agreements pertaining to such loans impose no continuing compliance requirements other than to repay the loan. As such, the balance due HUD of \$8,640,000 is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### NOTE 5 - HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTION 108 LOANS, continued:

The requirements to amortize the remaining Section 108 loans are as follows:

		Due to HUD
Jazzland Project		· <del></del>
2015	\$	2,075,000
2016		2,210,000
2017		2,345,000
		6,630,000
American Can Project		
2015		360,000
2016		380,000
2017		400,000
2018		430,000
2019		440,000
	_	2,010,000
Total	\$	8,640,000

#### **NOTE 6 – CONTINGENCY:**

The City is the recipient of numerous federal grants and awards. These grants and awards are governed by various federal requirements, guidelines, regulations and contractual agreements.

The administration of the programs and activities funded by these grants and awards is under control of the City and is subject to audit and review by the applicable funding sources. Any grant or award found not to be properly spent in accordance with the requirements, guidelines, regulations and contractual agreements of the funding source may be subject to recapture.

#### NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCY, continued:

The audit of the federal award programs of the City for the year ended December 31, 2014 disclosed instances of non-compliance that may be significant to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, but for which the ultimate resolution cannot be presently determined.

#### NOTE 7 - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS:

The City's major federal awards programs for the year ended December 31, 2014 were determined based upon program activity. The City's "Type A" federal awards programs for the year ended December 31, 2014 were all federally-assisted high risk programs for which program activity was equal to or greater than \$3,000,000 during the year ended December 31, 2014.

### NOTE 8 - SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN - FOOD ISSUANCE

The City, in conjunction with the State of Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, administers the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Food Issuance Program. As a result, eligible participants received WIC drafts to obtain WIC food packages totaling \$4,608,892 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### **NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

The City is required to evaluate events or transactions that may occur after the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards date for potential recognition or disclosure in the notes to the Schedule of Expenditures Federal Awards. The City performed such an evaluation through June 29, 2015, the date which the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was available to be issued, and noted no events or transactions that occurred after the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards date requiring recognition or disclosure.

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





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(Retired)

Michael B. Bruno, CPA (2011)

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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the City of New Orleans (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the related notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material

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

#### (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-01 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

An explanatory paragraph was included in our report indicating that the City is subject to audit by Federal agencies or their designees for compliance with certain contractual and programmatic requirements with regards to its Federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The determination of whether any instances of noncompliance that will ultimately result in remittance of ineligible or disallowed cost cannot be presently determined.

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

#### (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

#### City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in a separate Corrective Action Plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Bruno & Terrelem LLP
BRUNO & TERVALON LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
New Orleans, Louisiana

June 29, 2015



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133





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(Retired) Michael B. Bruno, CPA (2011)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of New Orleans' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

#### (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-02 through 2014-07. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in a separate Corrective Action Plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

#### (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2014-02 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-03 through 2014-07 to be significant deficiencies.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

#### (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

The City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in a separate Corrective Action Plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Bruno & Tendon LLP
BRUNO & TERVALON LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
New Orleans, Louisiana

June 29, 2015



### **SCHEDULE I**

## SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS



#### **SCHEDULE I**

#### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. Type of report issued on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards: Unmodified.
- 2. Did the audit disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting? Yes.
- 3. Did the audit disclose any significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting? No.
- 4. Did the audit disclose any non-compliance which is material to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards? No.
- 5. Did the audit disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs? Yes.
- 6. Did the audit disclose any significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs? Yes.
- 7. Type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
- 8. Did the audit disclose any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes.
- 9. Was a management letter issued? Yes.

#### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

### (Continued)

#### 10. Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA#	Name of Federal Program
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,
	Infants and Children - Food Issuance
14.218	Community Development Block Grant/ Entitlement Grants
14.228	Disaster Community Development Block Grant
14.239	Home Investment Partnership Program
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
20.106	Airport Improvement Program (ARRA)
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant - Ryan White Program
97.036	Disaster Grants - Emergency Management Performance - State and
	Local Assistance
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant

- 11. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$3,000,000.
- 12. Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133? No.

