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# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2012**

# (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

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.

Release Date AUG 0 7 2013



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**Basic Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2012

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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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, 2012, 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 Upper Pontalba Building Restoration Corporation, the Piazza d'Italia Development Corporation, the Canal Street Development Corporation, the Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, and the Downtown Development District, which represent 9% and 19% 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 86% of the assets and 63% of the additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information; and the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, which is a major fund and 17% and 8% 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 Upper Pontalba Building Restoration Corporation, the Piazza D'Italia Development Corporation, the Canal Street Development 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.

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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 financial statement 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, 2012, 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.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedules of funding progress on pages 4 through 15 and 76 through 80 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2013, 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.

Plethwaite + Netterville

New Orleans, Louisiana June 27, 2013



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

#### 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, 2012. 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 \$38.6 million at December 31, 2012.
- The government-wide statement of activities reported a decrease in net position of \$72.7 million.
- 2012 general fund tax revenues increased by \$6.7 million, or 2.3%, compared to 2011.
- The general fund reported an excess of expenses and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of \$5.9 million for a total ending fund balance deficit at December 31, 2012 of \$9.3 million. The general fund's unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2012 is a deficit of \$20.0 million.
- Total governmental funds reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenses and other financing uses of \$42.3 million.
- Total cash and investments of governmental funds amounted to \$180.6 million at December 31, 2012, a decrease of \$2.7 million compared to December 31, 2011.
- Total bonded debt amounted to \$695.6 million, an increase of \$22.3 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 information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 detcriorating.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year ended December 31, 2012. 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. earned but unused leave for vacations).

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 government activities in the government-wide financial statement. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in evaluating government's financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental fund 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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 61 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, 2012

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 exceeded liabilities by approximately \$38.6 million at December 31, 2012.

## **Net Position**

#### December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### (Amounts in thousands)

	Government	nmental Activities			
	2012	2011			
Current and other assets	\$ 291,858	\$ 312,128			
Capital assets	1,474,291	1,457,647			
Total assets	1,766,149	1,769,775			
Long-term liabilities	1,580,162	1,438,459			
Other liabilities	147,368	220,010			
Total liabilities	1,727,530	1,658,469			
Net position:					
Invested of capital assets,					
net of related debt	890,521	826,219			
Restricted	81,294	59,140			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(933,196)	(774,053)			
Total net position	<u>S 38,619</u>	\$ 111,306			

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

The City's statement of net position reflects its investment in capital assets, land, construction-in-progress, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment, less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets in the amount of \$890.5 million at December 31, 2012. 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 \$81.3 million at December 31, 2012 to provide for the servicing of annual interest and principal payments on bonds and are classified in restricted net position. The unrestricted deficit net position in the amount of \$933.2 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 increased by \$159.1 million, which is primarily due to the change in net position described below.

## **Governmental Activities**

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Total revenue increased by \$24.0 million or 3.0% from \$808.1 million in 2011 to \$832.1 million in 2012. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase of \$14.2 million in income from investments. The City recognized a loss on investments of \$11.1 million in 2011 for the change in value of the derivative instrument, as compared to a gain of \$1.1 million in 2012. Sales tax revenues increased by \$9.2 million, or 6.0%, due to an increase in general and hotel sales tax revenue as a result of the City hosting the Bowl Championship Series (BCS), national college football championship in January 2012, the NCAA SEC basketball tournament, and also the NCAA Final Four basketball championship. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$14.7 million, or 19.4%, due to the increase in revenues from the FEMA disaster grant. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$17.6 million, or 37.3%, due to one-time payments related to the Early Retirement Reimbursement Program and transfer of available balances from component units to the City.

Total expenses were \$904.8 million in 2012, an increase of \$149.9 million, or 19.9%, compared to \$754.9 million in 2011. General government expense increased \$136.2 million, or 56.2%, from \$242.4 million in 2011 to \$378.6 million in 2012 primarily due primarily to increases in the estimate for legal claims (\$98.9 million), an increase in the number of households serviced by the Sanitation Department, the collapse of previously reported non-major funds into the General Fund. Public safety expense decreased \$2.3 million, or 1.0%, from \$236.1 million in 2011 to \$233.7 million in 2012. Public works expense increased \$7.6 million, or 6.1%, from \$126.1 million in 2011 to \$133.7 million in 2012. Health and human services expense increased \$5.1 million or 23.6% from \$21.7 million in 2011 to \$26.8 million in 2012 due to an increase in EMS services provided. Culture and recreation expense increased \$3.0 million, or 13.9%, from \$21.6 million in 2011 to \$24.6 million in 2012 due to the opening of new libraries.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

# December 31, 2012

A comparison of 2012 to 2011 is as follows (amounts are reported in thousands):

	2012		2011	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	S	158,206	\$	154,133
Operating grants and contributions		143,964		142,497
Capital grants and contributions		90,434		75,728
General revenues:				
Property taxes		180,318		187,199
Sales taxes		163,128		153,955
Other taxes		46,953		45,787
Investment earnings (losses)		13,470		(770)
Forgiveness of debt		5,973		2,288
M iscellaneous		29,674		47,296
Total revenues		832,120		808,113
Expenses:				
General government		378,639		242,417
Public safety		233,745		236,058
Public works		133,728		126,080
Health and human services		26,785		21,678
Culture and recreation		24,576		21,575
Urban development and housing		32,456		32,682
Economic development		8,793		8,680
Interest and fiscal changes		66,085		65,742
Total expenses		904,807		754,912
Change in net position		(72,687)		53,201
Net position, beginning of year as restated		111,306		58,105
Net position, ending	5	38,619	5	111,306

#### **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, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$112.2 million, an increase of \$42.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Included in this amount is a deficit of \$81.5 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 (\$5.4 million), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$147.7 million), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$37.5 million).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

## **General Fund**

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased by \$5.9 million from a \$3.4 million deficit in 2011 to a \$9.3 million deficit in 2012. Key factors relative to this change are as follows:

- Expenditures increased in 2012 to \$529.3 million compared to \$524.0 million in 2011, an increase of \$5.3 million, which represents a 1.0% increase in expenditures. General government expenditures increased by \$15.0 million, or 10.2% due to the reclassification of 16 funds previously reported as non-major in 2011 that were collapsed into the General Fund. Additionally, there was an increase in the number of households serviced by the Department of Sanitation.
- Debt service expenditures for the general fund decreased by \$14.8 million or 28.5% compared to 2011 due to the change in the debt service requirements as a result of the issuance of the Series 2012 Taxable Limited Tax bonds and defeasance of existing bonds.
- Total revenues and other financing sources (uses), net, for the general fund increased by \$38.0 million or 7.2% compared to 2011.
- Other financing sources (uses), net, totaled \$59.4 million in 2012 representing an increase of \$28.0 million or 88.4% in comparison to 2011 due to the issuance of the Series 2012 Taxable Limited Tax bonds and defeasance of existing bonds.
- Charges for services increased by \$2.0 million or 2.8% compared to 2011.
- Taxes increased by \$6.7 million or 2.3% as compared to 2011.
- Licenses and Permits revenues decreased by \$607 thousand or 1.1%.
- Fines and Fees revenues decreased by \$370 thousand or 1.1%.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased from \$20.3 million in 2011 to \$29.6 million in 2012, an increase of \$9.3 million, or 46.0%, due to due to the reclassification of 16 funds previously reported as non-major in 2011 that were collapsed into the General Fund.
- The City was required to pay \$46.0 million to terminate the interest rate swap on the 2000 Taxable Revenue Pension Bonds. This expense is included as a special item on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## December 31, 2012

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund revenues by source for 2012 and 2011.

				Ic	crease			
Revenues and Other		2012	% of	(D	ecrease)		2011	% of
Financing Sources		Actual	Total		er 2011		Actual	Total
Taxes	5	295,419	51.89%	5	6,680	S	288,739	54.34%
Licenses and permits		56,612	9.94		(607)		57,219	10.77
Intergovernmental		19,714	3.46		(6,087)		25,801	4.86
Charges for services		74,164	13.03		1,993		72,171	13.58
Fines and forfeits		34,315	6.03		(370)		34,685	6.53
Interest income		85	0.01		(314)		399	0.08
Contributions, gifts, and donations		40	0.01		(355)		395	0.07
Miscellaneous and other		29,605	5.20		9,333		20,272	3.82
Other financing sources (uses), net	_	59,406	10.43		27,772		31,634	5.96
	\$	569,360	100.0%	\$	38,045	\$	531,315	100.0%

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund expenditures by source for 2012 and 2011.

Expenditures		2012 Actual	% of Total	(1)	nerense lecrease) ver 2011		2011 Actual	% of Total
General government	5	162,785	30.76%	\$	15.047	s	147,738	28.20%
Public safety	4	219,690	41.51	φ	(4,951)	ų.	224,641	42.87
Public works		70,472	13.31		5.661		64,811	12.37
Health and human services		15,905	3.00		(1,980)		17,885	3.41
Other		20,530	3.88		3,604		16,926	3.23
Debt service		39,904	7.54		(12,066)		51,970	9.93
	<u> </u>	529,286	100.0%	<u>s</u>	5315	5	523,971	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 \$13.4 million from \$32.6 million in 2011 to \$19.2 million in 2012, and expenditures decreased \$1.2 million from \$27.2 million in 2011 to \$26.0 million in 2012. The decrease in revenues and expenditures in the HUD fund are due to decreases in CDBG and HOME program activities.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

# 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 \$665 thousand from \$546 thousand in 2011 to \$1.2 million in 2012. Revenues were \$723 thousand in 2012 compared to \$77 thousand in 2011. The change in revenues and expenditures are due to repayment of a loan receivable that was previously written off of \$650,000 in 2011 and an increase of the allowance for doubtful accounts on a grantee loan receivable of \$698,000 in 2012.

# 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, 2012 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 \$71.6 million in 2012 compared to \$14.6 million in 2011 while expenditures totaled \$41.5 million in 2012 compared to \$19.2 million in 2011. The increase in revenues and expenditures is due to increased activity as the result of processing of reimbursement request and landfall of Hurricane Isaac during the 2012 hurricane season.

# **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 \$81.3 million at December 31, 2012, which was a \$22.2 million increase compared to the prior year balance of \$59.1 million. The increase is due to 2012 bond proceeds placed in reserve for future debt service.

# **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 2012 totaled \$94.9 million, a decrease of \$46.8 million compared to 2011. The increase in expenditures in the capital projects fund is due to the change of status of projects from the design stage in 2011 to the construction stage in 2012. The increase in revenues is related to the increase in expenditures for reimbursement of these costs from intergovernmental grants.

# 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

Revenues decreased \$15.5 million from \$37.3 million in 2011 to \$21.8 million in 2012, and expenditures decreased \$14.9 million from \$38.4 million in 2011 to \$23.5 million in 2012. The decrease in revenues and expenditures in the LCD fund are due to the ongoing completion of the acquisition and demolition phase of the projects resulting in a reduction in available funds.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Variances between general fund amended budget and actual expenditures are delineated in the schedule below. The 2012 amended budgeted revenues and expenditures were increased primarily to reflect the restructuring of the City's Pension Revenue Bonds as noted in the schedule below.

				2012		
				Actual budgetary	Variance Positive	
Revenues	1	Budget		basis	(I	legative)
Taxes	\$	298,825	\$	295,165	\$	(3,660)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	52,546	ų.	56,612	-D	4,066
-		-				•
Intergovernmental		29,883		19,714		(10,169)
Charges for services		74,311		74,339		28
Fines and forfeits		37,320		34,315		(3,005)
Interest income		337		86		(251)
Contributions, gifts, and donations		204,569		40		(204,529)
Miscellaneous		5,201		30,222		25,021
Total Revenues		702,992		510,493		(192,499)
Expenditures		725,217		530,119		195,098
Other financing sources (uses), net		22,225		58,348		36,123
Special item				(46,000)		(46,000)
Change in Net Position	\$	-	<u>_</u> \$	(7,278)	<u>s</u>	(7,278)

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows (net of depreciation):

	2	2012		2011
Land	\$	94,474	\$	94,474
Construction in progress	-	347,632		319,561
Buildings, improvements, and equipment		248,134		224,201
Other		11,939		13,205
Infrastructure assets	-	772,112		806,206
	\$ 1,4	474,291	\$1	,457,647

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

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 \$319.6 million at December 31, 2011 to \$347.6 million at December 31, 2012.

#### **Debt Administration**

Outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2012 totaled \$470.1 million, all of which are considered to be net, direct-tax supported debt. There are no special assessment bonds outstanding. During 2012, the City issued approximately \$167.8 million of General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund approximately \$23.0 million of the Series 1998 General Obligation Bonds, \$58.4 million of the Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds, \$19.6 million of the Series 2001 Public Improvement Bonds, \$26.9 million of the Series 2002 Public Improvement Bonds, \$33.4 million of the Series 2003 Public Improvement Bonds, and \$26.0 million of the Series 2004 Public Improvement Bonds. In addition, during 2012, the City issued approximately \$195.9 million of Taxable Limited Tax Revenue Bonds to refund approximately \$109.2 million of the Series 2000 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds and \$16.0 of the Series 2011 Taxable Bonds. In addition, bond proceeds of \$46.0 million were used to terminate the interest rate swap agreement in connection with the refunding of the Series 2000 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds.

Outstanding I	)e bt			
	2012			2011
General obligation bonds	\$	470,077	\$	509,544
Accreted GO 1991 refunding bonds		95,344		105,346
Limited tax bonds		21 <b>,500</b>		23,360
Taxable limited tax bonds		195,885		-
Revenue bonds		8,125		124,380
Taxable bonds	_			15,995
Total bonds		790,931		778,625
Certificates of indebtedness		26,015		32,945
Notes payable (vehicle and equipment loans)		4,312		3,669
Capital leases		15,993		19,462
Go Zone Notes		76,082		79,886
Section 108 HUD loans		20,778		23,388
Total oustanding debt	\$	934,111	<u>\$</u>	937,975

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

The following is a summary of debt transactions:

Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 937,975
New issues	367,225
Payments	(56,200)
Defeased/Refunded	(312,400)
Partial forgiveness of GO Zone note	 (2,489)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 934,111

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 \$1.2 billion as of December 31, 2012. At December 31, 2012, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of \$489.6 million and past and future accretion of \$144.3 million on the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of \$30.8 million to service this debt was \$649.0 million.

On May 1, 2007, Moody's upgraded the City's general obligation bond rating to "Baa3" investment grade. Fitch upgraded the City's general obligation bond rating to "A-" investment grade in December 2011, and Standard & Poor's Corporation upgraded the City's general obligation bond rating to "BBB", investment grade in March of 2009. As of December 31, 2012, these ratings remained in effect.

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

The General Fund's final budgeted revenues and other financing sources exceeded the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$216.1 million, and final actual expenditures exceeded original budgeted expenditures by approximately \$216.1 million. The budget increase was primarily due to the issuance of approximately \$195.9 million of general obligation refunding bonds in 2012 to refund outstanding bonds which was not included in the original budget.

The 2012 budgeted revenues and expenditures were increased primarily to reflect increased sanitation fees, property taxes, and sales tax collections. In 2013, budgeted revenues and expenditures have been decrease due to the refinancing of debt.

The following table presents an adopted budget comparison for 2013, 2012, and 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	2013	2012	2011
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 491,379	\$ 494,879	\$ 483,446
Expenditures	491,379	494,879	483,446

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2012

Although the nation is in economic decline, New Orleans economy is bolstered by the continuing recovery efforts and its world-renowned reputation as a leader in hosting large-scale events. The City's Mardi Gras celebration, the Jazz & Heritage Festival, Bayou Classic, the New Orleans Bowl, the Sugar Bowl, the Essence Festival, and the French Quarter Festival are some of the more notable annual attractions drawing millions of visitors each year, and are major parts of the City's tourism industry. The City and the State of Louisiana have become popular film locations due to tax credits, qualified labor, and governmental assistance. New Orleans has been listed as the No. 1 film location for independent filmmakers by Movie Maker Magazine compared to third in 2011.

New Orleans was voted the #1 destination in the world for nightlife in Trip Advisors annual Traveler's Choice Awards (May 2010). According to the 2012 New Orleans Area Visitor Profile Study, New Orleans' tourism industry welcomed 9.01 million visitors in 2012; record numbers not seen by the city in nearly ten years. Total visitor numbers increased by 3%, or 255,027 from 8.75 million in 2011. The 9.01 million visitors spent 9% more than in 2011 which represents the highest spending in the city's history, according to the study.

The Mercedes-Benz Superdome has completed major renovations, designed to add and maintain this world renowned venue. Additionally, adjacent to the Super Dome, a new tailgating venue, Championship Square, has been added to honor the 2009 Super Bowl Champions, the New Orleans Saints. The Super Dome hosted: the Bowl Championship Series (BCS), national college football championship in January 2012, the NCAA SEC tournament, the NCAA Final Four basketball championship in March 2012. In 2013, the city hosted the Women's Final Four and the National Football League's Super Bowl. Super Bowl XLVII was played in 2013 at the Mercedes-Benz Superdome. This marked the tenth time the Super Bowl has been hosted by New Orleans.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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# Statement of Net Position

# December 31, 2012

# (Amounts in thousands)

Assets		Primary government Governmental activities	Component units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,103	42,869
Investments	·	147,540	80,165
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		•••••	
Taxes		27,314	7,733
Accounts		12,049	30,412
Interest		10	14
Grantee loans		5,739	22,988
Other		_	16,755
Due from component units		15,187	<u> </u>
Due from other governments		46,086	4,499
Other assets		4,830	34,591
Restricted cash and investments		_	279,013
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,474,291	2,758,266_
Total assets		1,766,149	3,277,305
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		96,067	58,879
Retainages payable		2,743	2,840
Accrued expenses		459	24,882
Taxes payable		10,507	_
Accrued interest payable		5,395	15,926
Due to component units		2,423	· —
Due to other governments		22,291	91,212
Loans payable		3,784	3,859
Other postretirement benefits liability		—	48,072
Deferred revenues		3,699	7,658
Liabilities payable from restricted assets			24,889
Non-current liabilities due within one year		155,333	43,831
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		1,424,829	743,592
Total liabilities		1,727,530	1,065,640
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		890,521	2,183,810
Restricted for debt service		81,294	83,010
Restricted for capital improvement (deficit)		<u>—</u>	(161,223)
Restricted for operating reserve		—	16,035
Unrestricted (deficit)		(933,196)	90,033
Total net position	\$	38,619	2,211,665

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

						Net (expense) changes in (	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Program revenues Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary government governmental activities	Component units
Primary government							
Governmental activities:		199 (200	73,770	63.892	31,497	(209,480)	
General government Public safety	S	378,639 233,745	36,845	11.019	4,141	(181,740)	_
Public works		133,728	36,756	4,387	39,035	(53,550)	_
licalth and human services		26,785	7,967	12,168	2,487	(4,163)	
Culture and recreation		24,576	861	2,640	13,274	(7,801)	_
Urban development and housing		32,456		23,391	1.0,274	(9,065)	
Economic development		8,793	2,007	26,467		19.681	_
Interest and fiscal charges		66,085		-	—	(66,085)	-
Total primary government	5	904,807	158,206	143,964	90,434	(512,203)	
,	-						
Component units: Audubon Commission			57.154		6 491		(11,746
Louis Amstrong New Orleans International Airport	S	55,361	37,134 74,656	-	6,481 2,750	_	(18,65
Sewerage and Water Board		96,056 179,612	132,352	7,625	93,693	_	54,05
Other nonmajor component units		41,573	21,167	3,077	8,869		(8,460
Total component units	s	372,602	265,309	10,702	111,793		15,202
	Gener	al revenues:					
	Ta	ues:					
		roperty taxes				180,318	62,92
		ales taxes	163,128				
		fility taxes				9,266	
		ulture and recreati	ion taxes			1,797	_
		arking taxes				3,906	-
	F	ranchise fees				31,473	
		leverage taxes				511	
		restricted investme				13,470	2,05
		senger facility cha				—	17,27
	For	giveness of GO 7.	me note payable			6 050	
		rincipal and accru	ed interest			5,973 29,674	29,65
	Mi	secilancous					
	Total general revenues					439,516	111,901
	N	Change in net position				(72 <u>,</u> 687) 114,1 <b>77</b>	127,103 2,084,562
	•	sition - beginning period adjustments				(2,871)	4,004,304
	•	-	(note 13) g of year, as restated			111,306	2,084,562
	•					38,619	2,211,665
	rvet po	sition – end of yea	LT		•	38,019	2,611,003

