



THE TRUTH

Money Needed to Pay Bills

-\$2.1 billion

Taxpayer Burden™

-\$19,900

Financial Grade

D

Ranking

69 out of 75

New Orleans Earned ‘D’ Grade For Fiscal Health



January 2022

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Financial State of New Orleans, LA

As of January 15, 2022, New Orleans had yet to release its fiscal year 2020 financial report, so this analysis relies on FY 2019 information. Based upon the city’s fiscal year 2019 audited financial report, New Orleans had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$19,900, earning it a “D” grade from Truth in Accounting.

New Orleans’ elected officials have repeatedly made financial decisions that left the city with a debt burden of \$2.1 billion. That burden came to \$19,900 for every city taxpayer. New Orleans’ financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. The city had set aside only 53 cents for every dollar of promised pension benefits and no money for promised retiree health care benefits.

New Orleans did not have enough money set aside to weather the pandemic and the city has been in poor fiscal shape for years. Like all other cities, New Orleans received federal assistance from the CARES Act and other COVID-19 related grants which came with stipulations on how the money could be spent. Also, the city has not been properly funding its pension and retiree health care promises which places a burden on future taxpayers.

The data included in this report is derived from the city of New Orleans’ 2019 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans’ reports. To compare prior years and other city financial, demographic, and economic information go to Data-Z.org.

New Orleans’ Financial Breakdown

Fast Facts

- New Orleans had \$747.1 million available to pay \$2.8 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$2.1 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$19,900 per taxpayer.
- For two years New Orleans has issued its financial report more than six months late leaving citizens and elected officials without crucial financial information needed to make knowledgeable financial and budgetary decisions.

THE CITY’S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS

Total assets	\$8,428,540,000
Minus: Capital assets	-\$7,194,371,000
Restricted assets	-\$487,078,000
Assets available to pay bills	\$747,091,000
Minus: Total bills	-\$2,824,590,000
Money available (needed) to pay bills	-\$2,077,499,000
Each taxpayer’s share of this burden	-\$19,900

BILLS THE CITY ACCUMULATED

Bonds	\$2,435,545,000
Other liabilities	\$1,495,015,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$2,638,042,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$1,163,070,000
Unfunded retiree health care benefits	\$369,002,000
Total bills	\$2,824,590,000

Grade:

D

Bottom line: New Orleans would need \$19,900 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” grade.

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization 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.