# SCHEDULE II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS



## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

(CONTINUED)

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-01 Accounting and Reporting - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Criteria

The City should have systems of internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance that expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) are accurate, complete, and prepared in a timely manner.

#### Condition

The City does not have adequate policies, procedures, and related internal controls to prepare an accurate and complete SEFA on a timely basis and to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely, and in the proper accounting period. (See also Audit Finding 2014-02)

#### Context

The City allocates numerous resources to ensure the timely reporting of expenditures; however, we noted that adjustments to record and accrue unpaid invoices subsequent to year-end were necessitated resulting in adjustments to the federal expenditures reported in the SEFA.

#### <u>Cause</u>

The City's procedures for recording accounts payable do not include sufficient review of subsequent disbursements to determine that all accounts payable, inclusive of unpaid invoices, have been communicated and transmitted to the accounting department to be properly recorded in a timely manner.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

(CONTINUED)

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

2014-01 Accounting and Reporting - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, continued

#### **Effect**

The City recorded adjustments to properly reflect accounts payable after year-end, thus delaying accurate and timely completion of the SEFA.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City (1) strengthen internal controls over financial reporting to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of recording expenditures reported in the SEFA and (2) correct any federal reports impacted by the adjustments made.

### **SCHEDULE III**

# FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



#### **SCHEDULE III**

#### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### (CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-02 Reporting

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

All Type A Major Programs (See Schedule I).

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2014

#### Pass-Through Entity

Various

#### Criteria

The City should have adequate systems of internal control over preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), including the accuracy of the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers and the overall accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of preparation of the SEFA.

#### Condition

The City does not have adequate policies, procedures, and related internal controls to prepare an accurate and complete SEFA on a timely basis and to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely, and in the proper accounting period. (See also Audit Finding 2014-01)

#### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of this finding, we have not questioned any costs.

#### SCHEDULE III

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-02 Reporting, continued

#### Context

The City allocates resources to ensure the timely reporting of expenditures; however, we noted that adjustments to record and accrue unpaid invoices subsequent to year-end were necessitated resulting in adjustments to the federal expenditures reported in the SEFA.

#### **Cause**

The City's procedures for recording accounts payable do not include sufficient review of subsequent disbursements to determine that all accounts payable, inclusive of unpaid invoices, have been communicated and transmitted to the accounting department to be properly recorded in a timely manner.

#### **Effect**

The City recorded adjustments to properly reflect accounts payable after year-end, thus delaying the accurate and timely completion of the SEFA.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen internal control systems to ensure accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of recording expenditures reported in the SEFA.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### (CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-03 Cash Management

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

• 14.228 - Disaster Community Development Block Grant

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2014

#### Pass-Through Entity

State of Louisiana

#### **Criteria**

The City should have systems of internal control over cash management to provide reasonable assurance that advances received are disbursed to vendors within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt.

#### Condition

We noted that for one (1) disbursement selected for testing, the funds received by the City were not disbursed to the applicable vendor within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt.

#### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of this finding, we have not questioned any costs.

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-03 Cash Management, continued

#### Context

The City implemented a process during the prior year that included forwarding payments and reimbursement requests to the State and its accounting department simultaneously. The City also hired additional staff to improve the timeliness of the manual wire process.

#### Cause

Considering corrective actions have been implemented, a cause for this isolated occurrence could not be determined.

#### **Effect**

Funds received in advance were not disbursed to the applicable vendor within the prescribed timeframe.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems over cash management to ensure advances of federal funds are disbursed in a timely manner.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-04 Cash Management

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

• 14.241 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2014

#### **Pass-Through Entity**

None

#### Criteria

The City should have systems of internal control over cash management to prevent federal awards from being requested and drawn down before disbursements to vendors.

#### Condition

Federal awards should be requested on a cost reimbursement basis. However, we noted that for four (4) disbursements selected for testing, federal awards were requested and drawn down prior to disbursing funds to the applicable vendors.

#### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of this finding, we have not questioned any costs.