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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Balance Sheet --- Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

Louislana Office of

								Louisiana Office of		
							Capital	Community	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
Assets		General	HUD	Federal UDAG	FEMA	Debt Service	Projects	Development	Governmental	Fands
Cash and cash equivalents	s	1.762		5,763		505	5,361	7,173	12,539	33,103
Investments	-	1,868	_	·		81,265	\$3,334	_	11,073	147,540
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		•,								
Sales laxes		15,066	_	-	_	_		-	-	15,066
Property taxes		3,035		_		1,859			267	5,171
Franchise taxes		7.077		••	_	_	—	_	_	7,077
Accounts		11,505	153		-	_	14		377	12,049
Grantee loans		_		1,623	—	-	-	_	4,116	5,739
Interest		10			_	-	-	_		10
Due from other funds		27,878	9	5,654	3,935		29,021	9	2,627	69,133
Due from other governments		2,220	6,177	_	10,463		8,852	\$,850	12,464	45.086
Due from component units			—	—	—	—	15,187		-	15,187
Advances to other funds		2	—		-		-	-		2
Other assets		4	_							40
Total assets	s	70,427	6,339	13,040	14,398	83,639	111,799	13,062	43,499	356,203
Liabilities	-									
Accounts payable	2	35,600	6,779	1	11,764		23,527	7,230	11,166	96.067
Retainages payable	-					_	2,743	_		2,743
Accrued expenses		-	134		117	17	_	80	111	459
Due to other funds		35,870	315	430	22,275		3,935	31	6,277	69,133
Due to other governments		1.272	<u> </u>	_	_		_	19,915	1,104	22,291
Due to component units		2,364		_	_	-	59		_	2,423
Advances from other funds			_	_	-	_	_	_	2	2
Loan payable		_	_	_	3,784		_		_	3,784
Deferred revenues		4.657	7,944		6,779	2,328	20,375	2,741	2.274	47.098
	-								20,934	244,000
Total lightlates	-	79,763	15,172	431	44,719	2,345	50,639			
Fund Balances										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-	—	1,623		—	-	—	3,745	5,368
Restricted			5,447	10,986	-	81,294	44,966	—	4,982	147,675
Committed			_	_		-	-	—	3,164	3,164
Assigned		10,661		-	_	-	16,194		10,674	37,529
Unassigned	-	(19,997)	(14,280)		(30,321)			(16,935)		(81,533)
Total fund balances	-	(9,336)	(8,833)	12,609	(30,321)	81,294	61,160	(16,935)	22,565	[12,203
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	70,427	6,339	13,040	14,398	83,639	111,799	13,062	43,499	356,203

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

# December 31, 2012

# (Amounts in thousands)

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 112,203
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	1,474,291
Certain receivables are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, are therefore, deferred in the funds	43,399
Bond issue costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide statement of net position	4,790
Interest expense is accrued at year-end in the government-wide financial statements, but is recorded only if due and payable on the governmental fund financial	
statements	(5,395)
Taxes payable	(10,507)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:	
Bonds payable	(815,190)
Certificates of indebtedness	(26,015)
Loans payable	(101,172)
Capital leases payable	(15,993)
Annual and sick leave	(43,189)
Claims payable	(389,936)
Net pension obligation	(124,844)
Other long-term liabilities	(63,823)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 38,619

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Year ended December 31, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

	_	General		Federal UDAG	FEMA	Debr Service	Capital Projecta	Louisiana Office of Community Development	Nonmajor <u>Governmentaj</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	5	295,419	_	_	_	69,845	_	_	6.748	372,012
Livennes and permits	•	56,612	_				_	_	-	56.612
Intergovernmental		19.714	19,200	_	71,629	_	99,322	21,747	41.945	273,457
Charges for services		74,164						_	_	74,164
Program income			38	25		-+	-	_	19	82
Fines and forfers		34,315	-	-	_		-	58	1,391	\$7,766
Interest income		85	_	52	_	208	_	•	116	461
Contributions, sifts and douations		40			_	-	_	_	3,032	3,092
Miscellancous	-	29,605	<u> </u>				- 782		2,708	30,295
Total revenues		509,954	19,218	77	71,629	70,053	100,204	21,805	57,981	850,941
Expenditures		•								
Carrent:										
General government		162,785	-		31,228	374	473	22,606	20,613	238,079
Public safety		219,690		-	5,589	-	_		4,178	229,457
Public works		70,472	2,126	_	944		858		-	74,400
Health and human services		15,905		_	622	_	-	_	10,258	26,785
Culture and recreation		19,344	1,820	<u> </u>	109	_	-	_	1,754	23.027
Usban development and housing			22,070	1,211	2,989	-	_	846	5,340	32,456
Economic development and assistance		_			<b>-</b>	_	_	_	8,793	8,793
Capital outlays		1,186	_	_	_	-	93,592	_	378	95,156
Debt service		•••								
Principal		22,661	_	_	_	23,237	-		300	46,198
Interest and fiscal charges		13,387	-	_		44,813	_		71	58,271
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		2,746		-	_	_	_	_	-	2,748
Bond intuance costs	_	1,110				1.078			<u> </u>	2,183
Total expenditures		529,286	26,016	1,211	43,481	69,502	94,923	23,452	51,685	837,556
Excess (defisiency) of revenue over expenditures		(19,332)	(6,778)	(1,134)	30,148	551	5,281	(1,647)	6,296	13,385
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		6,060		-	_	22,159	_	—		28,219
Transfers out		(22,159)	-	_	(570)	·	(1,350)	_	(4,140)	(28,219)
Proceeds from issuence of notes psyable		3,500			-		·	<u> </u>	_	3,500
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		195,885		-	-	167,840	-	_		167,729
Premum on bonds (stated		· _	—	-	—	26,128	-			26,128
Discount as bands instead		(328)	_			_	-	_		(328)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(123,542)		• •		(195,636)	_		-	(319,178)
Federal subsidy - Build America Honda		—	-	-	_	1,112		_	—	1,112
Other, net	_	(10)			·			<u> </u>		(10)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	59,406			(\$70)	21,603	(1,350)		(4,140)	74,949
Special item.										
Termination of interest rate swap (Note 6)		(46,000)			<u> </u>					(46 000)
Net change in fund balances		(5,926)	(6,778)	(1,134)	29,578	22,154	3,931	(1,647)	2,156	42,334
Fund belances - beginning of year		(3,717)	(1,382)	13,827	(54,299)	59,140	64,487	(14,725)	20,716	84,047
Prior period adjustments		307	(673)	(84)	(5,600)		(7,258)	(\$63)	(307)	(14.178)
Pund balances - beginning of year, as restated	_	(3,410)	(2,055)	13,743	(\$9,899)	59,140	57,229	(15,288)	20,409	69,869
• • •								(16,935)	22,565	112,203
Fund balances – end of year	۰ <u>-</u>	(9,336)	(8,833)	_12,609	(30,321)	\$1,294	61,160	[10,935]		112,293

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

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

#### Year ended December 31, 2012

#### (Amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	42,334
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are		
reported as depreciation expense. This represents the amount that capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation and loss on disposals in the current period.		16,644
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.		(37,016)
The increase in taxes payable related to current year refunds due to taxpayers does not		
consume current resources in the governmental funds, but increases tax revenue in the		
statement of activities.		(1,731)
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 issuance		
costs, 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 and amortization of bond issuance costs		
and deferred loss on refunding		(7,776)
Bond and note principal payments Bond issuance costs		46,197
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent		2,188 321,924
Issuance of bonds and note payable		(367,225)
Premium on bonds issued		(26,128)
Discount on bonds issued		328
Amortization of bond discount and premium		11,878
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 camed exceeded amounts paid in the current period.		1,712
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.		(111,980)
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.		251
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.		(3,145)
Pension and contributions are recorded as expenditures when paid by the governmental		(3,115)
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.		(14,208)
Governmental funds report changes in the investment derivative instrument only when the		(1.1-1.)
instrument provides or uses financial resources. However, in the statement of activities,		
changes in the fair value of the instrument are changes in economic resources and are		
reported in each period in which there is a change in the fair value of the investment:		
Change in the fair value of investment derivatives		1,093
Payment to terminate the interest rate swap agreement		46.000
Forgiveness of GO Zone note payable principal and accrued interest		5,973
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>s</u>	(72,687)
	1	

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

# December 31, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets		Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash	\$	4,725	23,133
Investments		531,001	21,950
Receivables:			
Accounts		—	232
Accrued interest		5,993	
Contribution		1,231	
Other		14 <b>,816</b>	
Due from other funds		_	2,171
Other assets		931	_ <del></del>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2	
Total assets	_	558,699	47,486
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	,	1,358	15
Other payables and accruals		47,309	47,471
Notes payable	_	9,561	
Total liabilities		58,228	47,486
Net position:			
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u> </u>	500,471	

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Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

# Year ended December 31, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

		Pension Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	49,636
Members		6,535
Fire insurance rebate		1,170
Other		2,971
Total contributions		60,312
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		36,386
Interest and dividends		6,969
Other investment income		1,226
Total investment income		44,581
Investment expense		(5,596)
Net investment income	-	38,985
Total additions		99,297
Deductions:		
Pension benefits		73,165
Refunds of member contributions		1,245
Death benefits		54
Administrative expenses		2,072
DROP withdrawal		5,515
PLOP withdrawal		8,792
Transfers to other plans		746
Total deductions		91,589
Change in net position		7,708
Net position held in trust for pension benefits – beginning of year		492,763
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - end of year	\$	500,471

Combining Statement of Net Position

#### Component Units

#### December 31, 2012

#### (Amounts in thousands)

Current assets:       S       1,424       2,641       8,607       30,197         Investments       -       80,165       -       -       -         Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):       -       -       7,733       -         Property taxes       -       -       7,733       -         Accounts       748       6,086       13,555       10,023         Accounts       -       -       14         Grants       -       -       14         Other       -       -       2,637       14,118         Due from other governments       -       -       -       4,499         Inventory of supplies       1,435       -       7,698       -         Prepaid expenses and deposits       1,034       1,115       751       1,917         Other assets       -       -       -       7       -	Total
Investments       -       80,165       -       -         Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):       -       7,733       -         Property taxes       -       -       7,733       -         Accounts       748       6,086       13,555       10,023         Accounts       -       -       -       14         Grants       -       -       22,988       -         Other       -       -       22,637       14,118         Due from other governments       -       -       4,499         Inventory of supplies       1,435       -       7,698         Prepaid expenses and deposits       1,034       1,115       751       1,917         Other assets       -       -       -       7       -	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):       -       -       7,733       -         Property taxes       -       -       7,733       -       -         Accounts       748       6,086       13,555       10,023         Accounts       -       -       -       14         Grants       -       -       22,988       -         Other       -       -       22,637       14,118         Due from other governments       -       -       4,499         Inventory of supplies       1,435       -       7,698       -         Prepaid expenses and deposits       1,034       1,115       751       1,917         Other assets       -       -       -       7       -	42,869
for uncollectibles):	80,165
Property taxes	
Accounts       748       6,086       13,555       10,023         Accrued interest       —       —       —       14         Grants       —       —       22,988       —         Other       —       —       22,637       14,118         Due from other governments       —       —       7,698       —         Inventory of supplies       1,435       —       7,698       —         Prepaid expenses and deposits       1,034       1,115       751       1,917         Other assets       —       —       —       7       —	
Accrued interest14Grants22,988-Other2,63714,118Due from other governments4,499Inventory of supplies1,435-7,698Prepaid expenses and deposits1,0341,115751Other assets	7,733
Grants	30,412
Other         -         -         2,637         14,118           Due from other governments         -         -         4,499           Inventory of supplies         1,435         -         7,698         -           Prepaid expenses and deposits         1,034         1,115         751         1,917           Other assets         -         -         -         7         -	14
Due from other governments4,499Inventory of supplies1,435-7,698Prepaid expenses and deposits1,0341,115751Other assets	22,988
Inventory of supplies 1,435 - 7,698 - Prepaid expenses and deposits 1,034 1,115 751 1,917 Other assets - 7	16,755
Prepaid expenses and deposits 1,034 1,115 751 1,917 Other assets7	4,499
Other assets 7	9.133
	4.817
Tetal suggest scentr 4 641 00 007 63 040 60 775	7
Total current assets 4,041 20,007 03,709 00,773	219,392
Restricted cash and investments:	
Customer deposits 9,493 4,197	13,690
Construction account — — 319 —	319
Current debt service account 22,240 35,187 180	57.607
Future debt service account 883 32.835 - 7.564	41.282
Operation and maintenance account - 8,373	8.373
Capital improvements 3,832 64,964 61,356 —	130,152
Health insurance reserve — 5,363 —	5,363
Receivables 4,481	4,481
Other 9.238 5917,917	17,746
Total restricted assets 4,715 142.131 112,309 19.858	279,013
Capital assets (net of accumulated	
depreciation) 129,205 537,072 1,968,532 123.457	2,758,266
Other assets 9,334 9,293 1,819 188	20.634
Total assets \$ 147,895 778,503 2,146,629 204,278	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

