City of New Orleans

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

HELENA MORENO
MAYOR

ALYSSA W RAMBEAU
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The ACFR is provided with to give detailed information about the financial position and activities of the City to citizens, City Council, City staff and other readers. City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. These financial statements have been prepared by the City's Department of Finance, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments.

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

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

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

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

BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

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

The City monitors revenues and expenditure throughout the fiscal year. Budget transfers are adopted by the City Council, when necessary, to increase or decrease appropriations and ensure the operating budget remains balanced.

The City maintains budgetary control at the departmental level by cost object classification and allocates appropriations on a quarterly basis. The City's Home Rule Charter establishes three primary expenditures

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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

classifications: Personal Services, Other Operating Expenses, and Debt Service. Although expenditures are recorded at the individual line-item level, they are summarized for financial reporting purposes within these three expenditure classifications.

Encumbrances are recorded through the City's financial management system. If sufficient budget authority is not available to support a purchase, the requisition is rejected and returned to the originating department for corrective action, including appropriation or allotment adjustments, budget transfers, or cancellation. Appropriations may be amended through City Council action during the fiscal year, and all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Neither the City's Home Rule Charter nor Louisiana law permits deficit spending. The Department of Finance administers these budgetary controls through the City's financial management system (BRASS) and established budgetary control procedures.

The Mayor's budget is developed using a ground-up budgeting approach designed to maintain a structurally balanced budget while aligning available resources with the City's priorities and anticipated service delivery needs. Departments develop budget requests based on current operational requirements and available funding rather than prior-year appropriations. Budget submissions are reviewed by the Budget Office and the Chief Administrative Officer to ensure expenditures are supported by available revenues, comply with budgetary policies, and promote the efficient and effective use of public resources. Requests for additional funding are evaluated based on demonstrated operational need, available funding, compliance with established budget policies, and alignment with the Administration's priorities to ensure the responsible stewardship of public resources.

CAPITAL BUDGET

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

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The fund structure by which the financial transactions of the City of New Orleans are recorded is defined on Article VI Chapter 1 and 2 of the Home Rule Charter. All general governmental functions other than debt service and capital improvements are accounted for in the general fund. Encumbrance of the current year are recorded as obligations against budgetary appropriations. Appropriations neither encumbered nor expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

YEAR IN REVIEW AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of New Orleans has made historic investments and worked to meet urgent funding needs, while navigating fiscal challenges. We strategically leveraged federal resources such as the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Fair Share revenue, Inflation Reduction Act, and other targeted grant programs to support projects in areas critical to our long-term resilience and

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sustainability as a coastal city. These investments have supported not only our recovery but also our continued forward momentum as a City.

Since 2019, the budget process has been guided by a Strategic Framework that reflects five community-driven priorities: **public safety as a matter of public health, investment in critical infrastructure, improving overall quality of life, diversifying and growing our local economy, and reimagining government to better meet people where they are**.

Public safety remains the cornerstone of our City's recovery and growth. A thriving city must first be a safe city, and New Orleans is trending in the right direction. Violent crime is down 15% compared to last year, including a 27% decrease in homicides. Property crimes have also dropped by 22%, contributing to an overall improvement in public safety outcomes.

The New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) has undergone significant stabilization. Since the start of the Cantrell administration, we have launched 24 recruit classes, hiring 400 officers to protect and serve our residents. The investment in personnel is yielding results, decreasing the department's annual retention rate from 14% in 2022 to just 4% today.

We've also modernized our law enforcement infrastructure investing in tools, facilities, and forensic technology. This includes the recent unveiling of new K-9 kennels, as well as major advancements in the Forensic Biology Unit at the City's Crime Lab, which is on track to reinstate in-house DNA testing by 2027. Additionally, the Office of Criminal Justice Coordination secured more than $26.4 million in public and private funding to support violence prevention, intervention, and other public safety initiatives.

