



THE TRUTH

Money Needed to Pay Bills

- \$2 billion

Taxpayer Burden™

- \$20,000

Financial Grade

D

Ranking

69 out of 75

New Orleans Tardy with Annual Financial Report



January 2021

truthinaccounting.org | data-z.org

Financial State of New Orleans, Louisiana

This report shows that New Orleans went into the coronavirus pandemic in poor fiscal health, and it will probably come out of the crisis worse. As of January 19, 2021, the city had not released its fiscal year 2019 audited financial report so we were forced to rely on data that is nearly two years old. Based upon the city's fiscal year 2018 audited financial report, New Orleans had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$20,000, earning it a "D" grade from Truth in Accounting.

New Orleans' elected officials have repeatedly made financial decisions that have left the city with a debt burden of \$2 billion. That burden equates to \$20,000 for every city taxpayer. New Orleans' financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. Of the \$2.5 billion in retirement benefits promised, the city has not funded \$1.1 billion in pension and \$282.3 million in retiree health care benefits.

New Orleans did not have enough money set aside to weather the current pandemic and fluctuations in the market. The city is expected to lose some revenue as a result of the pandemic. The uncertainty surrounding this crisis makes it impossible to determine how much will be needed to maintain government services and benefits, but New Orleans' overall debt will most likely increase.

The data included in this report is derived from the city of New Orleans' 2018 audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare cities' financial information go to data-z.org.

New Orleans Financial Breakdown

Fast Facts

- New Orleans had \$979.7 million available to pay \$3 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$2 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$20,000 per taxpayer.
- This means that each taxpayer would have to pay \$20,000 in future taxes for which they would receive no related services or benefits.

THE CITY'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS

Total assets	\$8,286,710,000
Minus: Capital assets	-\$6,819,906,000
Restricted assets	-\$487,142,000
Assets available to pay bills	\$979,662,000
Minus: Total bills	-\$2,983,405,000
Money available (needed) to pay bills	-\$2,003,743,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	-\$20,000

BILLS THE CITY ACCUMULATED

Bonds	\$2,555,500,000
Other liabilities	\$1,518,391,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$2,495,079,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$1,122,259,000
Unfunded retiree health care benefits	\$282,334,000
Total bills	\$2,983,405,000

Grade:

D

Bottom line: New Orleans would need \$20,000 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its bills, so it has received a "D" for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$5,000 and \$20,000 receives a "D."

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit committed to educating and empowering citizens with understandable, reliable and transparent government financial information. To be knowledgeable participants in their government and its budget process, citizens need truthful and transparent financial information.