**Combining Statement of Net Position** 

# **Component Units**

December 31, 2012

# (Amounts in thousands)

current tassts):         S         5,868         8,237         36,862         7,912         58,879           Accounts payables         and accuals         -         1,419         22,724         739         2,840           Other paynbes mad accuals         -         1,419         22,724         739         24,882           Due to other governnews         -         1,209         85,514         4,489         91,212           Capital lease payable         141         5,839         -         -         5,980           Loens payable         -         -         -         -         5,980           Loens payable         -         -         -         -         5,858           (payable from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):         -         -         712         -         712           Retainages payable         -         -         5,643         -         -         0,468           Accounts payable, current portion         1,028         2,783         -         -         2,785           Lons payable, current portion         1,034         12,029         2,395	Liabilities and Net Position	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Accounts prophe         \$         5,868         8,237         36,862         7,912         58,879           Retainages payable           1,419         22,724         739         2,480           Outher payables and accuals          1,209         85,514         4,489         91,212           Capital lease payable         141         5,839          5,860           Loans payable           3,839          3,839           Deferred revenues            7,658         7,658           Total current liabilities         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Retainages payable           712         -         712         -         10,468           Accounts payable         1,925         8,543         -         -         2,788         -         -         2,788           Loans payable, current portion         1,068         3,446         -         -         2,788         -         -         2	Current liabilities (payable from					
Retainagei payable         —         —         2,840         —         2,840           Other governments         —         1,209         85,514         4,489         91,212           Capital less epsyable         141         5,839         —         —         5,980           Loons payable         —         —         3,859         —         …         3,859           Deferred revenues         —         —         —         … <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$ 5.868</td><td>R 237</td><td>36 862</td><td>7.912</td><td>58.879</td></t<>		\$ 5.868	R 237	36 862	7.912	58.879
Other psyche and accusts         -         1.419         22,724         739         24,882           Due to other governments         -         1.209         85,514         44.89         91,212           Capital lease psyche         141         5,839         -         -         5,980           Loans psyche         -         -         3,859         -         3,859           Defered revenues         -         -         -         7,658         7,658           Total current liabilities         (psychole from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (psychole from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (psychole from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Capital projects psychole         -         -         712         -         712           Retainages psychole         -         -         3,690         -         -         3,690           Accrued interest         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Limined tax bonds         (psychole current					_	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other payables and accruals	—	1,419		739	
Loans payable			1,209		4,489	91,212
Deferred revenues		141	5,839			
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):         Retainages payable         -         -         712         -         712           Capital projects payable         1,925         8,543         -         -         10,468           Accound interest         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Limited tax bonds         2,734         -         -         2,788         168         15,926           Limited tax bonds         2,734         1,058         3,446         -         -         2,788         10,019           Deposits and other         -         -         9,493         526         10,019         10,199         10,019         10,329         10,019         10,329         10,019		—	_	3,859		
(payable from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):         Retainages payable         712         712         712           Capital projects payable         1,925         8,543         -         -         10,468           Accounts payable         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Limited tax bonds         2,788         -         -         2,788         -         -         2,788           Loans payable, current portion         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Loans payable, current portion         -         11,395         17,382         1.772         30,549           Deposits and other         -         -         9,493         526         10,019           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities:         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital Lases payable         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Caliams payable         -         -         48,072<	Deferred revenues	<u> </u>			7,658	7,658
(payable from current assets)         6,009         16,704         151,799         20,798         195,310           Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):         Retainages payable         712         712         712           Capital projects payable         1,925         8,543         -         -         10,468           Accounts payable         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Limited tax bonds         2,788         -         -         2,788         -         -         2,788           Loans payable, current portion         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Loans payable, current portion         -         11,395         17,382         1.772         30,549           Deposits and other         -         -         9,493         526         10,019           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities:         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital Lases payable         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Caliams payable         -         -         48,072<	Total current liabilities					
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):         —         —         712         —         712           Retuinages payable         1,925         8,543         —         —         10,468           Accounts payable         1,334         12,029         2,395         168         15,926           Limited tax bonds         2,788         —         —         —         2,788           Loans payable, current portion         1,068         3,446         —         4,514           Bonds payable, current portion         1,068         3,446         —         4,514           Bonds payable, current portion         1,1395         17,382         1.772         30,549           Deposits and other         —         —         9,493         526         10,019           Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)         7,115         39,103         29,982         2,466         78,666           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities:         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Limited tax bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts         —         —         2,234		6,009	16,704	151,799	20,798	195.310
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	4 7					
Retainages psyable       -       -       712       -       712         Capital projects psyable       1,925       8,543       -       -       10,468         Accound interest       1,334       12,029       2,395       168       15,926         Limited tax bonds       2,788       -       -       -       2,788         Loans psyable, current portion       1,068       3,446       -       4,514         Bonds psyable, current portion       -       11,395       17,382       1,772       30,549         Deposits and other       -       -       9,493       526       10,019         Total current liabilities (psyable from restricted assets)       7,115       39,103       29,982       2,466       78,666         Total current liabilities       13,124       55,807       181,781       23,264       273,976         Long-term liabilities:       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Claims psyable (net of current portion)       25,555       -       -       2,234         Claims payable (net of current portion and unamortized discourts)       -       -       25,555         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discourts)       -       -       189,0						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		_	_	717	_	717
Accounts payable       -       3,690       -       -       3,690         Accrued interest       1,334       12,029       2,395       168       15,926         Limited tax bonds       2,788       -       -       2,788       -       4,514         Bonds payable, current portion       1,068       3,446       -       4,514         Bonds payable, current portion       -       11,395       17,382       1,772       30,549         Deposits and other       -       -       9,493       526       10,019         Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)       7,115       39,103       29,982       2,466       78,666         Total current liabilities:       13,124       55,807       181,781       23,264       273,976         Long-term liabilities:       -       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable       -       -       -       386       -       -       -       2,397         Limited tax bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized lossounts       -       -       189,080       13,79		1 925	8.543		_	
Accrued interest       1,334       12,029       2,395       168       15,926         Limited tax bonds       2,788       -       -       -       2,788         Loans payable, current portion       1,068       3,446       -       -       4,514         Bonds payable, current portion       -       11,395       17,382       1,772       30,549         Deposits and other       -       -       9,493       526       10,019         Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)       7,115       39,103       29,982       2,466       78,666         Total current liabilities       13,124       55,807       181,781       23,264       273,976         Long-term liabilities:       -       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable       -       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable       -       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable       -       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable       -       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable			•			
Limited tax bonds       2,788       -       -       -       2,788         Loans payable, current portion       1,068       3,446       -       4,514         Bonds payable, current portion       -       11,395       17,382       1,772       30,549         Deposits and other       -       -       9,493       526       10,019         Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)       7,115       39,103       29,982       2,466       78,666         Total current liabilities       13,124       55,807       181,781       23,264       273,976         Long-term liabilities:       -       -       2,234       -       2,234         Capital lease payable       -       -       48,072       -       48,072         Limited tax bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts       -       -       25,555       -       -       25,555         Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loscounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loscounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loscounts       -       -       11		1,334		2,395	168	
Bonds payable. current portion         -         11,395         17,382         1.772         30,549           Deposits and other         -         -         9,493         526         10,019           Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)         7,115         39,103         29,982         2,466         78,666           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities:         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         -         -         -         2,386           Other postretirement benefits liability         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Limited tax bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)         -         -         189,080         13,791         202,871           Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)         -         311,291         -         -         311,291           Loans payable	Limited tax bonds				_	
Deposits and other		1,068			_	4,514
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)         7,115         39,103         29,982         2,466         78,666           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities: Claims payable         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         -         -         -         386         -         -         386           Other postretirement benefits liability         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)         25,555         -         -         -         25,555           Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized liscounts         -         -         189,080         13,791         202,871           Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)         -         311,291         -         -         311,291           Loans payable         15,126         31,926         99,494         878         131,291           Loans payable         15,126         31,926         33,638         791,664           Other         9,506         -         25,356         18,969         53,831		_	11,395			
from restricted assets)         7,115         39,103         29,982         2,466         78,666           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities:         Claims payable         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         -         -         -         386         -         -         386           Other postretirement benefits liability         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)         25,555         -         -         -         25,555           Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts         -         -         189,080         13,791         202,871           Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)         -         311,291         -         -         311,291           Loans payable         -         9,506         -         25,356         18,969         53,831           Total long-term liabilities         50,573         343,217         364,236         33,638         791,664           Total liabilities         63,697         399,024         546,017	Deposits and other			9,493	526	10,019
from restricted assets)         7,115         39,103         29,982         2,466         78,666           Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities:         Claims payable         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         386         -         -         -         386           Other postretirement benefits liability         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)         25,555         -         -         -         25,555           Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts         -         -         189,080         13,791         202,871           Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)         -         311,291         -         -         311,291           Loans payable         0.5,723         343,217         364,236         33,638         791,664           Total long-term liabilities         50,573         343,217         364,236         33,638         791,664           Total liabilities         63,697         399,024         546,017         56,902         1,065,640 <td>Total current liabilities (payable</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Total current liabilities (payable					
Total current liabilities         13,124         55,807         181,781         23,264         273,976           Long-term liabilities: Claims payable Capital lease payable         -         -         2,234         -         2,234           Capital lease payable         386         -         -         -         386           Other postretirement benefits liability         -         -         48,072         -         48,072           Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)         25,555         -         -         -         25,555           Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts         -         -         189,080         13,791         202,871           Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)         -         311,291         -         -         311,291           Loans payable         15,126         31,926         99,494         878         147,424           Other         9,506         -         25,356         18,969         53,831           Total long-term liabilities         50,573         343,217         364,236         33,638         791,664           Net position:         Invested in capital assets - net of related debt         82,847         250,664         1,762,389		7,115	39,103	29.982	2.466	78.666
Long-term liabilities:	Total exercise linkilities					
$\begin{array}{c} \hline Claims payable & - & - & 2,234 & - & 2,234 \\ Capital lease payable & 386 & - & - & - & 386 \\ \hline Other postretirement benefits liability & - & - & 48,072 & - & 48,072 \\ Limited tax bonds (net of current portion) & 25,555 & - & - & - & 25,555 \\ \hline Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts & - & - & 189,080 & 13,791 & 202,871 \\ \hline Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding) & - & 311,291 & - & - & 311,291 \\ \hline Loans payable & 15,126 & 31,926 & 99,494 & 878 & 147,424 \\ \hline Other & & 9,506 & - & 25,356 & 18,969 & 53,831 \\ \hline Total long-term liabilities & 50,573 & 343,217 & 364,236 & 33,638 & 791,664 \\ \hline Total liabilities & & 63,697 & 399,024 & 546,017 & 56,902 & 1,065,640 \\ \hline Net position: \\ Invested in capital assets - net of related \\ debt & & 82,847 & 250,664 & 1,762,389 & 87,910 & 2,183,810 \\ \hline Restricted for bond debt service & - & 45,469 & 35,187 & 2,354 & 83,010 \\ \hline \end{array}$		13,124	/		23,204	
Capital lease payable       386       -       -       -       386         Other postretirement benefits liability       -       -       48,072       -       48,072         Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)       25,555       -       -       -       25,555         Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)       -       311,291       -       -       311,291         Leans payable       15,126       31,926       99,494       878       147,424         Other       9,506       -       25,356       18,969       53,831         Total long-term liabilities       50,573       343,217       364,236       33,638       791,664         Total liabilities       63,697       399,024       546,017       56,902       1,065,640         Net position:       Invested in capital assets – net of related debt       82,847       250,664       1,762,389       87,910       2,183,810         Restricted for bond debt service       -       45,469       35,187       2,354       83,010						
Other postretirement benefits liability       -       -       48,072       -       48,072         Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)       25,555       -       -       -       25,555         Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)       -       -       311,291       -       -       311,291         Leans payuble       15,126       31,926       99,494       878       147,424         Other       9,506       -       25,356       18,969       53,831         Total long-term liabilities       50,573       343,217       364,236       33,638       791,664         Total liabilities       63,697       399,024       546,017       56,902       1,065,640         Net position:       Invested in capital assets – net of related debt       82,847       250,664       1,762,389       87,910       2,183,810         Restricted for bond debt service       -       45,469       35,187       2,354       83,010				2,234	<u></u>	• •
Limited tax bonds (net of current portion)       25,555       -       -       -       25,555         Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)       -       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Loans payuble       15,126       31,920       -       -       311,291       -       -       311,291         Loans payuble       15,126       31,926       99,494       878       147,424         Other       9,506       -       25,356       18,969       53,831         Total long-term liabilities       50,573       343,217       364,236       33,638       791,664         Total liabilities       63,697       399,024       546,017       56,902       1,065,640         Net position:       Invested in capital assets – net of related debt       82,847       250,664       1,762,389       87,910       2,183,810         Restricted for bond debt service       -       45,469       35,187       2,354       83,010		380	—			
Revenue bonds (net of current portion and unamortized discounts         -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)       -       311,291       -       -       311,291         Leans payable       15,126       31,926       99,494       878       147,424         Other       9,506       -       25,356       18,969       53,831         Total long-term liabilities       50,573       343,217       364,236       33,638       791,664         Total liabilities       63,697       399,024       546,017       56,902       1,065,640         Net position:       Invested in capital assets – net of related debt       82,847       250,664       1,762,389       87,910       2,183,810         Restricted for bond debt service       -       45,469       35,187       2,354       83,010		25 555	—	48,072	—	
unamortized discounts       -       -       189,080       13,791       202,871         Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)       -       311,291       -       -       311,291         Loans payable       15,126       31,926       99,494       878       147,424         Other       9,506       -       25,356       18,969       53,831         Total long-term liabilities       50,573       343,217       364,236       33,638       791,664         Total liabilities       63,697       399,024       546,017       56,902       1,065,640         Net position:       Invested in capital assets – net of related debt       82,847       250,664       1,762,389       87,910       2,183,810         Restricted for bond debt service       -       45,469       35,187       2,354       83,010		23,355	_			23,333
Refunding bonds (net of current portion and unamortized loss on advance refunding)       -       311,291       -       -       311,291         Leans payable       15,126       31,926       99,494       878       147,424         Other       9,506       -       25,356       18,969       53,831         Total long-term liabilities       50,573       343,217       364,236       33,638       791,664         Total liabilities       63,697       399,024       546,017       56,902       1,065,640         Net position:       Invested in capital assets – net of related debt       82,847       250,664       1,762,389       87,910       2,183,810         Restricted for bond debt service       -       45,469       35,187       2,354       83,010		_		189 080	13 791	202 871
Loans payable     15,126     31,926     99,494     878     147,424       Other     9,506      25,356     18,969     53,831       Total long-term liabilities     50,573     343,217     364,236     33,638     791,664       Total liabilities     63,697     399,024     546,017     56,902     1,065,640       Net position:     Invested in capital assets - net of related debt     82,847     250,664     1,762,389     87,910     2,183,810       Restricted for bond debt service      45,469     35,187     2,354     83,010	Refunding bonds (net of current portion and			,		
Other         9,506          25,356         18,969         53,831           Total long-term liabilities         50,573         343,217         364,236         33,638         791,664           Total liabilities         63,697         399,024         546,017         56,902         1,065,640           Net position: Invested in capital assets - net of related debt         82,847         250,664         1,762,389         87,910         2,183,810           Restricted for bond debt service         -         45,469         35,187         2,354         83,010		—		_		311,291
Total long-term liabilities         50,573         343,217         364,236         33,638         791,664           Total liabilities         63,697         399,024         546,017         56,902         1,065,640           Net position: Invested in capital assets - net of related debt         82,847         250,664         1,762,389         87,910         2,183,810           Restricted for bond debt service         -         45,469         35,187         2,354         83,010			31,926			
Total liabilities         63.697         399,024         546,017         56,902         1,065,640           Net position: Invested in capital assets - net of related debt         82,847         250,664         1,762,389         87,910         2,183,810           Restricted for bond debt service         -         45,469         35,187         2,354         83,010	Other	9,506		25,356	18,969	<u> </u>
Net position:         Display         Display <thdisplay< th=""></thdisplay<>	Total long-term liabilities	50.573	343,217	364,236	33,638	791,664
Net position:         Invested in capital assets - net of related           debt         82,847         250,664         1,762,389         87,910         2,183,810           Restricted for bond debt service         -         45,469         35,187         2,354         83,010	Total liabilities	63,697	399,024	546,017	56.902	1,065,640
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt 82,847 250,664 1,762,389 87,910 2,183,810 Restricted for bond debt service - 45,469 35,187 2,354 83,010	Net position:	- <u></u>			<u>_</u>	
debt         82,847         250,664         1,762,389         87,910         2,183,810           Restricted for bond debt service         -         45,469         35,187         2,354         83,010						
Restricted for bond debt service - 45,469 35,187 2,354 83,010		82.847	250.664	1.762 389	87 910	7 187 810
	Restricted for bond debt service					
	Restricted for capital improvements (deficit)	_	35,741	(196,964)		(161,223)
Restricted for operating reserve - 12,096 - 3,939 16,035	Restricted for operating reserve				3,939	
Unrestricted 1,351 35,509 53,173 90,033	Unrestricted	1,351	35,509			
Total net position         \$ 84,198         379,479         1,600,612         147,376         2.211,665	Total net position	S <u>84,198</u>	379,479	1,600,612		

Combining Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

				Program revenues		Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position				
	_	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	Sewerage, and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Component units: Audubon Commission Louis Armstrong New Orleans	5	55,361	37,134	<u> </u>	6,481	(11,746)	_	-	_	(11,746)
International Airport Sewcrage and Water Board Other nonmajor component units	_	96,056 179,612 41,573	74,656 132,352 21,167	7,625	2,750 93,693 8,869		(18,650)		(8,460)	(18,650) 54,058 (8,460)
Total component units	s	372,602	265,309	10,702	111,793	(11,746)	(18,650)	54,058	(8,460)	15,202
	lni Pr Pa Fo	ral revenues: lerest revenue operty taxes ssenger facility c rgiveness of deht her				1,386 8,637 	209 17.272 11,919	40) 48,966 — —	55 5,324  16,439	2,051 62,927 17,272 29,651
		Тс	stal general revenue	8		11,316	29,400	49,367	21,818	
		C	hanges in net positio	¢		(430)	10,750	103,425	13,358	127,103
	Net p	osition – beginnii	ng			84,628	368,729	1,497,187	134,018	2,084,562
	Net p	osition - ending			5	84,198	379,479	1,600,612	147,376	2,211,665

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

## (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. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement 14.* Organizations are included if the City is financially accountable for them, or 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, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. In addition, an organization that is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

#### **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 1300 Perdido Street, Suite 2E04 New Orleans, Louisiana, 70112

Downtown Development District 201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 3912 New Orleans, Louisiana 70170 Canal Street Development Corporation 1300 Perdido Street, Suite 2E04 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

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

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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

New Orleans Building Corporation 1300 Perdido Street, Suite 2E04 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Orleans Parish Communication District 301 South Broad Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Piazza D'Italia Development Corporation City of New Orleans 1515 Poydras Street Suite 1845 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Upper Pontalba Building Restoration Corporation 1008 N. Peters Street, 2 Floor New Orleans, Louisiana 70116 New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation 401 North Roadway New Orleans, Louisiana 70124

New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation One Canal Place, Suite 2020 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A 6600 Plaza Drive, Suite 307 New Orleans, Louisiana 70128

Sewcrage 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. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the members of the NOMERS governing board. 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, 2012

Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) – FPRF is a separate legal entity established by City ordinance to provide pension benefits for City firefighters. The Mayor appoints the members of the FPRF governing board. FPRF is presented as a pension trust fund because FPRF serves the employees of the City. 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 (PPF)** – PPF is a separate legal entity established by City ordinance to provide pension benefits for City police officers. The Mayor appoints the members of the PPF governing board. PPF is presented as a pension trust fund because PPF serves the employees of the City. The net position of PPF is held for the sole benefit of the participants and is not available for appropriation.

#### **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 nine 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, 2012

Discretcly 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 13 members, including the Mayor of the City, the two Council members-at-large, and one District Council member selected by the City Council, two members of the Board of Liquidation, and seven citizens appointed by the Mayor. The appointed members of the board serve staggered nine-year terms. 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. 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 City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board and the City can impose its will.				

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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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. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board and the City can impose its will.
Upper Pontalba Building Restoration Corporation	Local government corporation organized on July 14, 1988 by the City for the purpose of renovating and operating the Upper Pontalba Building. The organization is a nonprofit corporation administered by a board of directors consisting of 7 members that are appointed by the sole stockholder, the Mayor of New Orleans. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board and the City can impose its will.

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## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Discretely Presented Component Units	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 two Councilmen from the City Council and 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, two council members-at-large, one District Council member, and three citizens. The City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board and the City can impose its will.
Piazza d'Italia Development Corporation	Nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated in the State of Louisiana on May 17, 1990 under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for the purpose of providing for the enhancement, improvement, and commercial development of the Piazza d'Italia consistent with architectural and cultural integrity provided in the design and construction of amenities as originally planned for the development. The organization's board of directors is comprised of two Council members from the City Council and five other Board Members 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.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria					
Orleans Parish Communication District	The Orleans Parish Communication District, comprising 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.					
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, Loyola Avenue, and Iberville Street. The two areas of the district are governed by separate governing boards consisting of thirteen commissioners each. The Mayor of the City 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 Jointh Coverned Organizations						

## **Related and Jointly Governed Organizations**

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

## **Related Organizations**

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

Community Improvement Agency Housing Authority of New Orleans Finance Authority of New Orleans Public Belt Railroad Commission New Orleans Affordable Home Ownership, Inc. Regional Transit Authority

## Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

## **Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. Activity for the City and its discretely presented component units are reported separately in the government-wide financial statements. 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, 2012 to December 31, 2012. This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of government are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function of City government. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues in the statement of activities.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City also reports financial statements for its governmental and fiduciary funds; these statements are classified as fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Information in the governmental fund financial statements is reported on a major fund basis. 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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are reported in the aggregate in the non-major governmental funds column.

#### **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 Katrina and Hurricane Gustav 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).

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2012

(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.

## **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, excluding grant moneys for which the period is one year after year-end, to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred. 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2012

Non-current portions of certain long-term receivables, primarily property taxes and special assessments, are reported on the balance sheet of governmental funds in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become available.

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

## **Pension Trust and Agency Funds**

Pension trust funds are accounted for on the 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 based on quoted market prices.

#### Accounts Receivable

Property tax receivables of \$24,737,000 and grantee loan receivables of \$32,187,000 are shown net of an allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$19,566,000 and \$26,448,000, respectively.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

## **Capital Assets**

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

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

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 2012.

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 salc or retirement, and any resulting gain or loss is recorded in the financial statements.

#### 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### 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, 2012. Other liabilities not expected to mature as of December 31, 2012 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

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective fiscal year 2012. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Because deferred outflows and deferred inflows are, by definition, neither assets nor liabilities, the statement of net assets title is now referred to as the statement of net position. The statement of net position are position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted 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.

(Continued)

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

## 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 nonspendable 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.
- (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.
- (e) Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

## (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, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$60,961,000.

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, 2012, the City's bank balances totaled \$57,658,000. 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, 2012.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2012

GASB standards requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate 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 51 as of December 31, 2012.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7 -like pools.

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.

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.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2012

At December 31, 2012, the City's market value of investments was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Governmental	Agency	Pension Trust	Total
LAMP	\$ 12,260	<b>\$</b> 21,950	<u>s</u> .	\$ 34,210
Money market	98,328	•	•	98,328
U.S. Agency securities	14,109	-	10,286	24,395
Treasury bills	22,718	-	-	22,718
Corporate bonds	-	-	1,059	1,059
Stock and mutual funds	-	-	329,960	329,960
Real estate and real estate funds	-	-	80,723	80,723
Invested in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability corporations		-	28,806	28,806
Invested in hedge funds, private				
equity funds, and fund to fund	-	-	24,561	24,561
Notes receivable	-	-	16,451	16,451
Other	125	-	1,806	1,931
Cash equivalents	•		37,349	37,349
Total investments	\$ 147,540	<u>\$ 21,950</u>	<u>\$ 531,001</u>	\$ 700,491

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, 2012, the governmental and fiduciary funds, investment balances and maturities for those investments were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Investment maturity in years					
		Total	Less than one year			
LAMP	\$	34,210	S	34,210		
Money market		98,328		98,328		
U.S. Agency		14,109		14,109		
U.S. Treasury Bills		22,718		22,718		
Other		125		125		
Total investments	\$	169,490	<u>s</u>	169,490		

At December 31, 2012, 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				-5	More than 10		
Corporate bonds	<u></u>	134	\$	70	\$	64	\$	-	
Notes receivable		16,451	\$	12,406	<u>s</u>	708	<u>s</u>	<u>3,337</u>	

(Continued)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2012

At December 31, 2012, 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 ie year		1-5		5 - 10	Мо	re than 10
Commercial Paper	S	370	\$	370	S	-	\$		S	-
Corporate Bonds		6		-		-		-		6
Discounted Notes		550		550		-		-		-
U.S. Agency		10,286		1,315		5,185		2,956_		830
	5	11,212	5	2,235	S	5,185	\$	2,956	5	836

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, 2012 (amounts in thousands):

Asset Category	Rating	Mar	ket Value
Commercial Paper		\$	370
Corporate Bonds	Not rated		6
Discounted Notes	Not rated		550
U.S. Agency	AAA		641
U.S. Agency	AA+		9,616
U.S. Agency	BBB		29
		<u>s</u>	11,212

The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the Firefighters' pension trust fund's investments in debt securities at December 31, 2012 (amounts in thousands):

Not rated

S 134

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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 NOMERS' trust fund's investments owned at December 31, 2012 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

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

At December 31, 2012, the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund's (New System) cash collateral held under the securities lending program in the amount of \$1,806,139 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, 2012, 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 NOMERS pension trust fund's investment policy mandates the maximum limits on position held with each assets class as follows: equities (65%), fixed income (55%), and alternative investments (20%). As of December 31, 2012, all NOMERS 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, 2012.