We must take a moment to acknowledge the unwavering dedication of our first responders for their swift action in apprehending the Bourbon Street terrorist and ensuring public safety during major events such as the Sugar Bowl and Super Bowl LIX. Their service, professionalism, and commitment to public safety have helped maintain our city's standing as vibrant and secure. We've taken recommendations on best practices for large-scale events from experts in counterterrorism strategies to elevate security measures already in place.

Infrastructure investment has remained one of our most visible and impactful achievements. Since 2018, the Joint Infrastructure Recovery Response (JIRR) program has completed improvements on more than 5,000 blocks across the city, with an additional 1,000 blocks currently under construction. To date, $1.28 billion in FEMA funded roadwork projects have been completed, and $507 million more are underway in partnership with the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans.

This work was also supported by $91.7 million in Fair Share dollars, allocated toward critical projects like water treatment improvements, installing more than 138,000 smart meters across the city, and road paving. Additional investments include $22 million in bond funding for two new frequency changers at the SWBNO Power Complex, and $21 million to replace the existing, outdated power generation equipment with a modernized system designed to power our city's drainage and water pumps. The City further committed $14 million in matching funds for federal resiliency grants, solidifying critical investments in long-term power security.

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This year, we've invested $17 million in right-of-way improvements, filled more than 36,500 potholes, and completed more than 1,000 streetlight repairs including 125 lights under interstate underpasses—providing greater safety and visibility for residents and commuters alike.

Improving the everyday lives of our residents has remained a top priority. We launched the $2.4 million Fortified Roof Program in partnership with Rebuilding Together New Orleans, offering free storm-resistant roof replacements to eligible homeowners. This not only helps protect families but also reduces insurance burdens. The Office of Community Development has invested $41 million in subsidies to fund 14 affordable housing projects set to bring 1,500 new units online by the end of 2026. Since 2018, nearly $25 million has helped more than 500 become first-time homeowners.

The Health Department, Office of Youth and Families, and Workforce Development have advanced several initiatives designed to improve the well-being of families in our city. Family Connects New Orleans has completed more than 1,000 combined home visits. The City's Bloomberg Philanthropies Youth Climate Action Fund grants were awarded to 70 young people to lead climate action projects. The City also invested $2.1 million for the Summer Youth Employment Program to give our young people hands-on work experience.

To date, nine homeless encampments have been closed, and the City successfully transitioned 287 individuals into housing, providing case management services, move-in kits, and basic furnishings to ensure a stable foundation. Our aggressive approach to blight and environmental cleanup has resulted in the demolition of 386 blighted structures and the remediation of 398 additional properties. We've also cleared 1,422 illegal dumping sites and recycled more than 27,000 waste tires from public rights-of-way. These quality-of-life improvements are not isolated successes. They are part of a coordinated effort to ensure that every resident feels seen, supported, and safe in the neighborhoods they call home.

On June 28, 2019, the City of New Orleans, under the leadership of Chief Financial Officer Norman White, completed a two year long financial infrastructure project of updating the City's Financial Systems from four (Great Plains, Buyspeed, ECMS, and FrX) to one INFOR CloudSuite Financials, which is affectionately nicknamed BRASS (Budgeting, Requisition & Accounting Services System) internally. BRASS encompasses assets, budget control, cash, close, contract, general ledger, payables, project/grant, reporting, and supply (requisition/purchase order) management modules, with onboarding of billing & receivables modules by fourth quarter of 2026.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

In 2025, we entered unchartered territory with a dwindling general fund cash balance that was further attacked by several unfavorable legislative actions. In the end, with the assistance of our City Council & Administration leadership, City of New Orleans successfully obtained a revenue note to reduce the general fund cash constraints for payroll purposes in October 2025.

LOUIS ARMSTRONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport is the gateway to one of the most exciting cities in the world – New Orleans, legendary for its history, food and good times. Louis Armstrong international Airport provides a user-friendly environment that welcomes millions of travelers each year from around the world. The Airport is the primary commercial airport in the state of Louisiana serving over 80% of all passengers

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flying into the state. Armstrong International Airport is owned by the City of New Orleans. The New Orleans Aviation Board, an unattached board of the City of New Orleans, oversees the administration, operation and maintenance of Armstrong International. The Airport had 15 airlines providing service to over 60 nonstop destinations, including 6 international destinations in 2025.