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

2014-04 Cash Management, continued

#### Context

Advancements of federal awards are not permitted under the program.

#### **Cause**

Management believed advancements of federal awards were permitted providing the funds received were disbursed to applicable vendors within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt.

#### **Effect**

The City did not comply with federal regulations by requesting funds in advance.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems over cash management to prevent advancements of federal awards.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### (CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-05 Cash Management

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

• 14.228 – Disaster Community Development Block Grant

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2014

#### **Pass-Through Entity**

State of Louisiana

#### Criteria

The City should have systems of internal control over cash management to provide reasonable assurance that drawdowns of federal awards are accurately reported.

#### Condition

During the course of our audit procedures, we identified one (1) disbursement whereby the amount drawn down by the City did not equal the amount that was reported as being disbursed to the vendor. A total of \$1,539,000 was drawn down from the Disaster Community Development Block Grant. Additionally, according to records maintained by the City's accounting department, \$29,525 was drawn down from the Bond Fund. A total of \$1,568,525 was drawn down from grant and bond funds.

The City provided documentation to support its disbursement of \$1,539,000 to the vendor. The remaining \$29,525 drawn down from the Bond Fund was unresolved during our audit procedures.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### (CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-05 Cash Management, continued

#### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of this finding, we have not questioned any costs.

#### Context

Based on information provided, the total amount drawn down by the City exceeded the amount that was reported as being disbursed to the vendor by \$29,525.

#### Cause

A cause for this condition could not be determined.

#### **Effect**

The City reported that it had approximately \$30,000 in excess cash on hand at December 31, 2014.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal controls over cash management to ensure drawdowns of federal awards are accurately reported. Further, the City should make the proper adjustments and return the \$29,535 to the federal awarding agency if it determines that the amount was drawn down from both grant and bond funds.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### (CONTINUED)

#### **COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE**

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2014-06 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

• 93.914 - HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant - Ryan White

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2014

#### **Pass-Through Entity**

None

#### Criteria

The City should have systems of internal control in place to ensure services are properly procured.

#### Condition

The City did not properly procure fiscal monitoring services by allowing a vendor to render services prior to contract execution.

#### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of this finding, we have not questioned any costs.

### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

#### 2014-06 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment, continued

#### **Context**

The vendor provided fiscal monitoring services between January 26, 2015 and February 13, 2015. However, the contract between the vendor and the City was not executed until February 26, 2015.

The City had a prior contractual relationship with the vendor whereby similar services were provided. As such, the City was familiar with the vendor's ability to provide fiscal monitoring services.

#### <u>Cause</u>

The City did not start the procurement process until January 16, 2015, which was a little over a month prior to the end of Ryan White's grant year ending February 28, 2015. In addition, the City encountered delays in the procurement review and approval process.

#### Effect

Allowing vendors to access program data, absent a contractual agreement, puts the City at risk of illegally exposing program participants. Further, there could be sanctions for unauthorized access, use or disclosure of protected health information.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement procedures to allow sufficient time to properly procure for services prior to being rendered.

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

2014-07 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

• 14.228 - Disaster Community Development Block Grant

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2014

#### Pass-Through Entity

State of Louisiana

#### Criteria

Federal Acquisitions Regulations require all prospective vendors to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) prior to the award of a contract. SAM registration and certification must be filed and approved on an annual basis for any organization that receives federal payments in excess of \$3,000.

#### Condition

The City did not ensure that one (1) vendor's SAM registration, which expired on September 2, 2011, was renewed in a timely manner.

#### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of this finding, we have not questioned any costs.

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

#### 2014-07 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment, continued

#### Context

Annual SAM registration and certification is required for participation in federal contracts. The City provided documentation to support that on June 19, 2015, the vendor renewed/reactivated its SAM registration.

#### **Cause**

The City verified that the vendor's SAM registration was active when the initial contract was executed. In addition, the City's procedures include annual verification. However, it accidentally verified the SAM registration for a similarly named vendor. As such, it was not aware of the expired SAM registration for the correct applicable vendor.

#### **Effect**

The City is at risk of contracting with a vendor who is not eligible to participate in federal contracts.