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, 2012, the fair value of the securities on loan is \$1,810,450. The underlying collateral for these securities is \$1,806,139.

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, 2012. The maturities of these investments match the maturities of the securities loans.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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

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At December 31, 2012, 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 \$31.78 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services (including fire and police) other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and other purposes specifically approved by the voters. It is permitted to levy taxes in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the City.

Property tax levies per \$1,000 of assessed valuation accounted for within the funds of the City (primary government only) for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

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		1.1 <b>9</b>
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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Property taxes levied on January 1, 2012, collected during 2012, or expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2013, 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, 2012 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Gross		A	llowance	Net	
UDAG	\$	8,713	\$	(7,090)	\$	1,623
HUD		19,358		(19,358)		-
Nonmajor (HUD loan)		4,116		-		4,116_
Total grantee loans	\$	32,187	\$	(26,448)	\$	5,739

## (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. Eighteen individual loans are outstanding at December 31, 2012 totaling \$8,713,000, 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 \$7,090,000 in allowance for bad debt on these loans.

## (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, 2012, there were four 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 payments by the IDB are being made to the City. The lease expires in 2017. These moneys 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, 2012 is \$8,814,000. No payments were received during the year ended December 31, 2012. The City has recorded \$8,814,000 in allowance for the remaining balance on these loans.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

During 2000, HUD agreed to loan to the City \$5,000,000 for the development of the old American Can Factory into apartments. The City subsequently loaned these funds and an additional \$1,500,000 (amount received by the City through Urban Development Action Grants) to Historic Restoration, Inc. (HRI). These funds are due from HRI in quarterly installments plus 2% interest. The principal payments commenced on April 1, 2003, and the final payment is due January 1, 2040. Payments of \$143,000 were received during the year ended December 31, 2012. The outstanding balances at December 31, 2012 were \$4,116,000 on the HUD loan and \$987,000 on the UDAG 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, 2012 is \$3,731,000. No payments were received during the year ended December 31, 2012. 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. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2012 is \$6,813,000. No payments were received during the year ended December 31, 2012. The City has recorded an allowance of \$6,813,000 against this loan.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2012

## (5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions and additions adjustments Transfers		Balance December 31, 2012	
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress	\$	S - <u>88,958</u>	\$	\$ (60,887)	<b>\$</b> 94,474 347,632	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	414,035	88,958	<u>-</u>	(60.887)	442,106	
Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Other	2,444,307 297,254 105,726 40,788	891 5,023 284	(13,747)	25,234 35,653	2,469,541 333,798 97,002 41,072	
Total depreciable capital assets	2,888,075	6,198	(13,747)	60,887	2,941,413	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Other	1,638,101 93,547 85,232 27,583	59,328 8,902 8,575 1,550	(13,590)	-	1,697,429 102,449 80,217 29,133	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,844,463	78,355	(13,590)		1,909,228	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,043,612	(72,157)	(157)	60,887	1,032,185	
Total	<b>\$</b> 1,457,647	<b>\$</b> 16,801	<b>\$</b> (157)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 1,474,291	

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

General government	\$ 13,190
Public safety	4,288
Public works	59,328
Culture and recreation	1,549
Total depreciation expense	\$ 78,355

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### (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. 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 \$32,654,000 and unamortized discount of \$322,000, at December 31, 2012 comprise the following (all bonds are serial bonds) (amounts in thousands):

Description	 Original issue	Range of average interest rates	-	Amount Istanding	-	Due in ne year
General obligation bonds: 2003-2010 Public Improvement	 					
Bonds, due in annual						
installments ranging from \$2,500						
to \$13,595 through December 2039	\$ 263,735	4.3 - 8.4%	\$	125,165	\$	4,615
1991 General Obligation Refunding						
Bonds, due in annual installments						
ranging from \$3,839 to \$9,964 commencing September 2004						
through September 2018	98,886	6.7 - 7.1%		27.827		5,513
1998 General Obligation Refunding				•		••••
Bonds, due in annual installments						
ranging from \$210 to \$13,080						
through December 2021	106,520	3.7 - 5.5%		57,445		3,945
2005 General Obligation Refunding						
Bonds, due in annual installments						
ranging from \$275 to \$8,795						
commencing December 2009	105 0 50					
through December 2029	105,250	3. <b>0 -</b> 5.2 <b>5%</b>		92,550		4,590

(Continued)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2012

Description	Original issue	Range of average interest rates	Amount outstanding			
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%	\$	167,090	S	1,950
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%		21,500		1,950
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	1.399-4.961%		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		8,125		515
Total bonds				695,587		23,078
Accreted bond discount at						
December 31, 2012				<u>95,344</u> 790,931	\$	23,078
			<b></b>	170,931		23,078

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 and \$40,000,000 in January 2010 in face amount of these authorized General Obligation Bonds. The remaining authorized and unissued General Obligation Bonds were \$145,000,000 at December 31, 2012.

The payment requirements for all bonds outstanding, including accretion on the 1991 General Obligation Bonds of \$95,344,000 (included in interest payments) as of December 31, 2012, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2012

	Principal		Interest	
Year ending December 31:				
2013	\$	23,078	\$	50,783
2014		23,447		51,385
2015		34,035		50,860
2016		34,774		50,149
2017		35,653		49,269
2018 - 2022		240,784		133,033
2023 - 2027		154,295		64,009
2028 - 2032		110,530		27,416
2033 – 2037		34,110		7,631
2038 - 2039		4,881		649
	5	695,587	\$	485,184

The City's legal debt limit for General Obligation Bonds is \$1,232,669,000. At December 31, 2012, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of \$489,622,000 and past and future accretion of \$124,844,000 on the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of \$30,826,000 to service this debt was \$649,029,000.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. At December 31, 2012, management believes it is in compliance with all financial related covenants.

#### General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

In August 2012, the City issued \$167,840,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2012) to refund \$22,955,000 of the Series 1998 General Obligation Bonds, \$58,415,000 of the Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds, \$19,610,000 of the Series 2001 Public Improvement Bonds, \$26,940,000 of the Series 2002 Public Improvement Bonds, \$33,350,000 of the Series 2003 Public Improvement Bonds, and \$25,975,000 of the Series 2004 Public Improvement Bonds. The cost of issuance of the Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaled \$1,077,852 and the net deferred loss on refunding was \$5,874,855. By refunding these bonds, the City reduced its total debt service payments over the next 21 years by approximately \$36,467,000 and obtained an economic gain of approximately \$24,391,000.

#### Taxable Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

In October 2012, the City issued \$195,885,000 of Taxable Limited Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2012) to refund \$109,160,000 of the Series 2000 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds and \$15,995,000 of the Series 2011 Taxable Bonds. In addition, bond proceeds of \$46,000,000 were used to terminate the interest rate swap agreement in connection with the refunding of the Series 2000 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds of \$22,103,485 were placed in reserve for future debt service. The cost of issuance of the Series 2012 Taxable Limited Tax Refunding Bonds totaled \$1,110,281 and the deferred loss on refunding was \$288,637. By refunding these bonds, the City increased its total debt service payments over the next 18 years by approximately \$20,330,000 and will have an economic gain of approximately \$39,000.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### Interest Rate Swap

As a means of lowering its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in 2000, the City entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$170.6 million Series 2000 Taxable Pension Variable-Rate Revenue Bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 6.95%. As described in the previous paragraph, the interest rate swap was terminated with the refunding of the Pension Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds of \$46,000,000 of the Series 2012 Taxable Limited Tax Revenue Bonds were used to terminate the swap agreement.

Because interest rates declined since execution of the swap, the swap had a negative fair value of approximately \$47.1 million as of December 31, 2011. The fair value increased by approximately \$1.1 million in 2012 through the date of termination. The increase in fair value is included in investment income on the statement of activities.

#### **Defeased Bonds**

The Series 2003 and Series 2004 Public Improvement Bonds were partially advanced refunded in 2012. A portion of the proceeds from a subsequent bond issuance was placed in escrow with a trustee. The principal and interest from these invested funds is used to service the debt of the refunded issue. Neither the escrow fund nor the Series 2003 and Series 2004 bonds payable are shown in the accompanying statement of net position. At December 31, 2012, the outstanding balance of the defeased Series 2003 and 2004 bonds was \$33,350,000 and \$25,975,000, respectively.

#### **Certificates of Indebtedness**

In December 2004, the City issued \$40,415,000, of which \$25,605,000 remained outstanding at December 31, 2012, 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 and will be fully matured on March 1, 2014.

During 2005, the City issued \$2,050,000, of which \$410,000 remained outstanding at December 31, 2012, 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 and will be fully matured on December 1, 2014. The requirements to amortize the certificates of indebtedness are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	<u>P</u>	Interest		
Year ending December 31: 2013 2014	\$	12,675 13,340	\$	925 319
	S	26,015	\$	1,244

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

## Loans Payable

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 loan balance at December 31, 2011 is \$79,886,000. 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 2012, the State of Louisiana granted the City a credit of \$7,000,000 against principal and interest payments. Included in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2012 is forgiveness of debt in the amount of \$5,972,540 for the forgiveness of \$2,488,623 of principal and \$3,483,917 of accrued interest. The remaining credit of \$1,079,460 will be applied to 2013 interest expense.

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

P	<u>Principal</u>		nterest
\$	3,980	\$	3,530
	4,165		3,346
	4,358		3,152
	4,560		2,950
	4,772		2,739
	27,393		10,159
	26,854		3,186
\$	76,082	\$	29,062
	\$	\$ 3,980 4,165 4,358 4,560 4,772 27,393 26,854	\$ 3,980 \$ 4,165 4,358 4,560 4,772 27,393 26,854

In 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement. The loan proceeds of \$7,000,000 were restricted for equipment purchases. The loan is payable over 4 years beginning in 2010 and accrues interest at a rate of 3.71%. The remaining balance at December 31, 2012 of \$812,000 is due in 2013.

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 requirements to amortize the loan are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Pr	Interest		
Year ending December 31:				
2013	S	718	\$	32
2014		1,376		62
2015		1,406	-	32
	\$	3,500	<u>s</u>	126

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### **Other Long-Term Liabilities**

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, 2012, \$20,778,000 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):

	Pr	rincipal	Interest	
Year ending December 31:				
2013	\$	2,780	\$	746
2014		2,952		684
2015		3,149		607
2016		3,338		513
2017		3,529		402
2018 - 2022		5,030		773
	<u> </u>	20,778	\$	3,725

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):

	Pr	Principal		
Year ending December 31:				
2013	\$	3,060	\$	790
2014		2,619		645
2015		2,758		506
2016		2,905		359
2017		3,060		204
2018		1,591		42
	_\$	15,993	\$	2,546

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

The City has recorded \$43,189,000 in accrued annual and sick leave in accordance with its pay-out policies. During the year active employees carned and used \$20,249,000 and \$21,961,000, respectively in sick and vacation leave benefits. The entire annual and sick liability is recorded in the government wide statements, and no liability is recorded in the governmental funds.

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	January 1. 2012	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2012	Due in one year
Claims and judgments (note 11)	\$ 277,956	\$ 178,014	\$ (66,034)	\$ 389,936	S 29,403
Landfill closing costs (note 11)	6,554	-	(251)	6,303	182
Accrued annual and sick leave	44,901	20,249	(21,961)	43,189	5,000
Revenue bonds	124,380	-	(116,255)	8,125	515
Certificates of indebtedness	32,945	•	(6,930)	26,015	12,675
General obligation bonds (a)	614,890	167,840	(217,309)	565,421	32,218
Limited tax bonds	23,360	-	(1,860)	21,500	1,950
Taxable limited tax bonds	-	195,885	•	195,885	-
Taxable bonds	15,995	•	(15,995)	-	-
Deferred loss on refunding	(2,400)	(6,164)	491	(8,073)	(832)
Premium on bonds payable	8,842	26,128	(2,316)	32,654	3,311
Discount on bonds payable	(380)	(328)	386	(322)	(25)
Debt service assistance program	79,886	-	(3,804)	76,082	3,980
HUD Section 108 Joan	23,388	-	(2,610)	20,778	2,780
Note payable	3,669	3,500	(2,857)	4,312	1,530
Capital leases	19,462	-	(3,469)	15,993	3,060
Net pension obligation (note 7)	110,636	66,119	(51,911)	124,844	50,706
Post-employment benefit (note 7)	54,375	12,957	(9,812)	\$7,520	8,880
	\$ 1,438,459	\$ 664,200	\$ (522,497)	\$ 1,580,162	\$ 155,333

(a) Additions and deletions include amounts related to accretion of 1991 Refunding Series of \$9,471 and \$(19,473), 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, 2012, the debt service fund had \$\$1,294,000 in fund balance reserved to service debt.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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

At December 31, 2012, 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 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-employeer retirement plan in which employees of the City participate. The Employees' Plan covers all City employees other than firefighters and police.

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

#### **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 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, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Room 270, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (800) 443-4248.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

# 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 provide 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) 329 S. Dorgenois Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70119 (504) 821-4671

#### **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. Employees covered under the Employees' Plan contribute 5% of their earnable compensation to the plan. Effective January 1, 2013, the rate will increase to 6%. Employees covered under the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund of the City of New Orleans (Old and New Systems) contribute 6% of salary for the first 20 years of employment.

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. 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):

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2012

	Employees' Retirement System	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System)	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System)
Annual required contribution (thousands)	\$ 18,828	\$-	\$ 22,461	\$ 32,213
Annual pension cost (thousands)	17,698	-	18,605	29,816
Contributions made (thousands)	19,011	-	20,741	11,987
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	1/1/2012	1/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normai cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Aggregale level normal cost method
Amortization method	(a)	(b)	Specific number of years – level amount, closed	(c)
Remaining amortization period	(a)	(b)	3 years	(c)
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value	Cost which approximates market	Market value	Three-year averaging market value
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.0%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	5.0%	NA	5.0%	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 "Aggregate Level Normal Cost Method" allocates pension costs as a level percentage of payroll over the future working lifetime of current members. The Aggregate Cost Method produces no unfunded accrued liability.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2012

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):

		orleans ployees' tirement system	Per Re	fighters' ision and lief Fund d System)	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System)		
Annual required contribution	\$	18,828	S	22,461	\$	32,213	
Interest on NPO		1,199		4,368		2,730	
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(2,329)		(8,224)		(5,127)	
Annual pension cost		17,698		18,605		<b>29,8</b> 16	
Contributions made		19,011		20,741		12,159	
Decrease (increase) in NPO		1,313		2,136		(17,657)	
NPO, beginning of year		(15,988)		(58,252)		(36.396)	
NPO, end of year	S	(14,675)	S	(56,116)	\$	(54,053)	

The NPOs are approximately \$14,675,000, \$56,116,000, and \$54,053,000 respectively, at December 31, 2012, 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.

			Percentage		
Year			of APC		
ending		APC	contributed	NPO	
12/31/12	\$	17,698	107%	\$	14,675
12/31/11		19,720	101		15,988
12/31/10		20,686	63		16,186
12/31/12		18,605	111		56,116
12/31/11		18,084	116		58,252
12/31/10		17,892	121		61,125
12/31/12		29,816	41		54,053
12/31/11		28,087	43		36,396
12/31/10		24,025	48		20,297
	ending 12/31/12 12/31/11 12/31/10 12/31/12 12/31/11 12/31/10 12/31/12 12/31/12 12/31/11	ending 12/31/12 \$ 12/31/11 12/31/10 12/31/12 12/31/11 12/31/10 12/31/12 12/31/12 12/31/12 12/31/11	ending APC   12/31/12 \$ 17,698   12/31/11 19,720   12/31/10 20,686   12/31/12 18,605   12/31/12 18,605   12/31/11 18,084   12/31/10 17,892   12/31/10 17,892   12/31/12 29,816   12/31/11 28,087	Year of APC   ending APC contributed   12/31/12 \$ 17,698 107%   12/31/11 19,720 101   12/31/10 20,686 63   12/31/12 18,605 111   12/31/12 18,605 111   12/31/11 18,084 116   12/31/10 17,892 121   12/31/12 29,816 41   12/31/11 28,087 43	Year of APC   ending APC contributed   12/31/12 \$ 17,698 107% \$   12/31/11 19,720 101 \$   12/31/10 20,686 63 63   12/31/12 18,605 111   12/31/12 18,605 111   12/31/11 18,084 116   12/31/10 17,892 121   12/31/12 29,816 41   12/31/11 28,087 43

## Three Year Trend Information (amounts in thousands)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund 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, 2012, the City has not appropriated funds to pay the increased benefit owed to members prior to December 31, 2009. The Fund is currently in the process of determining the amount of the increased benefit owed to members for pensions prior to December 31, 2009.

Member Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) and Partial Lump-Sum Option Plan (PLOP) accounts were not increased during the year ended December 31, 2012 since the City appropriation received did not cover these accounts.

The NOFF has calculated the increased benefit owed to the members in their DROP and PLOP accounts. As of December 31, 2012, the amount of DROP benefits owed to members is estimated to be \$18,486,324 and \$3,335,748 for the New and Old Systems, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, the amount of PLOP benefits owed to these members is estimated to be \$12,519,974 and \$1,416,061 for the New and Old Systems, respectively.

#### Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund Investment Receivable

On March 31, 2008, the NOFF 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 NOFF requested a full redemption of funds invested in the Leverage Fund. This redemption request was not met resulting in the NOFF 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. As the Trustee recently commenced his investigation, information regarding the value of the assets remaining in the Leveraged

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Fund and any potential recovery was not yet available. As of December 31, 2012, the NOFF has recorded a reserve of \$3,333,333 against a receivable balance of \$18,425,727. As the Trustee progresses in his investigation and asset values are determined, the NOFF will make adjustments to the value of the receivable.

#### **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 (NOFF). The maximum DROP period is five years in NOMERS and NOFF 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 20 years of service; or, satisfaction of the "Rule of 80" (age plus service equals or exceeds 80); in MPRS, the earlier of 25 years of service and age 50 and 20 years of service (in MPERS, DROP entry requires age 55 and 12 years of service or 20 years of service and eligibility to retire); in NOFF, age 50 and 12 years of service. However, because of the "back-loaded" benefit formula in the NOFF plan relative to years of service, the retirement assumption used for that plan was the earliest of age 50 and 30 years of service, age 55 and 25 years of service, and age 60 and 12 years of service.

#### **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 2012, the City's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled approximately \$9,812,000. These amounts were applied toward the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### **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, 2012 is \$13,927,389, as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$ 4,181,402
30-year UAL amortization amount	 9,745,987
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 13,927,389

#### Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)

The table below shows the City's net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending December 31, 2012:

Beginning Net OPEB Obligation 1/1/2012	\$ 54,374,713
Annual required contribution	13,927,389
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	2,174,988
ARC Adjustment	 (3,144,495)
OPEB Cost	 12,957,882
Contribution	-
Current year retiree premium	 9,812,255
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	 3,145,627
Ending Net OPEB Obligation 12/31/2012	\$ 57,520,340

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			
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB		Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2012	\$	12,957,882	75.72%	\$	57,520,340	
December 31, 2011	\$	12,482,789	72.78%	\$	54,374,713	
December 31, 2010	\$	10,652,042	72.30%	\$	50,977,345	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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

In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012, 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, 2011 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2012 was \$168,529,305 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)	\$ 168,529,305
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 168,529,305
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 225,508,662 75%

#### **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 employce 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

## 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 Statement 45, will be used.

## **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%.

## **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 Statement No. 45 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### **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 45 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.