All 15 commercial airlines at the Airport operate from the North Terminal located at 1 Terminal Drive, Kenner, LA. The terminal is approximately 972,000 square-foot featuring three concourses, 35 gates, two parking garages, a surface parking lot next to the terminal and a remote economy garage with shuttle service. It was built with the passenger experience in mind and contains state-of-the-art elements such as an efficient inline baggage screening system and a consolidated checkpoint through which all passengers will have access to more than 40 different food and retail concessions once beyond security.

Passenger totals for 2025 decreased to 12,424,242 (5.3%), from 13,113,434 passengers in 2024, due to decreases in air travel. Passenger aircraft operations increased from 108,812 operations in 2024 to 110,425 in 2025 (1.5%). Aircraft landed weights increased from 7,992,678 thousand pounds in 2024 to 8,081,029 thousand pounds in 2025 (0.1%).

See below for some of the 2024/2025 Airport Accomplishments:

- **2024/2025 Awards & Honors**:
    - **Best Airport in North America**
      (5-15 million passengers), Airports Council International World's 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 ASQ Program
    - **Best Customer Experience Program (Medium Airports) for Music Program**
      ACI-MarComCX Awards 2025

- **New Air Service:**
    - **Allegiant Air** began seasonal service to Punta Gorda, FL in November 2025.
    - **Alaska Airlines** began seasonal service to Portland, OR in January 2025.
    - **Breeze Airways** began nonstop international service to Cancun, Mexico in February 2025 on Saturdays, launched seasonal service to Tampa, FL in June 2025 and began new service to Myrtle Beach, SC and Savannah, GA in September 2025.
    - **British Airways** expanded service to London, England to 5x per week during peak months.
    - **Caesars Rewards Air** launched new scheduled charter service from a variety of destinations across the U.S. in July 2025.
    - **Delta Air Lines** began twice daily flights to Austin, TX in February 2025.
    - **JetBlue** resumed service to Ft Lauderdale, FL with two daily year-round flights in November 2025.
    - **Spirit Airlines** expanded operations to 2x per week flights for Tegucigalpa, Honduras and daily flights for San Pedro Sula, Honduras and Cancun, Mexico during peak periods in 2025.

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THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS

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

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

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

Our role is to plan, build and maintain the infrastructure necessary to grow jobs and economic opportunities related to trade and commerce. The Port's Strategic Master Plan, published in Spring 2018, is a bold vision that paves a path forward to ensure that Port NOLA meets market demand to lead the region to greater sustained prosperity.

Port NOLA connects Louisiana businesses to the world and creates family-supporting jobs.

- Port-related industries generate **1 in 5** jobs in Louisiana.
- The average salary of companies located on Port NOLA property is $74,000 per year — **51% higher** than the average local salary.

Port NOLA offers a **diverse cargo profile** to serve our global supply chain partners, including container, breakbulk, heavy lift, temperature-sensitive cargo and bulk transload.

Containerized Cargo Momentum: Port NOLA is the only deepwater container port in Louisiana. Volumes surpassed the 500,000 TEU threshold six years in a row. We continue to attract new services and ocean carriers, including all three major mega-container carrier alliances, direct all-water container service to Asia and direct South America service to Brazil.

Premium Breakbulk Capabilities: Breakbulk and heavy lift cargo are a strong focus at Port NOLA. The Port has 13,511 feet of berthing space available at six dedicated breakbulk terminals, as well as a 140,000-square-foot dockside cold storage facility, the Henry Clay Avenue Refrigerated Terminal.

Value-added Logistics Hub: Port NOLA's diverse industrial real estate portfolio includes land and assets with access to rail, barge and truck. Our industrial tenants and partners provide value-added activities that support cargo growth such as warehousing, distribution, transloading, manufacturing, packaging and other activities.