#### Recommendation

To ensure regulatory compliance, we recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems relative to the annual verification of vendors' SAM registration.

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS



#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2013-01 Accounting and Reporting - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### **Condition**

The City does not have adequate policies, procedures, and related internal controls to prepare an accurate and complete Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on a timely basis. During the course of our audit, we received multiple versions of the SEFA with expenditure amounts for certain grants changing from version to version. This impacts the calculation of the City's major programs and the timeliness of completion of the audit.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the City strengthen internal controls over the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of recording expenditure amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Corrective Action Implemented

The City updates the SEFA regularly during the course of the audit to detect any major changes that may impact the determination of major programs. We will continue to improve the timeliness of recording expenditures to ensure the audit is completed on time.

#### **Current Status**

Unresolved

(CONTINUED)

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2013-02 Reporting

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

All Type A Major Programs

#### Condition

The City does not have adequate policies, procedures, and related internal controls to prepare an accurate and complete Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on a timely basis. During the course of our audit, we received multiple versions of the SEFA with expenditure amounts for certain grants changing from version to version. This impacts the calculation of the City's major programs and the timeliness of completion of the audit.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the City strengthen internal controls over the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of recording expenditure amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Corrective Action Implemented

The City updates the SEFA regularly during the course of the audit to detect any major changes that may impact the determination of major programs. We will continue to improve the timeliness of recording expenditures to ensure the audit is completed on time.

#### **Current Status**

Unresolved

#### (CONTINUED)

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2013-03 Cash Management

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

o 14.228 - Disaster Community Development Block Grant

#### Condition

We noted that for twenty-five (25) of the disbursements selected for testing, the funds advanced to the City were not disbursed to the applicable vendors within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that internal control systems be strengthened to ensure advances of federal funds are disbursed in a timely manner.

#### **Corrective Action Implemented**

In October 2013, the City of New Orleans' Accounting Department and Office of Community Development's Fiscal Department implemented a process to forward payments and reimbursement requests to the State and Accounting simultaneously. Both departments conduct daily monitoring of the process to ensure certain projects are actually paid without adjustments or disallowances by the State. The City of New Orleans has also hired additional staff to drastically improve the timeliness of the manual wire process.

#### **Current Status**

Unresolved

(CONTINUED)

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

2013-04 Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

o 14.218 - Community Development Block Grant

#### Condition

Our review of Integrated Disbursement and Information System report C04PR26 indicated that the percent of funds obligated for public service activities was twenty-seven percent (27%) which exceeds the fifteen percent (15%) earmarking requirement. Further inquiries indicated that these calculations are based on the amounts disbursed in IDIS (which only includes expenditures for which the funds have been drawn down) and not based on actual grant expenditures charged to the grant as reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the City strengthen controls to ensure its compliance with earmarking requirements contained in OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement.

#### Corrective Action Implemented

The City currently has reconciled IDIS reports for 2013 to accounting records and can readily identify the required adjustments. Additionally, expenditures incurred may not be posted until the subsequent year due to the lack of timeliness in the funding received from HUD which has a direct impact on the accuracy of drawdowns.

#### Current Status

Resolved

### (CONTINUED)

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

#### 2013-05 Reporting

#### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

#### U.S. Department of Labor

- o 17.258 Workforce Investment Act Adult Program
- o 17.259 Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities
- o 17.260 Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Workers

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures we noted that financial reports submitted to the State of Louisiana did not agree to the underlying accounting records maintained by the Finance Department and reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that all reports of expenditures of federal awards submitted to federal awarding or pass-through entities be reconciled to the accounting records maintained by the Accounting Department.

#### **Corrective Action Implemented**

The City of New Orleans developed procedures for the Accounting Department to reconcile the WIA Expenditure Reports to the City General Ledger.

#### **Current Status**

Resolved

# **EXIT CONFERENCE**



# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS **EXIT CONFERENCE**

An exit conference and other meetings were held with the City of New Orleans to discuss the Single Audit report. Those who were in attendance and participated in those discussions are noted below. The applicable sections of the Single Audit report were also discussed with the respective fiscal and programmatic department heads and staff.

#### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Councilmember-At-Large Stacy S. Head

Councilmember Jared C. Brossett

Councilmember Latoya Cantrell

Councilmember Susan G. Guidry

Councilmember-At-Large Jason Rogers Williams - Member, Budget/Audit/ BoR Committee

Mr. Norman Foster

Mr. Roy Guercio

Mr. Beverly B. Gariepy

Ms. Natasha F. Muse

Ms. Mia Wallace

-- Chairperson, Budget/Audit/BoR Committee

-- Member, Budget/Audit/BoR Committee

-- Member, Budget/Audit/BoR Committee

-- Member, Budget/Audit/ BoR Committee

-- Chief Financial Officer

-- Comptroller

- Deputy Director of Finance

-- Director of Administrative Support Office of Community Development

-- Deputy Director, Compliance and

Monitoring

### BRUNO & TERVALON LLP, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Mr. Joseph A. Akanji, CPA

Mr. Armand E. Pinkney

Ms. Kim Sandifer, CPA

-- Engagement Partner

- Engagement Manager

-- Engagement Manager



Member
American Institute of
Certifled Public Accountants
Society of Louisiana
Certifled Public Accountants

Alcide J. Tervalon, Jr., CPA Waldo J. Moret, Jr., CPA Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA Joseph A. Akanli, CPA

(Retired) Michael B. Bruno, CPA (2011)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

However, in the course of our audit, we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls, improving operating deficiencies, and other conditions of the City. The following outlines our comments and recommendations regarding those matters:

#### 2014-MLC-01 Requests for Reimbursement

#### Comment

Many of the federal awards administered by the City operate on a cost reimbursement basis. During the course of our audit procedures, particularly as it relates to the major federal programs tested, we noted that reimbursements were not consistently being requested from the federal awarding agencies in a timely manner, thus placing a strain on the City's cash position pending receipt of reimbursements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement controls and procedures to ensure reimbursement requests for all federal awards administered by the City are prepared and submitted to the federal awarding agencies on a timely basis to minimize the strain on the City's cash position.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT

#### CONTINUED

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana
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#### Status of Prior Year's Comment

#### 2013-MLC-01 Requests for Reimbursement

#### Comment

Many of the federal grants administered by the City operate on a cost reimbursement basis. During the course of our test work, particularly as it relates to the major federal programs tested, we noted that reimbursements were not consistently being requested in a timely manner thus placing a burden the City's cash position pending receipt of reimbursement.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the City ensure that requests for reimbursement for all federal grants administered by the City be prepared on a timely basis to minimize to strain on the City's cash position.

#### Current Year Status

Unresolved (See 2014-MLC-01)

#### 2013-MLC-02 Workforce Investment Act Sub-recipient Monitoring

#### Comment

During the course of our audit, we noted that the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) monitoring procedures for sub-recipients manual was last revised in November 2006.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT CONTINUED

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana
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#### Recommendation

We recommended the WIA monitoring procedures be reviewed and updated to ensure effective monitoring of WIA sub-recipients.

#### **Current Year Status**

Resolved

2013-MLC-03 New Orleans Aviation Board - Airport Improvement Program Monitoring

#### Comment

The City annually reports expenditures of federal funds of the New Orleans Aviation Board's (the Airport's) Airport Improvement Program grant. Federal expenditures under this program were \$6,066,233 for the year ended December 31, 2013. We noted that the City does not monitor the activities of the Airport relating to the Airport's expenditures of federal funds.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the City implement procedures to monitor the activities of the Airport as it relates to the expenditure of federal funds for compliance with applicable federal compliance requirements.