## **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, 2012, the General fund had a deficit fund balances in the amount of approximately \$9,336,000. The deficit fund balance in the General fund resulted from increased costs related to the City's self-insured workers' compensation program, slightly smaller revenue collections than forecasted, and the effects of Hurricane Isaac emergency spending. The City plans to implement changes to better control the growth in workers' compensation costs, and evaluate possible debt restructuring to reduce future General fund obligations.

At December 31, 2012, the HUD, FEMA, and LCD funds had deficit fund balances in the amounts of approximately \$8,833,000, \$30,321,000, and \$16,935,000, 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 these deficits 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.
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

At December 31, 2012, the following special revenue nonmajor funds had deficit balances:

Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund	<b>Deficit</b> Amount
FDJ Office of Justice Program	\$ 43,000
Federal Department of Health	1,235,000
Department of Defense	86,000
Federal Department of Commerce	291,000
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	360,000
Department of Health and Human Resources	2,365,000
Federal Department of Highway Administration	50,000
Federal Department of Homeland Security	557,000
Federal Department of Social Service	155,000
Louisiana Military Department	18,000
Federal American Recovery Act	45,000
Federal Department of Transportation	299,000
National Endowment for the Arts	65,000

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.

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2012 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

<b>Receivable Fund</b>	Payable Fund	A	Amount			
General Fund	FEMA Fund	\$	22,254			
	Federal UDAG Fund		430			
	HUD Fund		289			
	Nonmajor Funds		4,905			
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		29,021			
FEMA Fund	Capital Projects Fund		3,935			
Federal UDAG Fund	General Fund		5,628			
	LCD Fund		26			
HUD Fund	FEMA Fund		9			
LCD Fund	FEMA Fund		9			
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds		1,372			
	LCD Fund		5			
	General Fund		1,221			
	HUD Fund		26			
	FEMA Fund		3			
		\$	69,133			

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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 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, 2012 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Advar other	-	es from funds
General Nonmajor special revenue: Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	\$	2	\$ - ?
Strowark I aving and Kepan ing	\$	2	\$ 2

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

#### **Fund Transfers**

Individual fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Tra	<u>Transfers-in</u>				
General	\$	6,060	\$	(22,159)		
FEMA		-		(570)		
Debt service		22,159		-		
Capital projects		-		(1,350)		
Nonmajor governmental funds				(4,140)		
Total	\$	28,219	\$	(28,219)		

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. Amounts transferred to the General Fund from the Rivergate Development Corporation Fund (included as a nonmajor governmental fund) represent net rents and other cost reimbursements received related to the land-based casino.

#### **Charges to Component Units for Support Services**

Charges for support services paid by the Airport to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$4,015,000 primarily for overhead reimbursement and fire protection.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

The City does not charge the Downtown Development District, French Market Corporation, the Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation, the Upper Pontalba Building Restoration 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, 2012:

<u>Non-Spendable Fund Balance</u> – 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 is restricted for purposed 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.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The committed fund balance on the special revenue funds consists of unrestricted donations and grants committed for various projects by the City Council.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – The assigned fund balance on the general fund is made up of funds designated by the City Council to be used to fund future litigation costs. The assigned fund balance on the capital projects fund and 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 2012 (amounts in thousands).

	Co	Total llections	llection Cost	Final Distribution		
Orleans Parish School Board	\$	102,876	\$ 1,646	\$	101,230	
Regional Transit Authority		60,933	 975		<u>59,958</u>	
	\$	163,809	\$ 2,621	\$	161,188	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### (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, 2012 was approximately \$64,000.

#### (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:	
2013	\$ 5,907
2014	4,784
2015	3,608
2016	1,199
2017	274

Annual lease expense 2012 for such operating lease agreements was approximately \$6,726,000.

#### **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, overcollection 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

As of December 31, 2012, 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 \$410,000 for motor vehicle fleet, \$295,504,000 for general liability and police department excessive force losses, \$90,596,000 for workers' compensation, and \$3,426,000 for hospitalization and unemployment have been accrued in the government-wide financial statements in the total amount of \$389,936,000.

Changes to the City's claims liability amounts in fiscal 2012 and 2011 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Beginning of fiscal year liability		fiscal y		cb	aims and langes in stimates	pa ch	Benefit syments, sims, and justments	1	Balance at fiscal year-end		ort-term fortion
General liability and po liability:	lice											
2011	\$	218,773	S	(20,711)	\$	(1,041)	\$	197,021	\$	5,000		
2012	¥	197,021	Ŧ	98,893	•	(410)	•	295,504	•	5,000		
Workers' compensation	1:											
2011		68,092		25,534		(16,592)		77,034		16,592		
2012		77,034		34,129		(20,567)		90,596		20,567		
Motor vehicle fleet:												
2011		853		(274)		(291)		288		288		
2012		288		413		(291)		410		410		
Hospitalization and une	mplo	yment:										
2011	-	3,940		44,036		(44,363)		3,613		3,613		
2012		3,613		44,578		(44,765)		3,426		3,426		
Total:												
2011		291,658		48,585		(62,287)		277,956		25,493		
2012		277,956		178,013		(66,033)		389,936		29,403		

#### 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### 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.

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, 2012, the City has estimated its liability at \$6,303,000.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care beginning in 2007 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 costs of implementing the detailed provisions of the Consent Decree have not been determined.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

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 court will determine the funding needed to ensure constitutional conditions of confinement at OPP and the sources responsible for providing the funding as the judgment is finalized.

#### Louisiana Legislative Auditor Investigation

The Legislative Auditor is currently performing an investigation of the City. The investigation is not complete as of the date of the audit report. The effect of the investigation on the City's financial statements is not known as of the date of the audit report.

#### (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		
		2012	Adj	ustments		Net
	Taxe	s Levied	to [	<b>Fax Rolls</b>	Tax	es Levied
Board of Liquidation	\$	75,031	\$	8,110	\$	66,921
Sewerage & Water Board		48,343		5,360		42,983
Orleans School Board		128,288		13,762		114,526
Orleans Levee Board West Bank		2,925		201		2,724
Orleans Levee Board East Bank		31,663		3,327		28,336
Law Enforcement District		8,533		910		7,623
Audubon Zoological Garden		942		95		847
Aquarium of the Americas		8,798		966		7,832
Downtown Development District		5,758		150		5,608
New Orleans Regional Business Park		-		7		(7)
Touro Bouligny		328		42		286
Garden District		793		47		746
Total	\$	311,402	\$	32,977	\$	278,425

Listed on the following page is a summary of ad valorem tax activity related to other City taxing jurisdictions during 2012 (amounts in thousands).

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2012

		A 2011 Due From/ (Due To)		2012 Collected In 2012	2013 Tax Collected in 2012		-	Prior Years Tax Collected in 2012		B Total Tax Collected in 2012		C 2012 Payments to Reards	D Due to City for 2012 Assessor's Fee Overpayment		=A-B+C+D 2012 Due From/ (Due To)	
Board of Liquidation	5	(2,513)	S	62,657	S	1,161	S	2,642	5	66,460	\$	66,507	\$	79	\$	(2,387)
Sewerage & Water Board		(2,357)		40,707		748		1,742		43,197		43,226		50		(2,278)
Orleans Parish School Board		(854)		109,688		2,040		4,473		116,201		117,044		134		123
Orleans Levee Board West Bank		(944)		2,327		43		97		2,467		2,496		4		(911)
Orleans Levee Board East Bank		(262)		27,261		491		1,096		28,848		28,809		33		(268)
Law Enforcement District		(292)		7,125		132		301		7,558		7,564		9		(277)
Audubon Zoological Garden		(32)		786		15		.14		835		835		1		(31)
Aquarium of the Americas		(299)		7,344		136		317		7,797		7,802		9		(285)
Downtown Development District		(156)		5,238		33		186		5,457		5,478		-		(135)
New Orleans Regional Business Park		(6)		(2)		-		9		7		8		-		(5)
Touro Bouligny		(28)		260		6		7		273		276		-		(25)
Garden District		(69)		666		25		19		710		716		<u> </u>		(62)
Total	5	(7,812)	S	264,057	5	4,830	5	10,923	5	279,810	5	280,761	5	320	5	(6,541)

The amount of taxes collected through tax sales in 2012 totaled \$2,376,296.

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The amount of interest on late ad valorem tax payments that was collected and disbursed during 2012 totaled \$3,410,792.

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

#### (14) <u>Restatement</u>

During 2012, the City identified several adjustments which impacted prior year financial statements which principally arose from payments out of a trust fund that were not recorded by the City. A summary of the impact of these adjustments is as follows.

The impact on governmental fund balance was as follows:

Fund balance, as previous reported, December 31, 2011	\$ 84,047
Prior period adjustments	
HUD fund related to understatement of expenses	(673)
Federal UDAG fund related to understatement of expenses	(84)
FEMA fund related to understatement of expenses	(5,600)
Capital Projects fund related to understatement of expenses	(7,258)
LCD fund related to understatement of expenses	(563)
General fund related to the reclassification of certain	
nonmajor funds to the general fund	307
Nonmajor governmental funds related to the reclassification	
of certain non-major funds to the general fund	(307)
	(14,178)
Fund balance, as restated, December 31, 2011	\$ 69,869
The impact on net position was as follows:	
Net assets, as previously reported, December 31, 2011	<b>\$</b> 114,177
Prior period adjustments	
Related to understatement of expenses	(2,871)
Net assets, as restated, December 31, 2011	\$ 111,306
The impact on total assets on the statement of net position was as follows:	
Total assets, as previously reported, December 31, 2011 Prior period adjustments	S 1,758,465
Related to understatement of capital assets	11,307
Total assets, as restated, December 31, 2011	\$ 1,769,772

#### (15) Subsequent Event

In 2013, The City issued \$40,000,000 of Taxable Public Improvement Bonds Series 2013A for the purpose of improvements to streets, curbing, bridge replacement and improvement, urban systems, traffic signal control, improvements required under the Americans with Disabilities Act, and related administrative and maintenance facilities. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% commencing June 1, 2013. Principal payments are due annually, commencing December 1, 2014 and maturing on December 1, 2042.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended December 31, 2012

(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, 2012 (Amounts in thousands)

		Original budget	Revised budget	Actual on budgetary basis	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	302,165	298,825	295,165	(3,660)
Licenses and permits		57,858	52,546	56,612	4,066
Intergovernmental		9,467	29,883	19,714	(10,169)
Charges for services		74,258	74,311	74,339	28
Fines and forfeits		37,921	37,320	34,315	(3,005)
Interest income		337	337	86	(251)
Contributions, gifts, and donations		3,924	204,569	40	(204,529)
Misoellancous	-	5.201	5,201		25,021
Total revenues	-	491,131	702,992	510,493	(192,499)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		157,172	351,326	163,090	188,236
Public safety		207,128	222,690	219,801	2,889
Public works		62,332	67,049	70,620	(3,571)
Health and human services		15,459	16,284	15,905	379
Culture and recreation		28,412	29,244	19,484	9,760
Capital outlays		—	-	1,186	(1,186)
Debt service:		38,624	38.624	22.661	18.042
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		30,024	36,024	22,661 13,516	15,963 (13,516)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				2,746	(2,746)
Bond issuance costs		_		1.110	(1,110)
Total expenditures	-	509,127	725,217	530,119	195,098
	-				
Excess of expenditures over revenues	_	(17,996)	(22,225)	(19,626)	2,599
Other financing sources (uses):	_				
Operating transfers in		17,996	17,996	6,060	(11,936)
Operating transfers out				(22,159)	(22,159)
Issuance of notes payable				3,500	3,500
Proceeds from bonds payable				195,885	195,885
Discount on bonds issued		—		(328)	(328)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(123,542)	(123,542)
Appropriations from prior year					
budgetary fund balance		—	4,229		(4,229)
Reduction in prior year's					_
outstanding encumbrances Other				9	9
	-	<b>_</b>		(1,077)	(1,077)
Total other financing sources (uses) Special item:	-	17,996	22,225	58,348	
Termination of interest rate swap (Note 6)		_		(46,000)	(46,000)
	-		<u> </u>	(40,000)	(40,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other			·		
financing uses	\$_		 	(7,278)	(7,278)
Fund balances, beginning of year				(3,410)	
Less appropriation from beginning of year fund balance				_	
Fund balances - budgetary basis, end of year				S <u>(10,688)</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

(Unaudited)

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

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ (7,278)
Adjustments: To adjust revenues for accruals and deferrals	1,352
•	 
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,926)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Schedule of Funding Progress Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 27 Year ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited) (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	Value of assets (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)
Employees' Retirement System:						
12/31/2010	384,106	485,221	(101,115)	79.16	85,927	(117.68)
12/31/2011	379,526	507,173	(127,647)	74.83	93,636	(136.32)
12/31/2012	372,050	545,395	(173,345)	68.22	92,881	(186.63)
Police Pension Fund:						
12/31/2010	1,831	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	<u> </u>	N/A
12/31/2011	1,805	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	—	N/A
12/31/2012	1,763	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known		N/A
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System):						
12/31/2010	14,007	171,822	(157,815)	8.15	—	N/A
12/31/2011	14,862	171,593	(156,731)	8.66	—	N/A
12/31/2012	16,565	159,529	(142,964)	10.38	—	N/A
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System):						
12/31/2010	160,645	406,732	(246,087)	39.50	27,427	(897.24)
12/31/2011	159,645	430,550	(270,905)	37.08	29,994	(903.20)
12/31/2012	150,640	440,292	(289,652)	34.21	29,688	(975.65)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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## Schedule of Funding Progress Required Supplementary Information Under GASB Statement No. 45 Year ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited) (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	Value of assets (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)
12/31/2010		140,035	(140,035)	. —	218,032	(64.23)
12/31/2011	_	162,047	(162,047)		219,251	(73.91)
12/31/2012	—	168,529	(168,529)	—	225,509	(74.73)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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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, 2012, 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 27, 2013. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, the Orleans Parish Communication District, the Audubon Commission, the French Market Corporation, the Upper Pontalba Building Restoration Corporation, the Canal Street Development Corporation, the Piazza D'Italia Development 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.

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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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, indexed as 2012-1 through 2012-5, to be material weaknesses.

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 2012-6, to be a significant deficiency.

### **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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City, in a separate letter dated June 27, 2013.

## City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and 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.

lethwaite + Miterille

New Orleans, Louisiana June 27, 2013

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Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

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

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

## 2012-1 Accounting and Financial Reporting

Criteria:	The City should have systems of internal accounting control which ensures the basic financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles on a timely basis.
Condition:	The City does not have adequate policies, procedures, and related internal controls to prepare accurate and complete financial statements on a timely basis.
Context:	During our audit, we noted the City performed the reconciliations and analysis of its significant accounts significantly after year end, and as a result, significant adjustments to the financial statements were made after year-end.
Cause:	The City does not have an appropriate infrastructure and processes to prepare accurate and complete financial statements in a timely manner in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
Effect:	The City recorded material adjustments to its major accounts to ensure the financial statements were presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

#### Year ended Dccember 31, 2012

#### 2012-1 Accounting and Financial Reporting (continued)

Recommendation:	The City should evaluate its accounting and financial reporting
	function. Specifically, the City should consider the following:

- Ensure adequate resources (both number and skill set) are dedicated to the accounting and financial reporting function.
- Develop and implement policies, procedures, and related controls over the preparation of the financial statements, including those presented under full accrual.
- Assign responsible persons for preparing and reviewing the financial statements. Address the specific accounting matters discussed in this schedule of findings and responses.
- Address the specific accounting matters discussed in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- Bring accounting up-to-date including timely reconciliations to enable the timely preparation of financial statements.
- Perform a monthly reconciliation of property taxes to determine the amounts owed to or from the tax receiving entities.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan:

The City will develop a process for preparing and reviewing financial statements. The City will implement procedures that assign dedicated staff to specific accounting reconciliation, reporting, and preparation of financial statements.

Contact Person: Norman Foster, Director of Finance

#### 2012-2 Capital Assets

- Criteria: The City has a significant amount of capital assets, including construction-in-progress (CIP) and infrastructure. The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for proper accounting and financial reporting for capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34), provides guidance on recording and reporting capital assets.
- Condition: The City did not have adequate policies, procedures, and internal controls in place to ensure all capital assets were fairly stated in its financial statements on a timely basis.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

#### 2012-2 Capital Assets (continued)

Context: We noted the following weaknesses in the internal control structure over the capital asset accounting function:

- 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.
- The property records did not include all capital asset additions due to significant accruals that were not properly recorded.
- The City reconciles CIP by funding source. A funding source may include multiple projects, and a project may be split among multiple funding sources. The City does not perform a reconciliation of CIP by individual project which results in the difficulty of being able to identify all costs related to a particular project when a project closes.
- The City identified capital assets that were not properly capitalized in prior years.
- The City capitalized repairs and maintenance expenses.
- The City does not maintain detailed supporting documentation for disposals.
- Cause: The City has not performed sufficient procedures to ensure all capital assets are properly and timely recorded in the financial statements.
- Effect: Material adjustments were posted by the City to the capital asset balances.
- Recommendation: The City should continue improving policies and procedures, and related internal controls to ensure capital assets are fairly stated and properly reported in the financial statements. These controls should include maintaining accurate and complete capital asset listings and appropriate reviews of depreciable assets and CIP balances by project at least quarterly to ensure proper accounting and financial reporting. The City should also strengthen its reconciliation of its capital asset listing and implement a formal review procedure of the capital asset roll forward and projects within the CIP account.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

#### 2012-2 Capital Assets (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan:

The City reconciles CIP by funding source also known as an AFIN Project Code. The city tracks all of these funding sources and CIP back to the overall project centrally in an online database (QuickBase). All liabilities in the CIP account at the close of the year are reported to accounting. This ensures an accurate and up to date CIP account. Property Management's division of Real Estate and Records manages property disposal and maintains the complete inventory of the City's non street assets. Detailed documentation related to property disposal is stored with the division of Real Estate and Records. The City will continue to improve its records retention and update of inventory status.

Contact Person: Cedric Grant, Deputy Mayor of Facilities

#### 2012-3 Accounts Payable

Criteria:	The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for preparation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
Condition:	The City did not have adequate process and controls in place to ensure expenditures were reported timely in the proper period.
Context:	While the City devoted significant resources to adjusting accounts payable, we noted unrecorded invoices during our testing.
Cause:	The City's procedures for recording accounts payable do not include sufficient review of subsequent disbursement to determine that all accounts payable have been properly recorded. In addition, invoices are mailed to various departments. Several invoices mailed to other departments were not submitted to the Finance Department to be properly recorded. In addition, payments from a trust account were not recorded in the proper period.
Effect:	The City recorded significant adjustments to properly reflect accounts payable after year end.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

#### 2012-3 Accounts Payable (continued)

The City should implement procedures and controls to ensure Recommendation: accounts payable is properly reported on a timely basis at year-end. Specifically, the City should evaluate the configuration of its accounting system to ensure expenditures are reported in the proper period. Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan: The City will continue to devote resources to review disbursement made subsequent to year end to determine that all accounts payables have been properly recorded. The City will review, update and enforce policies and procedures for departments to follow concerning unpaid invoices to ensure that the invoices are properly accrued. Contact Person: Norman Foster, Director of Finance 2012-4 Cash Criteria: The City should have systems of internal accounting control, which provide for preparation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Condition: The City did not perform cash reconciliations on a timely basis to ensure cash was properly presented in the financial statements at year-end. Significant adjustments to financial reports are usually required due to changes to the bank reconciliation. The City operated in 2012 without timely bank reconciliations to Context: identify corrections to the financial statements that were required. Significant adjustments to cash were identified and recorded after year end. Cause: The City did not complete the final reconciliation of cash balances at December 31, 2012 until June 2013. Significant journal entries were required subsequent to year-end to bring the reconciliation amounts into balance with amounts recorded. Effect: The City recorded adjustments to cash to properly present outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and cash book balances.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

#### Year ended December 31, 2012

#### 2012-4 Cash (continued)

Recommendation: The City should perform and review reconciliations on a timely basis to track outstanding checks, present outstanding checks as a reduction of cash at year-end, properly present deposits-in-transit. In addition, the City should ensure the cash reconciliation is completed each month and is properly reviewed and that the review is documented.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan:

The City will develop a process to perform and review reconciliations on a timely basis. Procedures to track outstanding checks and deposits-in-transit will be documented. The City will ensure that improvements in the timeliness and accuracy of cash reconciliation are accomplished.