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

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

Port NOLA is committed to smart growth and serves as a gatekeeper to over 30 miles of urban waterfront. Our award-winning environmental programs are Green Marine Certified and third-party audited.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

LOOKING FORWARD

The Moreno Administration entered office on January 12, 2026, committed to restoring the fiscal health of New Orleans while delivering the essential services residents deserve. Upon taking office, we inherited significant financial challenges, including a structural imbalance between recurring revenues and expenditures, diminished reserves, and depleted cash levels. This Administration has acted swiftly to stabilize the City's finances, strengthen accountability, and lay the foundation for sustainable government. In our first months, we balanced the 2026 budget, implemented stronger financial controls, reduced unnecessary spending, identified new revenue opportunities, and established more transparent budget and cash management practices. These early actions have positioned the City to move beyond short-term fixes and toward lasting financial stability.

As we look ahead to future budget cycles and continue modernizing City government, the Moreno Administration will remain focused on restoring long-term fiscal stability, as well as strengthening public safety, investing in infrastructure and reliable core services, expanding economic opportunity, addressing affordable housing, improving government performance

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through innovation and technology and instituting greater transparency and accountability. Together, these priorities reflect a government committed not only to meeting today's challenges, but to building a stronger, more resilient New Orleans that lives within its means while making strategic investments in the people, neighborhoods, and services that will define our future.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Alyssa W. Rambeau
Chief Financial Officer

Freda G. Richardson

Freda G. Richardson
Deputy Director of Finance/Comptroller

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Government Officials – Elected