#### **Current Year Status**

No longer applicable



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT

#### CONTINUED

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Mitchell J. Landrieu, Mayor City of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana
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The City's response to our comments and recommendations are described in a separate Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the City's response contained in the corrective Action Plan and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Bruno & Tervalon LLP BRUNO & TERVALON LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 29, 2015



# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN - AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	DECEMBER 31, 2014			
AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
2014-01 Accounting and Reporting-Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards(SEFA)  The City does not have adequate policies, procedures, and related internal controls to prepare an accurate and complete Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on a timely basis to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely, and in the proper accounting period. (Also see Audit Finding 2014-02)	In this year's audit the City posted fewer adjustments. None of the adjustments impacted the classification of CNO's major programs. We will continue to improve the timeliness of recording expenditures to ensure the audit is completed on time by communicating with departments on a regular basis to ensure they record expenditures to the proper period.	Dec. 31, 2015	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	All Federal Awards
The City does not have adequate systems of internal control over preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) including the accuracy of the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CDFA) numbers and the overall accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of preparation of the SEFA.	In this year's audit the City posted fewer adjustments. None of the adjustments impacted the classification of CNO's major programs. We will continue to improve the timeliness of recording expenditures to ensure the audit is completed on time by communicating with departments on a regular basis to ensure they record expenditures to the proper period.	Dec. 31, 2015	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	All Federa Awards

AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
We noted that for one (1) disbursement selected for testing, the funds received by the City were not disbursed to the applicable vendors within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt.	In October 2013, the City of New Orleans' Accounting Department and Office of Community Development's Fiscal Department implemented a process to eliminate delinquent disbursements, However this isolated incident is due to multiple funding sources used to pay one vendor.	Dec. 31, 2015	Andrew Kopplin First Deputy Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer	HUD
			,	
2014-04 Cash Management  Federal awards should be requested on a cost reimbursement basis. However, we noted that for four (4) disbursements selected for testing, Federal awards were requested and drawn down prior to disbursing funds to the applicable vendors.	The City will enhance its internal controls to eliminate future draw - downs of funds prior to disbursement of payment to vendors.	Dec. 31, 2015	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	HUD

AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
During the course of our audit procedures, we identified one (1) disbursement whereby the amount drawn down by the City did not equal the amount that was reported as being disbursed to the vendor. A total of \$1,539,000 was drawn down from the Disaster Community Development Block Grant. Additionally, according to records maintained by the City's accounting department, \$29,525.39 was drawn down from the Bond Fund. A total of \$1,568,525.39 was drawn down from grant and bond funds. The City provided documentation to support its disbursement of \$1,539,000 to the vendor. The remaining \$29,525.39 drawn down from the Bond Fund was unresolved during our audit procedures.	The City has identified the typographical error resulting in the erroneous draw down. The correcting transaction will be implemented immediately.	July 31, 2015	Andrew Kopplin First Deputy Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer	HUD
2014-06 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment  The City did not properly procure fiscal monitoring services by allowing a vendor to render services prior to contract execution.	The fiscal monitoring contract is a professional services agreement; such contracts are not subject to the public bid law. Services were performed by the monitoring agency on an ongoing basis and were under contract with the City since 2013. The contract that covered the monitoring period was in the process of being amended. The City will ensure future contracts will be routed timely.	July 31, 2015	Andrew Kopplin First Deputy Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer	HUD

AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	PEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
2014-07 Cash Management  The City did not ensure that one (1) vendor's SAM registration, which expired on September 2, 2011, was renewed in a timely manner.	The City noted the vendor was active at the time of original contract execution. Due to human error, results for a similarly named company was incorrectly verified. The appropriate vendor activated/renewed its registration on June 19, 2015.	June 19, 2015	Andrew Kopplin First Deputy Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer	HUD

# CITY OF NEW ORLEANS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN-INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2014

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACT
2014-MLC-01 Requests for Reimbursement  Many of the Federal awards administered by the City operate on a cost reimbursement basis. During the course of our audit procedures, particularly as it relates to the major Federal programs tested, we noted that reimbursements were not consistently being requested from the Federal awarding agencies in a timely manner, thus placing a strain on the City's cash position pending receipt of reimbursements.	In this year's audit the City posted fewer adjustments. None of the adjustments impacted the classification of CNO's major programs. We will continue to improve the timeliness of recording expenditures to ensure the audit is completed on time by communicating with departments on a regular basis to ensure they record expenditures to the proper period.	Dec. 31, 2015	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	All Grants