Contact Person: Norman Foster, Director of Finance

#### 2012-5 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 terminated employees is not terminated in a timely manner.
- There is no formal periodic user access review performed to the financial systems.

## Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

# 2012-5 Information Technology (continued)

	<ul> <li>Management was unable to validate users with administrative access and the ability to post journal entries in Great Plains.</li> <li>Non-IT personnel have administrative access in the general ledger and purchasing systems.</li> </ul>
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:
	<ul> <li>Management should consider finalizing the draft IT policies.</li> <li>Management should perform periodic tests of the Disaster Recovery Plan and periodic backup restores. Evidence of testing and the results should be documented and retained for audit purposes.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>System access for terminated users should be removed on a timely basis to prevent unauthorized access.</li> <li>Management should restrict access to post journal entries to authorized personnel only per user job functions. 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.</li> <li>Administrative Access for financial applications should be administered by IT to prevent segregation of duties conflict. In addition, management should review Great Plains database user access and remove any terminated user accounts.</li> <li>Management should perform periodic reviews of users with access to the financial systems to verify access is appropriate per user job functions. This should be a combined effort between Finance and IT. Evidence of the review should be documented and retained.</li> </ul>

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

#### 2012-5 Information Technology (continued)

- Management should continue their efforts to provide for one standard Change Control process for all system modifications. All proposed changes should be identified, documented, and controlled as part of the overall change management practice. Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action The City is aware of this missing control which has been documented over the years. IT will continue to work with the Finance
  - Department to mitigate any risk and oversee proper controls in this area. ITI is working on a process which will enable timely and more effective termination process for all users and users of Financial Systems. ITI Security group will perform quarterly internal audits of financial systems and provide findings to the Finance Department Administration for review. ITI will continue to monitor and review with the Finance Dept. the persons who need the ability to post journal entries in Great Plains. ITI, in cooperation with Finance, will review the personnel with access and cooperatively work towards removing persons with elevated access such as administrative rights.
- Contact Person: Allen Square, Deputy Chief Information Officer

#### 2012-6 Overtime Pay

Plan:

Criteria:	The City should follow their Civil Service policy, as it relates to overtime pay.
Condition:	The City did not follow their Civil Service rule IV.9.10, which states "no employee shall be permitted to work in excess of 416 overtime hours in any calendar year, except in those cases were approval has been obtained." The City's Chief Administrative Office monitors overtime and submitted a request for overtime in excess of the 416 limit for the Police Department for 2012.
Context:	During testing we noted employees that on a cumulative basis exceeded the 416 hour limit.
Cause:	The City did not properly monitor compliance with rule IV.9.10.
Effect:	Certain employees exceeded the annual overtime allowed under the City's civil service policy.

## Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

## 2012-6 Overtime Pay (continued)

Recommendation:	The City should implement a program to properly monitor compliance with Civil Service rule IV.9.10.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned	
Corrective Action Plan:	The City has implemented a program to properly monitor overtime usage. Additionally, the City's Chief Administrative Office submitted a request to the Civil Service for overtime in excess of 416 hour limit, for the Police department. In the future, the City will submit requests for other departments as needed for compliance with Civil Service rule IV.9.10.
Contact Person:	Andrew Kopplin, Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

### 2011-1 Accounting and Financial Reporting

Recommendation:	The City should evaluate its accounting and financial reporting function. Specifically, the City should consider the following:
	• Ensure adequate resources (both number and skill set) are dedicated to the accounting and financial reporting function.
	• Develop and implement policies, procedures, and related controls over the preparation of the financial statements, including those presented under full accrual.
	• Assign responsible persons for preparing and reviewing the financial statements. Address the specific accounting matters discussed in this schedule of findings and responses.
	• Address the specific accounting matters discussed in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
	• Develop policies and procedure to ensure journal entries are reviewed by the appropriate level of management and include appropriate supporting documentation.
	• Bring accounting up-to-date including timely reconciliations to enable the timely preparation of financial statements.
	• Maintain adequate supporting documentation for journal entries in a central location.
Current Status:	Not resolved. See repeat finding 2012-1.
2011-2 Capital Assets	
Recommendation:	The City should continue improving policies and procedures, and related

- Recommendation: The City should continue improving policies and procedures, and related internal controls to ensure capital assets are fairly stated and properly reported in the financial statements. These controls should include maintaining accurate and complete capital asset listings and appropriate reviews of depreciable assets and CIP balances to ensure proper accounting and financial reporting. The City should also strengthen its reconciliation of its capital asset listing and implement a formal review procedure of the capital asset roll forward and projects within the CIP account.
- Current Status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2012-2.

#### Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

#### 2011-3 Accounts Payable

- Recommendation: The City should implement procedures and controls to ensure accounts payable is properly reported on a timely basis at year-end. Specifically, the City should evaluate the configuration of its accounting system to ensure expenditures are reported in the proper period.
- Current Status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2012-3.

### 2011-4 Cash

Recommendation: The City should perform and review reconciliations on a timely basis to track outstanding checks, present outstanding checks as a reduction of cash at year-end and properly present deposits-in-transit. In addition, the City should ensure the cash reconciliation is completed each month and is properly reviewed.

Current Status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2012-4.

#### 2011-5 Reporting Litigation and Claims

- Recommendation: The City should implement procedures for the timely preparation and review of the litigation and claims records.
- Current Status: Resolved.

#### **2011-6 FEMA Grant Reconciliation**

Recommendation: The City should implement procedures and controls to ensure FEMA grant related balances are properly reported on a timely basis at year-end. Specifically, the City should evaluate each project to determine amount to and due from FEMA for all expenditures incurred through year-end.

Current Status: Resolved.

#### Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

### 2011-7 Property Tax Reconciliation

Recommendation: The City should implement procedures and controls to ensure that property tax collections and refunds are reconciled in the property tax software regularly. In addition, property tax payments to agencies should be made based on actual collections and refunds by agency. If payments to agencies are made before the collections and refunds are reconciled, then the City should prepare reconciliation by agency to determine amounts owed to or due from the agency at year-end on a timely basis.

Current Status: Resolved.

### 2011-8 Information Technology

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

- IT Policy and Procedure manual to document and centralize all the dayto-day procedures, as well as the responsibilities of each position, including outsourced positions.
- System access management process
- System access for terminated users should be removed on a timely basis to prevent unauthorized access.
- Management should restrict access to post journal entries to authorized personnel only per user job functions. 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.
- Management should restrict administrative access on an as needed basis per user job responsibilities. If this cannot be achieved due to system functionality, monitoring controls should be established to compensate for the lack of access controls.
- All system changes should be implemented according to the formal Change Controls Process.

Current Status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2012-5.

# Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Year ended December 31, 2012

## 2011-9 Overtime Pay

Recommendation:	The City should implement a program to properly monitor compliance with Civil Service rule IV.9.10.
Current Status:	Not resolved. See repeat finding 2012-6.



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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, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013. 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:

### 2012 Comments

#### 2012-1 Maintenance of Personnel Files

Observation:	The City does not have a central repository for employment records. In addition, the records are in multiple forms of media. As a result, the City was not able to locate selected records timely.
Recommendation:	The City should establish processes and controls to ensure that adequate supporting documentation for all hires is maintained and easily accessible.
Management's Response:	Employees' employment records are divided into two segments, departmental and Civil Service. Some of the employment records sampled dated back twenty years. Most departments were still able to obtain the required information. However, with the recent relocation of the Civil Service Department, obtaining the data was a huge chore. As the Civil Service Department stabilizes, we believe they will be better able to retrieve the needed information. Additionally, the City is in the process of implementing a new HR and payroll system. The system will make it easily assessable to retrieve supporting documentation.

#### 2012-2 Escheatment of Unnegotiated Items

Observation: The City's policy and procedures do not provide for routine review of items for escheatment to the State. We noted a number of items which should be reviewed for escheatment.

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## 2012-2 Escheatment of Unnegotiated Items (continued)

Recommendation:	The City should implement processes and procedures so that outstanding un-negotiated checks are escheated to the State on a timely basis.			
Management's Response:	The City last escheated checks in 2011 and has begun the escheatment process for 2012 un-negotiated payments. The City will ensure it stays timely in escheating checks to the State of Louisiana.			
2012-3 Purchase Order Approval				
Observation:	In our testing of the City's disbursements for 2012, we noted instances where 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's purchasing policies require a purchase order before the acquiring goods or services. Through monthly meetings with departments, the number of purchases made without purchase orders has been significantly reduced. The City will continue to meet monthly with departments and identify which departments continue to purchase prior to the issuance of a purchase order.			

## 2012-4 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. We noted instances where some of the cases described on the memos were not included on the listing of litigation or some cases were listed more than once.
Recommendation:	The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that the listing of litigation provided reflects all outstanding cases and unpaid settlements and duplicate cases are removed.
Management's Response:	The City will implement policies and procedures to ensure that the listing of litigation provided reflects all outstanding cases and unpaid settlements and duplicate cases are removed.



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## 2012-5 Trial Balance

Observation:	The City records manual adjustments to the trial balance outside of the trial balance software to prepare financial statements. In addition, the City does not close out revenues and expenditures to fund balance annually in the trial balance software. As a result, the system-generated trial balance reports do not agree to the financial statements, and the trial balance includes revenues and expenditures for multiple years.
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.
Management's Response:	The City will implement processes and procedures to ensure that revenue and expenditures are closed out annually. Due to current system limitations, some adjustments are manually tracked at year end.

## **Status of Prior Year Comments**

### 2011-1 Contract Management and Oversight

Recommendation: The City should establish procedures to obtain copies of active contracts which cannot be located by the City.

Status: Resolved.

### 2011-2 Supporting Documentation for Journal Entries

Recommendation: The City should establish processes and controls to ensure that adequate supporting documentation for manual journal entries is maintained in a centralized location or can otherwise be located.

Status:

Resolved.



The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana Page 4 June 27, 2013

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# 2011-3 Sick and Annual Leave

Recommendation:	The City should evaluate the payroll system to determine whether reports can be written that will include all fiscal year adjustments that are posted after year end and that will include all employees with sick and annual leave balances. If a report cannot be run with the necessary information, the City should provide a reconciliation between what the balances should be and what is included on the system report. If a report can be run with the necessary information, the report should be saved in the system, so that in can be recreated in the future.
Status:	Resolved.
2011-4 Held Checks	
Recommendation:	The City should put policies and procedures in place to ensure that checks that have been cut are submitted to vendors timely. If there are checks that are held at year end, the City should maintain a list of these checks and record adjustments to reverse the payments from the general ledger system.
Status:	Resolved.
2011-5 Held Deposits	
Recommendation:	The City should put policies and procedures in place to ensure that checks are deposited timely.
Status:	Resolved.
2011-6 Workers Compensation	Bank Account Reconciliation
Recommendation:	The City should implement processes and procedures to ensure that the workers compensation bank account is reconciled timely.
Status:	Resolved.
2011-7 Compliance with the Ci	ty's Investment Policy
Recommendation:	The City should implement policies and procedures to monitor compliance with the City's policies periodically.
Status:	Resolved.



The Honorable Mayor and Members City Council of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana Page 5 June 27, 2013

#### 2011-8 Automobile Self-Insurance Liability

Recommendation:	The City should implement policies and procedures to ensure that adequate claims reports are received timely from the third party	
	administrator.	

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

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

Resolved.

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.

Zelethwaite + Metterville

New Orleans, Louisiana June 27, 2013

Status:


## **CITY OF NEW ORLEANS**

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

<u>UNO & Tervalon LLP</u> rtified Public Accountants Certi

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

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants



Member

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants Alcide J. Tervaion, 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, 2012 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. Those standards 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

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### 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 for the year ended December 31, 2012 referred to above is presented fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements of the City of New Orleans as a whole in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of New Orleans. (The basic financial statements of the City of New Orleans as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 were audited by other auditors whose opinion dated June 27, 2013 expressed an unqualified on those basic financial statements.) The SEFA was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the

## 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

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.

As discussed in Note 5, 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, 2012. 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 27, 2013, 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 27, 2013 io & Terva ertified Public Accountants

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Awards			
Agricultural Research - Basic and Applied Research	10.001	N/A	\$249,834
Subtotal - Direct Awards			249,834
Pass-Through Awards		•	
State of Louisiana			
Department of Social Services:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants and Children - Administrative Costs	10.557	CFMS641737	666,424
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants and Children - Food Issuance (NOTE 13)	10.557	CFMS641737	3,856,747
Department of Labor:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	LWAI121ST12	56,668
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			4,579,839
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,829,673
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Pass-Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Natural Resources:			
Coastal Zone Management Administration Award	11.419	2515-10-02	14,317
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			14,317
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			14,317

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See Independent Auditors' Report on the Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Awards			
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for			
Establishment Expansion, Realignment or Closure of			
a Military Installation Base Reuse Plans	12.607	N/A	\$ <u>275,827</u>
Total U.S. Department of Defense			275,827
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Awards			
Community Development Block Grant/ Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	16,893,017
Urban Development Action Grants-Grantee Loans (NOTE 6)	14.221	N/A	2,320,616
Urban Development Action Grants-Grantee Loans	14.221	N/A	596,875
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	N/A	978,489
Shelter Plus Care	14.238	N/A	836,561
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	2,780,371
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	N/A	3,295,997
Brownsfield Economic Development Initiative-			
Guarantee Loan (NOTE 8)	14.246	N/A	500,000
Community Development Block Grants-Section 108			
Loan Guarantees (NOTE 7)	14.248	N/A	20,778,000
Community Development Block Grants-Section 108		•	
Loan Guarantees-Program Income	14.248	N/A	1,441,313
Community Challenge Planning Grants and Department of			•
the Transportation 's TIGER II Planning Grants	14.704	N/A	318,199
ARRA - Community Development Block Grant			
CDBG Recovery/Stimulus	14.253	N/A	4,549,429
ARRA - Federal American Recovery Act -			-
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program	14.257	N/A	746,569
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.264	N/A	1,586,988
Subtotal - Direct Awards			57,622,424

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENITITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, continued			
Passed - Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Office of Community Development:			
Disaster Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CFMS 661158	\$ 48,602,962
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	CFMS-Various	269,775
ARRA - Federal American Recovery Act -			
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program	14.257	CFMS 685486	325,841
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			49,198,578
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	ment		106,821,002
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct Awards			
Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)	15.426	N/A	6,773,639
Migratory Bird Monitoring, Assessment and Conservation	15.655	N/A	8,350
Subtotal - Direct Awards			6,781,989
Total U.S. Department of Interior			6,781,989
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Awards			
Supervised Visitation and Safe Havens for Children	16.527	N/A	71,465
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement			
of Protection Orders Program	1 <b>6.590</b>	N/A	155,817
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing			
Grants	16.710	N/A	3,106,531
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Act	16.742	N/A	7,464
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	π 16.738	N/A	238,443
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program	16.804	N/A	726,008
Subtotal - Direct Awards			4,305,728

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Justice, Continued			
Passed - Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Commission on Law Enforcement:			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	J10-9-ADM	\$ 358
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Various	4,096
ARRA - Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	Various	153,040
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Various	245,384
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant			
Program	16.742	G11-8-002	31,002
New Orleans Police and Justice Foundation, Inc.:			
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2009-DN-BX-K245	22,541
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	2010-DD-BX-0628	37,902
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			494,323
Total U.S. Department of Justice			4,800,051
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed - Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Labor:			
Workforce Investment Act-Adult Program	17.258	AA-102250-00-50	1,352,731
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259	AA-102250-00-50	1,463,616
AARA - Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers	17.260	AA-102250-00-50	1,201,281
Workforce Investment Act-National Emergency Grants	17.277	LWIA12ISAAC	176,539
ARRA - Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Worker			·
Formula Grants	17.278	LWIA112D12	40,259
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			4,234,426
Total U.S. Department of Labor			4,234,426

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Awards			
ARRA - Airport Improvement Program - New Orleans			
Aviation Board	20.106	N/A	\$ 1,643,660
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20 <b>.205</b>	N/A	102,101
National Infrastructure Investments	20.933	N/A	378,222
Subtotal - Direct Awards			2,123,983
Passed - Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Transportation:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	742-04-006/ etal	8,016,167
Department of Public Safety:			
Safety Belt Performance Grants	20.609	2012-30-44	196,953
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			8,213,120
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			10,337,103
National Endowment for the Arts			
Direct Awards			
Promotion of the Arts	45.024	N/A	75,000
Total National Endowment for the Arts			75,000
U.S. Department of Energy			
Direct Awards			
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant			
Program	81.128	N/A	537,689
Subtotal - Direct Awards			5 <u>3</u> 7,689
Total U.S. Department of Energy			537,689

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Awards			
Consolidated Health Centers - Healthcare for the Homeless	93.224	N/A	\$ 1,614,085
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants-Ryan White Program	93.914	N/A	7,146,473
Healthy Start Initiative-Great Expectations Program	93.926	N/A	1,842,791
Health Care and Other Facilities - Mobile Hospital Service	93.887	N/A	407,017
Subtotal - Direct Awards			11,010,366
Passed - Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Department of Health and Hospitals:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	CFMS 696594	40,288
CMS Research, Demonstration and Evaluation Grants	93.779	K07-551/K08-335	304,812
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects	93.197	Various	46,986
Proventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	Various	•
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the	93.991	v arious	218,904
States	93.994	CFMS700228	12 622
Department of Labor:	73.774	CFM5/00220	12,632
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93,558	CFMS #697016	406,041
Yongolary / hostiadoo loi roody i aminos	<i>73.33</i> 0	CI 1945 #057010	
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			1,029,663
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3		12,040,029
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Direct Awards			
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	N/A	3,015
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	239,558
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	<b>97</b> .083	EMW2009FH01301	3,666,041
ARRA - Port Security Grant Program	97.116	Various	1,398,368
Subtotal - Direct Awards			5,306,982

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CFDA or OTHER NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY'S NUMBER	ACTIVITY
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Continued			
Passed - Through Awards			
State of Louisiana			
Governor's Office of Homeland Security:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	97.036	071-55000	\$ 81,222,015
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	1603DRLA0079	946,611
Emergency Management Planning Grant	97.042	EMW11EP0058	156,000
Interperable Emergency Communications	97.055	Various	3,580
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Various	1,962,775
Buffer Zone Protection Program	97.078	Various	286,316
Severe Loss Repetitive Program	97.110	SRLPJ06LA907	251,203
Subtotal - Awards from Pass-Through Entities			84,828,500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			90,135,482
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>240,882,588</u>

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### NOTE 1 - <u>BACKGROUND</u>:

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 - <u>SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:</u>

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 – <u>QUESTIONED COSTS:</u>

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 related questioned costs amounts as reported in the current and prior Single Audit reports pertinent to such issues excluding audit findings that are no longer applicable based on the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, Section 315(b)(4) are as follows:

Program Year	<u> </u>	Amount
City of New Orleans		
December 31, 2009	\$	1,369,886
Total	\$	1,369,886

There were no question costs for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

The ultimate resolution or determination as to whether the questioned cost 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.