December 31, 2025

Mayor

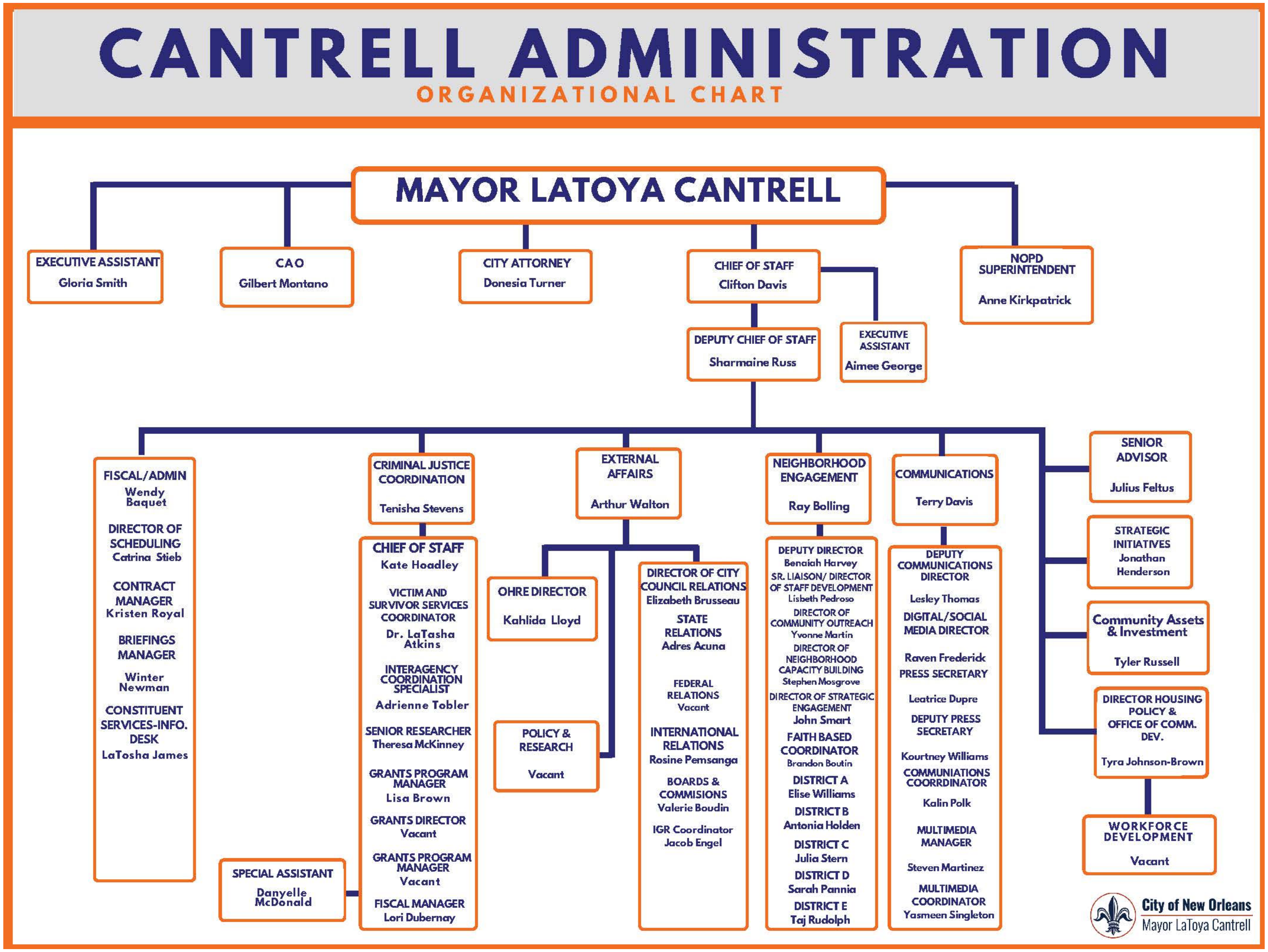
Honorable Latoya Cantrell

City Council

Councilmember-at-Large	Ms. Helena Moreno
Councilmember-at-Large	Mr. Jean-Paul (JP) Morrell
Councilmember – District A	Mr. Joseph I. Giarrusso
Councilmember – District B	Ms. Lesli D. Harris
Councilmember – District C	Mr. Freddie King
Councilmember – District D	Mr. Eugene J. Green
Councilmember – District E	Mr. Oliver M. Thomas

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

New Orleans City Government Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Audubon Commission, Sewerage and Water Board, New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund, Orleans Parish Communication District, French Market Corporation, New Orleans Building Corporation, Parking Facilities Corporation, and Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, which represent 74% and 79% respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units; the Firefighters' Old and New Systems, the Police Pension Fund, and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, which represent 75% of the assets and 14% of the additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information; and the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, which represents 64% and 98% of assets and revenues of the debt service fund, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Audubon Commission, Sewerage and Water Board, New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund, Orleans Parish Communication District, French Market Corporation, New Orleans Building Corporation, Parking Facilities Corporation, Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, the Firefighters' Old and New Systems, the Police Pension Fund, the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, and the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

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

As discussed in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, actual contributions made by the City to the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund – Old System (Old System) are made based on amounts necessary to pay current expenses, and, in effect, is being funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. City contributions were used to fund benefit payments of the current period. Without adequate contributions, the Old System will not be able to pay benefit and other payments due in fiscal year 2025. The total pension liability of the Old System, based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024 used to determine the City's 2025 net pension liability, exceeded the fund's fiduciary net position by $60,187,000, resulting in a funded ratio of 18.32%.

Additionally, as discussed in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, the total pension liability of the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund – New System (New System), based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024 used to determine the City's 2025 net pension liability, exceeded the New System's fiduciary net position by $648,423,000, resulting in a funded ratio of 12.36%. A significant portion of the New System's investments are in long-term positions and are not liquid. This may have a negative impact on future cash flows. Additional employer contributions may be required to fund benefit payments and other plan deductions in upcoming years.

Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6–16, the budgetary comparison information on page 77-79, and the required supplementary pension and OPEB information on pages 80-87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and 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 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2026, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana
June 30, 2026

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the City's basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net position on the government-wide basis was approximately $1.073 billion at December 31, 2025.
- The government-wide statement of activities reported an increase in net position of approximately $148.3 million due to a decrease in general government expenses.
- 2025 general fund tax revenues increased by approximately $20.4 million or 3.97% compared to 2024.
- The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance of $138.36 million for a total ending fund balance at December 31, 2025 of $67.3 million. The general fund's unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2025 is $25.35 million.
- Total governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of $195.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2025, a 49.3% decrease over the prior year.
- Total cash and investments of governmental funds amounted to $462.1 million at December 31, 2025, a decrease of $103.9 million compared to December 31, 2024.
- Total bonded debt amounted to approximately $772.4 million, a decrease of approximately $50.5 million from the beginning of the year total.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 156 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for its five major funds: General Fund, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Federal Department of Treasury. Data from the other governmental funds are combined under the heading "Non-major Governmental Funds."

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position over time, may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately $1.073 Billion at December 31, 2025.

Net Position
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	**2024**
Current and other assets	648,445	765,402
Capital assets	3,230,575	2,950,945
Total assets	3,879,020	3,716,347
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	308,012	397,118
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	24,545	28,964
Deferred loss on bond refunding	1,573	1,930
Total deferred outflows	334,130	428,012
Long-term liabilities	2,430,870	2,759,536
Other liabilities	507,255	335,666
Total liabilities	2,938,125	3,095,202
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	151,231	67,747
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	42,875	44,148
Deferred gain on bond refunding	412	505
Deferred amounts related to leases	7,850	6,199
Total deferred inflows	202,368	118,599
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,371,184	2,025,444
Restricted	165,039	509,618
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,463,566)	(1,604,504)
Total net position (deficit)	1,072,657	930,558

The City's statement of net position reflects its net investment in capital assets of approximately $2.37 billion at December 31, 2025. 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 $108.0 million at December 31, 2025 to provide for the servicing of annual interest and principal payments on bonds and are classified in restricted net position. The unrestricted deficit net position in the amount of $1.46 billion is due to the City's recording of long-term obligations including claims and judgments, liabilities, and accrued annual and sick leave. The unrestricted deficit decreased by $140.9 million, which is primarily due to the change in overall net position described below.

Governmental Activities

Total revenue increased by $38.8 million or 3.0% from $1.310 billion in 2024 to $1.348 billion in 2025. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in operating grants, increase of collection of sale taxes, and the forgiveness of debt.

Total expenses were $1.120 billion in 2025, a decrease of $125.3 million, or 9.46%, compared to $1.325 billion in 2024. General government expense decreased $136.5 million, or 25.18%, from $542.3 million in 2024 to $405.7 million in 2025. Public safety expense increased $5.9 million, or 1.46%, from $404.7 million in 2024 to $398.8 million in 2025. Capital outlay expense decreased $78.8 million, or 18.65%, from $422.5 million in 2024 to $343.7 million in 2025. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in overtime for our public safety agencies, and completion of capital projects to ready City of New Orleans to host the Superbowl in February 2025, which entitled the City of New Orleans to incur more expenses in 2024 than in 2025
.

A comparison of 2025 to 2024 is as follows (amounts are reported in thousands):

Statement of Activities Comparison
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	295,004	290,208
Operating grants and contributions	69,368	43,110
Capital grants and contributions	275,660	279,032
General revenues:		
Property taxes	299,809	304,480
Sales taxes	289,089	280,535
Other taxes	65,062	63,888
Interest Revenue	28,530	42,203
Forgiveness of debt	8,609	-
Miscellaneous	16,833	5,761
Loss on disposal of assets	(31)	(65)
Total revenues	1,347,933	1,309,152
Expenses:		
General government	405,739	542,256
Public safety	398,800	404,704
Public works	197,489	174,120
Health and human services	69,376	67,131
Culture and recreation	42,724	45,974
Urban development and housing	34,455	44,178
Economic development	13,204	9,569
Interest and fiscal changes	37,833	37,035
Total expenses	1,199,620	1,324,967
Change in net position	148,313	(15,815)
Net position beginning of year	924,344	946,374
Net position, ending	1,072,657	930,559

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

At December 31, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $201.4 million, a decrease of $195.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Included in this amount is an unassigned deficit fund balance of $52.9 million. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted or committed to indicate that it is 1) restricted for particular purposes ($165.0 million) or 2) committed for particular purposes ($89.3 million).