#### NOTE 5 - INELIGIBLE, DISALLOWED AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

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 federal programs administered by the City of New Orleans. 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. When applicable, the repayment of any remaining ineligible and disallowed costs shall be funded from nonfederal funds.

#### NOTE 6 - GRANTEE LOANS - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANTS:

The City has provided certain grant awards with funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the form of loans to the private sector for completion of projects that will stimulate economic development activity in the City. Four (4) of these loans are outstanding at December 31, 2012, totaling \$2,320,616 which bear interest at various interest rates not exceeding three and three-quarters percent (3.75%). These loans are receivable over an eight (8) to ten (10) year period and are recorded as loans receivable at December 31, 2012. Once the loan payments are received and the project is accepted by HUD, the City may use the amounts received for other allowable economic development activities as specified in the grant agreement.

#### NOTE 7 – 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.

# NOTE 7- HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTION 108 LOANS, continued:

As of December 31, 2012, the balance due to HUD by the City in the amount of \$20,778,000 is recorded as a payable in the City's financial statements and reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

	4
	Due to
	 HUD
Jazzland Project	 
2013	\$ 1,830,000
2014	1,945,000
2015	2,075,000
2016	2,210,000
2017	 2,345,000
	 10,405,000
American Can Project	
2013	320,000
2014	340,000
2015	360,000
2016	380,000
2017	400,000
Thereafter	 870,000
	2,670,000

# NOTE 7 - HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTION 108 LOANS, continued:

	Due to HUD	
Grand Theatre Project		
2013	\$	275,000
2014		290,000
2015		315,000
2016		325,000
2017		335,000
Thereafter		1,480,000
		3,020,000
Louisiana Artist Guild		
2013		355,000
2014		377,000
2015		399,000
2016		423,000
2017		449,000
Thereafter		2,680,000
	<u> </u>	4,683,000
	\$	20,778,000

#### NOTE 8 – BROWNSFIELD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE:

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the City received a Brownsfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grant in the amount of \$1,000,000 that was utilized to fund the City's American Can renewal project. The City disbursed \$500,000 to the project in the form of a grant and \$500,000 in the form of a loan required to be repaid at 2% interest. The loan matures in January, 2040. The requirements to amortize the BEDI loan are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	
American Can Project		
2013	\$	120,293
2014		10,673
2015		10,888
2016		11,108
2017		11,332
Thereafter		335,706
	\$	500,000

#### NOTE 9 – <u>CONTINGENCY:</u>

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.

The audit of the federal award programs of the City for the year ended December 31, 2012 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 10 - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM:

The City's major Federal awards programs for the year ended December 31, 2012 were determined based upon program activity. The City's "Type A" federal awards programs for the year ended December 31, 2012 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, 2012.

#### NOTE 11 - FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS TO SUB-RECIPIENTS:

Federal Awards disbursed by the City to sub-recipients associated with its major federal award programs for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program	 Amount
14.218	Community Development Block Grant	\$ 2,703,678
14.228	Disaster Community Development Block Grant	20,526,028
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	3,495,086
17.258; 17.259;		
17.260; and		
17.279	Workforce Investment Act	2,861,550
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant-Ryan White	 4,076,286
	Total Federal Disbursements to Sub-recipients	\$ 33,662,628

#### NOTE 12 - STATE GRANTS:

The City receives non-Federal funds from the State of Louisiana to perform certain public programs. Expenditures and adjustments to expenditures of state grants, which were not subjected to the audit procedures in the audit of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Contract	
State Grantor/Program Name	Number	Amount
	· ····································	<u></u>
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement		
Corrections Training	P10-8-COR	\$ 17,350
Basic Training	P10-8-BAS	14,500
-		
		31,850
Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation		
and Tourism		
Library State Aid Grant	N/A	11,450
Louisiana Department of Facility Planning		
and Control		
Stadiums and Parks	N/A	482,837
Louisiana Commission on Public Safety		
Crime Lab Equipment and Training	2503-08-58	345,789
Louisiana Department of Education		
Schools	N/A	174,532
Louisiana Department of Economic		
Development		
Community Renewal	CFMS 685880	15,868
Total State Grant Expenditures		\$ <u>1,062,326</u>

#### NOTE 13 - <u>SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR</u> 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 \$3,856,747 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### NOTE 14 - 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 27, 2013, 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

<u>no & Tervalon LLP</u> fied Public Accountants



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 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, 2012 and the related notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013.

#### 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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 2012- 01 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-02 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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, 2012. 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 & **BRUNO & TERVALO CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** New Orleans, Louisiana

June 27, 2013

ertified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

O & Tervalon LLP ied Public Accountants



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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, 2012. 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 WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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, 2012.

#### **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 2012-03 through 2012-12. 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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

### (CONTINUED)

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

federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance 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 2012-03 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 2012-04 through 2012-12 to be significant deficiencies.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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 passthrough 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 BRUNO & TE

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS New Orleans, Louisiana

June 27, 2013

## **SCHEDULE I**

## SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### <u>SCHEDULE I</u>

## 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: <u>Unqualified</u>.
- 2. Did the audit disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting? <u>Yes</u>.
- 3. Did the audit disclose any significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting? <u>Yes</u>.
- 4. Did the audit disclose any non-compliance which is material to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards? <u>No.</u>
- 5. Did the audit disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over major Federal programs? <u>Yes</u>.
- 6. Did the audit disclose any significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs? <u>Yes</u>.
- 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)? <u>Yes</u>.
- 9. Was a management letter issued? Yes.

### **SCHEDULE I**

## 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
14.253	ARRA - Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement Grant
14.221	Urban Development Action Grants-Grantee Loans
14.228	Disaster Community Development Block Grant
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
14.246	Brownsfield Economic Development Initiative – Loans Guarantee
14.248	Community Development Block Grant - Section 108 Loans
	Guarantee
15.426	Coastal Impact Assistance Program.
16.710	ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing
17.258	Workforce Investment Act-Adult Program
17.259	Workforce Investment Act-Youth Activities
17.260	ARRA - Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers
17.278	Workforce Investment Act – Dislocated Worker
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety
20.609	Safety Belt Performance Grants
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant-Ryan White Program
97.036	Disaster Grants - Emergency Management Performance-State and
	Local Assistance
97.083	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response

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.
# <u>SCHEDULE II</u>

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

### 2012-01 Accounting and Reporting - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The City should have systems over internal control over preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), including the accuracy of the Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers and the overall accuracy, completeness and timeliness of preparation of the 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 and to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely and in the proper accounting period.

#### <u>Context</u>

The City devotes various resources to timely and accurately report expenditures, however we noted that adjustments to record and accure unpaid invoices subsequent to year-end were necessitated resulting in adjustments to those federal expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

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

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

### Audit Finding Reference Number

2012-01 Accounting and Reporting – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, continued

### **Effect**

The City recorded adjustments to properly reflect accounts payable after year-end delaying accurate and timely completion of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City strengthen internal controls over the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of recording expenditure amounts reported in the SEFA.

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

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2012-02 – FEMA Expenditures

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The City has a significant number of on-going projects with expenditures that are reimbursable under FEMA grants. The City should have systems of internal control in place, which provide for proper accounting and reporting of expenses reimbursable by FEMA in an accurate and timely manner.

#### **Condition**

The City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to ensure that all expenditures charged to FEMA are allowable and properly included in a project worksheet (PW).

#### **Context**

During the course of the audit, we noted instances where amounts charged to FEMA were not supported by a project worksheet documenting the eligible scope of work and cost estimate.

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

The City's procedures for recording expenditures charged to and reimbursable from FEMA do not include procedures to ensure that all expenditures charged to FEMA are properly authorized and included in a project worksheet.

#### <u>Effect</u>

Included in FEMA expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are expenditures not included in a project worksheet and thus potentially not reimbursable by FEMA.

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

## (CONTINUED)

### Audit Finding Reference Number

### 2012-02 - FEMA Expenditures, continued

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement procedures and controls to ensure that all expenditures charged to and reimbursable by FEMA are supported by an approved project worksheet and an evaluation be performed to determine amounts properly charged to and reimbursable by FEMA at year-end.

# FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

10 & Tervalon LLP ied Public Accountants

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

### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

### Audit Finding Reference Number

2012-03 Reporting

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

All Type A Major Programs (See Schedule I).

### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

### **Pass-Through Entity**

Various

#### **Criteria**

The City should have systems over internal control over preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), including the accuracy of the Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers and the overall accuracy, completeness and timeliness of preparation of the 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 and to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely and in the proper accounting period.

### **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

### 2012-03 Reporting, continued

#### <u>Context</u>

The City devotes various resources to timely and accurately report expenditures, however we noted that adjustments to record and accrue unpaid invoices subsequent to year-end were necessitated resulting in adjustments to those federal expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### **Cause**

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

### **Effect**

The City recorded adjustments to properly reflect accounts payable after year-end delaying accurate and timely completion of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City strengthen internal controls over the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of recording expenditure amounts reported on 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

### 2012-04 Activities Allowed or Unallowed

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

o 97.036 – Disaster Grants-Public Assistance

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

### Pass-Through Entity

State of Louisiana

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The City has a significant number of on-going projects with expenditures that are reimbursable under FEMA grants. The City should have systems of internal control in place, which provide for proper accounting and reporting of expenses reimbursable by FEMA in an accurate and timely manner.

### **Condition**

The City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to ensure that all expenditures charged to FEMA are allowable and properly included in a project worksheet (PW).

### **Questioned Costs**

For the purposes of the 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

### 2012-04 Activities Allowed or Unallowed, continued

### <u>Context</u>

During the course of the audit we noted instances where amounts charged to FEMA were not supported by a project worksheet documenting the eligible scope of work and cost estimate.

### <u>Cause</u>

The City's procedures for recording expenditures charged to and reimbursable from FEMA do not include procedures to ensure that the scope and cost estimate for all expenditures charged to FEMA are properly authorized and included in a project worksheet.

### Effect

Included in FEMA expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are expenditures not included in a project worksheet and thus potentially not reimbursable by FEMA.

### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City implement procedures and controls to ensure that all expenditures charged to and reimbursable by FEMA are supported by an approved project worksheet and an evaluation be performed to determine amounts properly charged to and reimbursable by FEMA at year-end.

## 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

### 2012-05 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

### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

#### Pass-Through Entity

State of Louisiana

#### <u>Criteria</u>

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

#### Condition

We noted that for eighteen (18) of the disbursements selected for testing, the funds received by the City in advance were not disbursed to the applicable vendors within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt.

#### **Questioned Costs**

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

## 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

### 2012-05 Cash Management, continued

### **Context**

Advances received are required to be disbursed within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt by the City.

### <u>Cause</u>

A cause for this condition could not be determined.

#### <u>Effect</u>

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

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that internal control systems be strengthened 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

### 2012-06 Sub-recipient Monitoring

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

o 14.228 Disaster Community Development Block Grant

### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

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

State of Louisiana

### **Criteria**

The City should have systems of internal controls to determine whether an applicant for a non-Recovery Act sub-award has provided a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number as part of its sub-award application or, if not, before award (2 CFR section 25.110 and Appendix A to 2 CFR part 25). The system of controls should also provide reasonable assurance that Federal award information and compliance requirements are identified to sub-recipients, sub-recipient activities are monitored, sub-recipient audit findings are resolved and the impact of any sub-recipient noncompliance on the pass-through entity is evaluated. Also the pass-through entity should perform procedures to provide reasonable assurance that the sub-recipient obtained required audits and takes appropriate corrective action on audit findings.

### <u>SCHEDULE III</u>

## 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

### 2012-06 Sub-recipient Monitoring, continued

#### <u>Condition</u>

The City did not provide adequate documentation to demonstrate that it:

- Determined whether applicants for sub-awards provided a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number as part of its sub-award application or if not, before the award; and
- Identified to sub-recipients the Federal award information (CFDA title and number, award name and number), whether the award was research and development, the name of the Federal awarding agency and applicable compliance requirements.

#### **Questioned Costs**

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

#### <u>Context</u>

The City disbursed Disaster Community Development Block Grant funds in the amount of \$20,526,028 to sub-recipients during the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

The City was not familiar of all the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 pertaining to sub-awards to sub-recipients.

#### Effect

The City is not in compliance with sub-award requirements of OMB Circular A-133.

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## 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

### 2012-06 Sub-recipient Monitoring, continued

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems related to the monitoring and making awards to sub-recipients.

## 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

#### 2012-07 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

o 14.253 Community Development Block Grant (ARRA)

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

#### Pass-Through Entity

None

#### **Criteria**

An award that provides Recovery Act funding for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work includes a Buy American provision. Section 1605 of the Recovery Act prohibits the use of Recovery Act funds for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or work unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States.

#### Condition

The two (2) construction contracts funded by this Recovery Act award did not contain "Buy American" provisions and we were unable to ascertain that the City verified whether the applicable contractors were in compliance with the "Buy American" compliance requirements for Recovery Act funded construction projects.

#### **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

#### 2012-07 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment, continued

### **Context**

The Recovery Act funded Community Development Block Grant incurred construction expenditures associated with two (2) construction contracts in the amount of \$4,549,429 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

We were unable to determine the cause of this audit finding.

### Effect

The City did not document that the iron, steel and manufactured goods used in Recovery Act construction projects were produced in the Unites States.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its controls and procurement policies to ensure compliance with "Buy American" provisions of the Recovery Act.

## 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

### 2012-08 Reporting

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

o 14.253 Community Development Block Grant (ARRA)

### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

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

None

### <u>Criteria</u>

HUD 60002, Section 3 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons, (OMB No. 2529-0043) – For each grant over \$200,000 that involves housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction, the prime recipient must submit Form HUD 60002.

#### **Condition**

The City did not prepare and submit form HUD 60002 for the two (2) projects involving housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction funded by the Recovery Act funded Community Development Block Grant.

#### **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

### 2012-08 Reporting, continued

### **Context**

The Recovery Act funded Community Development Block Grant incurred construction expenditures associated with two (2) construction contracts in the amount of \$4,549,429 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

We were unable to determine the cause of this audit finding.

#### <u>Effect</u>

The City did not comply with requirement for submission of form HUD 60002 for the two (2) projects involving housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction funded by the Recovery Act funded Community Development Block Grant.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems to ensure compliance with grant reporting requirements.

## 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

### 2012-09 Reporting

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

o 14.253 Community Development Block Grant (ARRA)

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

#### Pass-Through Entity

None

### <u>Criteria</u>

Section 1512 of the Recovery Act funding requires recipients awarded such funds must provide the required reports. The Section 1512 of the Recovery Act requires reporting on the use of Recovery Act funding by recipients no later than the10th day after the end of each calendar quarter (beginning the quarter ending September 30, 2009). Aimed at providing transparency into the use of these funds, the recipient reports are required to include the following detailed information:

- Total amount of funds received; and of that the amount spent on projects and activities;
- A list of those projects and activities funded by name to include:
  - o Description
  - o Completion status
  - Estimates on jobs created or retained;
- Details on sub-awards and other payments.

## 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

2012-09 Reporting, continued

### **Condition**

The City did not comply with reporting requirements of Section 1512 of the Recovery Act.

### **Questioned** Costs

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

### **Context**

The Recovery Act funded Community Development Block Grant incurred construction expenditures associated with two (2) construction contracts in the amount of \$4,549,429 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

The City had staffing shortages preventing the preparation of Section 1512 reports.

### <u>Effect</u>

The City was not in compliance with Section 1512 of the Recovery Act reporting requirements.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City strengthen its policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Recovery Act funding grant requirements.

## 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

2012-10 - 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
- 17.260 Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers
- o 17.278 Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

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

State of Louisiana

### **Criteria**

The City should have systems of internal control over financial reporting to ensure that reports of expenditures Federal awards submitted to the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity include all activity of the reporting period, are supported by underlying accounting and performance records and are fairly presented in accordance with program requirements.

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures we noted that financial reports submitted to Federal agencies or pass-through entities were prepared and submitted by various departments external to the City's accounting department. Additionally, many subsidiary ledgers of expenditures of Federal awards are also maintained by various departments

## 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

### 2012-10 - Reporting, continued

#### <u>Condition</u>, continued

external to the City's accounting department. However, we noted a difference of \$89,641 between these financial reports as prepared by grant personnel versus subsidiary ledgers records maintained by the accounting departments.

#### **Questioned** Costs

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

### <u>Context</u>

During the course of our test work, we noted un-reconciled differences between expenditures of Federal awards included in the financial reports prepared and submitted by grant personnel to Federal awarding agencies or pass-through entities and expenditures of Federal awards as reflected in the SEFA and the accounting records maintained by the accounting department.

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

Reports of expenditures of Federal awards submitted to Federal awarding agencies or pass-through entities are not reconciled to the accounting records maintained by the City's accounting department.

#### <u>Effect</u>

Previously filed reports of expenditures of Federal awards require amendments or the accounting records maintained by the City's accounting department require adjustments.

## 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

2012-10 - Reporting, continued

### Recommendation

We recommend that all reports of expenditures of Federal awards be reviewed or prepared by the City's accounting department to ensure agreement to the accounting records maintained by the accounting department.

## 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

### 2012-11 - Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

o 97.083 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)

### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

### Pass-Through Entity

None

#### **Criteria**

The entity must use federal funds to provide services that they were required to make available under federal, state or local laws. Grantees must maintain their staffing at the level that existed at the time of award. Grantees cannot layoff any firefighters during the period of performance. If a SAFER grantee loses any firefighters for any reason (such as attrition or termination) during the period of performance, they must fill the position(s) or lose funding for the position(s) until the vacancy or vacancies are filled. Failure on the grantee's part to adjust payment request to reflect vacancies or staffing adjustments would be considered in default and require repayment of the Federal funds received.

#### **Condition**

Our review of hiring performance reports indicate that staffing levels fell by nine (9) positions below the staffing level requirements contained in the grant agreement.

## 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

#### 2012-11 - Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking, continued

### **Questioned Costs**

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

#### <u>Context</u>

The City's required staffing levels as contained in the grant agreement was 714. The City has requested a waiver of the staffing level requirement but has not received a response.

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

Budgetary constraints prevent the City from achieving staffing levels contained in the grant agreement.

### **Effect**

The City is not in compliance with staffing levels contained in the grant agreement.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen controls to ensure its compliance with staffing level requirements contain in grant agreements or continue to pursue the waiver for attainment of staffing level requirements.

## 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

#### 2012-12 Reporting

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

o 14.218 Community Development Block Grant

#### Federal Award Year

December 31, 2012

#### Pass-Through Entity

None

### Criteria

The City should have systems of internal control over financial reporting to ensure that reports of expenditures Federal awards submitted to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity include all activity of the reporting period, are supported by underlying accounting and performance records and are fairly presented in accordance with program requirements. The auditor is required to test information extracted from the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) for system generated reports C04PR03-Activity Summary Report and C04PR26-CDBG Financial Summary.

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted that expenditure related amounts are reflected in reports generated by the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) did not agree nor could be reconciled to the underlying accounting records of the City as maintained by the City's finance department.

## 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

### 2012-12 Reporting, continued

### **Questioned Costs**

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

### <u>Context</u>

The City expended \$16,893,017 under its CDBG Programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### <u>Cause</u>

Management has been unable to reconcile expenditures reflected in IDIS to the underlying accounting records.

### **Effect**

Un-reconciled differences between expenditure amounts and classifications reported in IDIS and the underlying accounting records.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City continue its efforts to reconcile expenditure related amounts as reflected in IDIS to the underlying accounting records.

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

### 2011-01 Accounting and Reporting - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### **Condition**

We noted weaknesses in the City's internal control as it relates to the accuracy and completeness of expenditure amounts reported in the SEFA that contributed to the following:

- Included in CFDA #14.228 Disaster Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditure amounts reported in the SEFA were approximately \$4,015,000 of expenditures that were incorrectly reported in CDBG program expenditures; and
- Omitted from CFDA #93.083 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant expenditures reported on the SEFA were approximately \$500,000 of expenditures which were incorrectly omitted from the SAFER grant program expenditures.

Adjustments were recorded by the City to address the aforementioned conditions as well as to properly state other expenditure amounts reflected in the SEFA.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen internal controls over the accuracy and completeness of expenditure amounts reported on the SEFA.

### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans has hired seven (7) additional staff in the Finance Department. Staff's duties include reconciliation of the SEFA to subsidiary records.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

### 2011-02 - Financial Reporting

### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted that various financial reports submitted to Federal agencies or pass-through entities are often prepared and submitted by various departments external to the City's accounting department. Additionally, many subsidiary ledgers of expenditures of Federal awards are also maintained by various departments external to the City's accounting department. However, we noted that these financial reports and subsidiary ledgers are not reconciled to the accounting records maintained by the accounting departments.

### Recommendation

We recommend that all reports of expenditures of Federal awards be reviewed or prepared by the City's accounting department to ensure agreement to the accounting records maintained by the accounting department.

### Current Year Status

Unresolved. (See Audit Finding 2012-10)

### Audit Finding Reference Number

### 2011-03 Cash Management – Excess Cash on Hand

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 14.218 Community Development Block Grant

### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted that the City had excess cash of approximately \$5.5 million.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that internal control systems be strengthened to ensure the drawdowns of Federal cash are made only for immediate needs and after cost have been incurred.

### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans has hired seven (7) additional staff in the Finance Department. Staff's duties include reconciliation of accounting records to CDBG drawn-down reports to ensure that Federal funds drawn down are for immediate needs.

### Audit Finding Reference Number

2011-04 Special Tests and Provisions

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

### U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 14.218 Community Development Block Grant

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted two (2) of four (4) applicants of the Disabled and Elderly Owner Occupied Rehabilitation (DE-OOR) program tested had expired initial eligibility statuses at the commencement of the rehabilitation work.

### Recommendation

We recommend that internal control systems be strengthened to ensure that benefits are provided timely, and as necessary, participants should be re-certified once their eligibility statuses expired.

### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans has revised its DE-OOR program application review procedures to ensure that participants remain eligible as rehabilitation work begins for each participant.

### Audit Finding Reference Number

### 2011-05 Reporting

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- 14.218 Community Development Block Grant
- 14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program
- 14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

### Condition

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted that expenditure related amounts are reflected in reports generated by the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) did not agree nor could be reconciled to the underlying accounting records of the City.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City continue its efforts to reconcile expenditure related amounts as reflected in IDIS to the underlying accounting records.

### Current Year Status

Unresolved. (See Audit Finding 2012-12)

### Audit Finding Reference Number

### 2011-06 Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grant

### Condition

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted based on the IDIS reports provided, the City obligated and/or expended more that fifteen percent (15%) of its 2011 CDBG program year allocation on public service expenditures thereby exceeding the fifteen percent (15%) CDBG earmarking ceiling.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems relative to tracking public service expenditures and reconcile IDIS to the underlying accounting records to ensure proper calculation of earmarking requirements.

### **Current Year Status**

**Unresolved.** (See Audit Finding 2012-12)

### Audit Finding Reference Number

### 2011-07 Sub-recipient Monitoring

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- 14.218 Community Development Block Grant
- 14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program
- 14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

### Condition

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the City disbursed approximately \$68,577,000 in Federal awards to sub-recipients under it major programs. During the course of our audit procedures we noted weaknesses in the internal control systems relative to sub-recipient monitoring that contributed to the following:

### CDBG

- Undocumented fiscal and/or programmatic monitoring during the award period for three (3) of the eighteen (18) sub-recipients of CDBG funds selected for testing; and
- Undocumented follow-up on monitoring findings within a timely period for one (1) of the eighteen (18) sub-recipients of CDBG funds selected for testing.

### HOME

• We were not provided supporting documentation regarding fiscal monitoring for three (3) of six (6) sub-recipients selected for testing.

### HOPWA

• One (1) of six (6) sub-recipients of HOPWA funding was reimbursed for administrative cost in excess of seven percent (7%) of their total contractual allotment.
### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2011-07 Sub-recipient Monitoring, continued

Additionally, we also observed internal weaknesses surrounding various aspects of the City's control activities, and monitoring of sub-recipient activities.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems related to the monitoring of sub-recipients.

#### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans' Office of Community Development has hired three (3) additional staff to ensure the necessary and timely monitoring of sub-recipients. Also, the City of New Orleans utilizes software for the reporting, tracking, and monitoring of sub-recipients.

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2011-08 Reporting

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 14.257 Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted an un-reconciled difference of approximately \$1,986,000 between grant expenditures as reflected in the quarterly performance reports of approximately \$1,379,000 versus grant expenditures reflected in the SEFA of approximately \$3,365,000.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City ensure expenditures as reflected in quarterly performance reports agree to the underlying accounting records.

#### **Current Year Status**

No Longer Applicable.

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2011-09 - Reporting

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

97.083 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergence Response (SAFER)

#### **Condition**

We noted differences of approximately \$3,124,000 between SAFER grant expenditures of \$4,412,000 as reported in the SEFA versus grant expenditures of \$1,288,000 as reflected on Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF) 425.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that grant expenditures as reflected on SF 425's maintained by grant administrators be reconciled to the underlying accounting records maintained by the accounting department on a timely basis.

### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans has hired seven (7) additional staff in the Finance Department. Staff's duties include reconciliation of grant expenditures reported on SF 425's to the underlying accounting records.

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2011-10 Reporting

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

U.S. Department of Labor

17.258 - Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program

17.259 - Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities

17.260 - Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker

17.277 - Workforce Investment Act - National Emergency Grant

17.278 – Workforce Investment Act – Dislocated Worker

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, we noted an un-reconciled difference of approximately \$226,000 between the total of 2011 grant expenditures of approximately \$4,419,000 as reported on the monthly grant expenditure reports prepared by grant administrators versus 2011 grant expenditures of \$4,645,000 as reported in the SEFA and supporting by the underlying records maintained by the accounting department of the City.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that grant expenditures as reflected on monthly grant expenditure reports maintained and prepared by grant administrators be reconciled to the underlying accounting records maintained by the accounting department of the City.

#### Current Year Status

Unresolved. (See Audit Finding 2012-04)

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### **2011-11 Allowable Costs Principles**

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

#### U.S. Department of Homeland Security

97.036 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

#### **Condition**

During the course of performing our audit procedures we noted that:

- Costs incurred by the City and charged to the Federal grant were not supported by an amended Project Worksheet (PW);
- Costs incurred by the City, charged to the Federal grant and requested for reimbursement were declared ineligible by FEMA pending execution of an amended PW; and
- The City has a significant number of on-going projects with expenditures that are reimbursable or anticipated to be reimbursable under the FEMA grant. However, the City does not have adequate controls to track FEMA expenditures that are (a) pending reimbursement, (b) pending execution of an amended PW or (c) have been declared ineligible by FEMA are properly reported.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that expenditures incurred that are outside of the scope of an existing PW not be charged to a Federal grant until an amended PW is executed.

#### Current Year Status

Unresolved. (See Audit Finding 2012-04)

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2011-12 Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

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

### U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program

#### **Condition**

During the course of our audit procedures, based on our review of statistical reports of eligible applicants for homeownership assistance generated from the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS), the City reported that an applicant housed in one (1) of the one-hundred and twenty (120) units, occupied was not eligible to receive homebuyer assistance under the program.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City strengthen its internal control systems to ensure compliance with grant earmarking requirements.

#### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans has strengthened its internal controls to ensure compliance with income eligibility requirements by implementing a tracking system to track the eligibility of homeownership assistance applicants.

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2011-13 Eligibility

### Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification Number

#### U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program

#### Condition

During the course of our audit, we were provided an Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) report of statistical data indicating (a) the number of eligible first-time home buyers certified during the year and (b) the number of eligible renters certified during the year. However, the City was unable to provide us a listing of the applicants applicable to the statistics reported in the IDIS report.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the statistical eligibility participant data as reported in IDIS be reconciled to the eligibility determination files maintained by management.

#### Current Year Status

**Resolved.** The City of New Orleans has established an Intake eligibility form which states the eligibility date and the expiration date of the eligibility determination. This system ensures accurate reporting and tracking of all eligibility requirements which is monitored for final approval by the Deputy Director of Housing.

EXIT CONFERENCE

Bruno & Tervalon LLP Certified Public Accountants

## 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**

- Council President Jacquelyn Brechtel Clarkse Councilmember Cynthia Hedge-Morrell Councilmember Stacy Head Councilmember Susan G. Guidry Mr. Norman Foster Mr. Roy Guercio Mr. Derrick Muse Ms. Natasha F. Muse
- Council President Jacquelyn Brechtel Clarkson -- Chairperson, Budget/Audit/BoR Committee
  - Member, Budget/Audit/BoR Committee
  - -- Member, Budget/Audit/BoR Committee
  - -- Alternate, 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. Mia Wallace

- -- Engagement Partner
- Engagement Manager



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' COMMENT 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 (the Schedule) of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, 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, 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 a certain matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls, improving operating efficiencies, and other conditions of the City. The following outlines our comment and recommendation regarding that matter:

### 2012-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 FEMA, we noted that reimbursements were not being requested in a timely manner thus placing a burden on the City's cash position pending receipt of reimbursement.

#### Recommendation

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENT 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 Page 2

#### Status of Prior Year's Comments

#### 2011-MLC-01 Governing Body Oversight

#### **Comment**

The City expends in excess of \$200 million in Federal awards annually and compliance with various Federal and contractual requirements is essential to the proper administration of Federal award programs by the City.

#### Recommendation

In order to assist in ensuring the City's compliance with Federal and contractual requirements, we recommend that consideration be given to the following:

- The establishment of an internal audit or comparable function within City government whose primary duties would include performing various procedures designed to test compliance with various Federal compliance requirements and other contractual requirements of Federal award programs during the award period, prior to the performance of the Annual Single Audit. The results of those procedures should be reported directly to the Budget/Audit/BoR Committee of the City Council; and
- o The establishment of an interim reporting mechanism or process that would allow various City departments with primary responsibility for the administration of Federal awards to report to the Budget/Audit/BoR Committee on a periodic basis (the frequency to be determined by the Committee). The reporting process should include but not be limited to (a) the status of activities conducted under Federal award programs, (b) the status of outstanding audit findings from both Single Audits and Grantor audits or reviews, (c) the status of findings reported in audits of sub-recipients receiving Federal awards passed-through the City and (d) any other information the Committee deems necessary that would assist the

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENT 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 Page 3

Committee in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relative to the administration of Federal award programs by the City of New Orleans and its sub-recipients.

#### Current Year Status

**Partially Resolved.** The City has presented to the Budget/Audit/ BoR Committee at several meetings throughout the year the status of sub-recipients monitoring, program, project, and activity performance. This process will continue as the committee deems necessary.

This letter does not affect our report dated June 27, 2013 on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the City of New Orleans. We have already discussed this matter with various City personnel, and would be pleased to discuss this matter in further detail, to perform an additional study of the matter or to assist you in implementing the recommendation.

The City's response to our comment and recommendation is 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 passthrough 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 LLF BRUNO & TERVALON LLP **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

June 27, 2013

## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN - AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012

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	DECEMBER 31, 2012			
AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
2012-01 Accounting and Reporting-Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards(SEFA) The Independent Anditors noted that 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 and to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely and in the proper accounting period.	The City agrees that the nature of the processing of payables prevents the timely preparation of a final SEFA. This audit year, the City began accruing invoices on a daily basis throughout the audit field work period. The SEFA is updated as often as possible to detect material changes in the determination of major programs. We will expand our sample size when testing on a monthly basis to determine that expenditures are recorded in the proper period.	Dec. 31, 2013	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	All Federal Awards
2012-02 FEMA Expenditures The Independent Auditors noted that the City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to ensure that all expenditures charged to FEMA are allowable and properly included in a project worksheet (PW).	The Department of Finance is implementing a project worksheet scope of work validation for all disbursements pending against the FEMA Fund. Before a payment voucher is approved, Finance will provide a copy of the vendor invoice to the Project Delivery Unit (PDU) to certify that it is within the project worksheet's scope. Once the PDU deems the work to be within scope, the disbursement will be released. If the PDU cannot confirm that the invoice matches the PW's scope, then the payment voucher will be rejected and a vendor payment will not be issued against the PW in the FEMA Fund.	Dec. 31, 2013	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security
				FEDERAL/

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AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
2012-03 Reporting The Independent Auditors noted 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 and to ensure that expenditures are reported accurately, timely and in the proper accounting period.	The City agrees that the nature of the processing of payables prevents the timely preparation of a final SEFA. This audit year, the City began accruing invoices on a daily basis throughout the audit field work period. The SEFA is updated as often as possible to detect material changes in the determination of major programs. We will expand our sample size when testing on a monthly basis to determine that expenditures are recorded in the proper period.	Dec. 31, 2013	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	All Federal Awards
2012-04 Activities Allowed or Un-allowed The Independent Auditor noted the City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to ensure that all expenditures charged to FEMA are allowable and properly included in a project worksheet (PW).	The Department of Finance is implementing a project worksheet scope of work validation for all disbursements pending against the FEMA Fund. Before a payment voucher is approved, Finance will provide a copy of the vendor invoice to the Project Delivery Unit (PDU) to certify that it is within the project worksheet's scope. Once the PDU deems the work to be within scope, the disbursement will be released. If the PDU cannot confirm that the invoice matches the PW's scope, then the payment voucher will be rejected and a vendor payment will not be issued against the PW in the FEMA Fund.	Dec. 31, 2013	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security
AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY

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2012-05 Cash Management The Independent Auditors noted that for eighteen (18) of the disbursements selected for testing the funds received by the City in advance were not disbursed to the applicable vendors within seventy- two (72) hours of receipt.	The Management of the City of New Orleans has initiated staffing changes which includes removal of consulting agency staff and hiring permanent staff to focus on this specific area. Atthough the sample selected was 3% of all payments processed in 2012, the City will endeavor to ensure 100% compliance is achieved as it continues to monitor the date payment has been made to the City, the funds bit the City's bank account, and the vendor is paid.	Dec. 31, 2013	Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	HUD
2012-06 Sub-recipient Monitoring The Independent Auditors noted that the City did not provide adequate documentation to demonstrate that it determined whether applicants for sub- awards provided a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number as part of its sub-award application or if not, before the award; and identified to sub-recipients the Federal award information (i.e. CFDA title and number, award name and number, whether the award was research and development, the name of the Federal awarding agency and applicable compliance requirements).	The City of New Orleans does not currently have a Notice of Funding Availability process due to the nature of the pass-through funding from the State. However, the City will ensure going forward that the DUNS number and CFDA # is verified.	Dec. 31, 2013	Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	HUD
2012-07 Procurement and Suspension and Debarment The Independent Auditors noted two (2) construction contracts funded by the Recovery Act award did not contain "Buy American" provisions and the auditors were unable to ascertain that the City verified whether the applicable contractors were in compliance with the "Buy American" compliance requirements for Recovery Act funded construction projects.	The construction supplies in which the funding was used were made in America evidenced by verified and approved construction invoices and email documentation provided by the contractor.	Dec. 31, 2013	Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	HUD

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AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
2012- 08 Reporting The Independent Auditors noted the City did not prepare and submit form HUD 60002 for the two (2) projects involving housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction funded by the Recovery Act funded Community Development Block Grant.	The City of New Orleans did not file the Form 60002 for the project during the reporting period under audit; however, the form has since been filed by the City. Additionally, the City has since revised its policies and procedures to ensure status updates are provided on all projects to ensure timely submission of reports.	Dec. 31, 2013	Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	HUD
2012-09 Reporting The Independent Auditors noted that the City of New Orleans did not comply with reporting requirements of Section 1512 of the Recovery Act.	The City of New Orleans was provided the Section 1512 reporting for the 1st quarter of 2013. Previously only one person maintained this responsibility whom is no longer employed with the City. Going forward, the City will ensure to assign the responsibility of reporting to more than one employee to ensure timely filing.	Dec. 31, 2013	Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	HUD
2012-10 Reporting The Independent Auditors noted that financial reports submitted to Federal agencies or pass- through entities were prepared and submitted by various departments external to the City's accounting department. Additionally, many subsidiary ledgers of expenditures of Federal awards are also maintained by various departments external to the City's accounting department. However, we noted a difference of \$89,641 between these financial reports as prepared by grant personnel versus subsidiary ledgers records maintained by the accounting departments.	The City of New Orleans monthly reporting is based on the general ledger; additions for unpaid invoices and reversals for paid invoices are also made. The City's end of year accruals are more difficult to incorporate as some invoices are received after the reports bave been submitted. The overall reporting variance is an immaterial 2%. Grant Drawdown allocations are ultimately determined by the State.	Dec. 31, 2013	Aimee Quirk, Economic Advisor to the Mayor Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	Dept. of Labor

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AUDIT FINDINGS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACTED
2012- 11 Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking The Independent Auditors review of hiring performance reports indicate that staffing levels fell by nine (9) positions below the staffing level requirements contained in the grant agreement.	The Management of the City of New Orleans wrote a letter on behalf of the NOFD in April 2012 requesting an additional waiver due to CNO budgeting problems, but has not received a response. The City has submitted accurate staffing levels on all reports since the inception of the grant.	Dec. 31, 2013	Lt. Col. Jerry Sneed Deputy Mayor of Public safety Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer	FEMA
2012-12 Reporting The Independent Auditors noted the expenditures reflected in C04PR26-CDBG Financial Summary did not agree nor could be reconciled to the underlying accounting records of the City as maintained by the City's finance department.	The City of New Orleans hired additional staff to develop a workplan that includes reconciling IDIS and AFIN records on a monthly basis to reflect those of the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) report of CDBG expenditures. Significant progress has been made in the implementation of the workplan, however a full reconciliation was not completed at the time of fieldwork.	Dec. 31, 2013	Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	HUD

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### CITY OF ORLEANS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN-INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2012

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MANAGEMENT COMMENTS	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTACT PERSON	FEDERAL/ PASS THROUGH AGENCY CONTACT
2012-MLC-01 Requests for Reimbursement Many of the Federal grants administered by the CNO operate on a cost reimbursement basis. During the course of our test work, particularly as it relates to FEMA we noted that reimbursements were not being requested in a timely manner thus placing a burden the City's cash position pending receipt of reimbursement.	The City processes and pays invoices as they are received. However, some invoices require FEMA to modify the grant documents. For this group of invoices, the decision is made to not impact the project. The invoice is paid and the request for reimbursement is held until the appropriate version of the grant document is approved. The City will continue to ensure timely request for reimbursements when appropriate.	Dec. 31, 2013	Norman Foster Chief Financial Officer Cedric Grant Deputy Mayor of Facilities, Infrastructure and Community Development	All Federal Awards

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