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2025, the general fund's fund balance decreased by $129.9 million from $197.2 million (restated) in 2025, to 67.3 million in 2025. Key factors relative to this change are as follows:

- Expenditures increased in 2025 to $954.5 million compared to $920.0 million in 2024, an increase of $34.4 million, which represents a 3.6% increase in expenditures. Public safety and Public works expenditures accounted for nearly 100% of that increase due to the overtime costs, and increased sanitation contracts.

- Taxes revenues increased by $20.4 million or 3.97% as compared to 2024. The increase is due primarily to increased sales taxes collected.

- Fines and fees revenues in the general fund decreased by $8.5 million in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily due to the decrease red light camera and enforcement, in addition to traffic fines.

- Interest revenues in the general fund decreased by $12.6 million in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily due to a decrease in investments held by $186.4 million.

- Miscellaneous revenues increased from $32.7 million in 2024 to $36.4 million in 2025, an increase of $3.4 million or 10.4% compared to 2024 reimbursement for special activity from New Orleans Building Corporation.

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund revenues by source for 2025 and 2024.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	2025 Actual	% of Total	Increase (Decrease) Over 2025	2024 Actual	% of Total
Taxes	$ 532,781	64.66%	$ 20,772	$ 512,009	62.72%
Licenses and permits	79,161	9.61	5,688	73,473	9.00
Intergovernmental	39,962	4.85	(3,051)	43,013	5.27
Charges for services	106,066	12.87	(1,121)	107,187	13.13
Fines and forfeits	13,646	1.66	(5,702)	19,348	2.37
Interest income	15,842	1.92	(12,634)	28,476	3.49
Contributions, gifts, and donations	261	0.03	130	131	0
Miscellaneous and other	36,273	4.40	3,545	32,728	4.01
Other financing sources (uses), net	-	—	-	-	—
	$ 823,992	100.0%	$ 7,627	$ 816,365	100.0%

The accompanying table shows the amount (in thousands) of general fund expenditures by function for 2025 and 2024.

Expenditures	2025 Actual	% of Total	Increase (Decrease) Over 2025	2024 Actual	% of Total
General government	$ 359,027	37.61%	$ (8,352)	$ 367,379	39.93%
Public safety	372,463	39.02	27,263	345,200	37.52
Public works	115,792	12.13	14,624	101,168	11.00
Health and human services	39,628	4.15	1,595	38,033	4.13
Culture and recreation	40,282	4.22	977	39,305	4.27
Urban development and housing	1,292	0.14	(1,388)	2,680	—
Economic development and assistance	1,245	0.13	(434)	1,679	—
Capital Outlays	471	0.05	(13)	484	0.05
Debt service	24,326	2.55	216	24,110	3.32
	$ 954,526	100.0%	$ 34,488	$ 920,038	100.2%

FEMA Fund

The FEMA Fund primarily accounts for grants received from the federal government as a result of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Gustav. FEMA, as authorized by the Stafford Act, assists individuals as well as state and local governments with response to and recovery from disasters. The FEMA grants are reimbursement basis grants where expenditures and related revenues have been accrued. The deficit in the FEMA fund at December 31, 2025 is primarily due to revenue that has not been recognized and will be collected by the City in the future as payments are approved by FEMA in addition to funds borrowed from the general fund to cover expenditures of the FEMA Fund. Revenue amounted to $14.3 million in 2025 compared to $17.7 million in 2024 while expenditures totaled $25.9 million in 2025 compared to $25.7 million in 2024. The decrease in revenue is primarily due to decreased operations; and decreases in expenditures is primarily due to personnel costs, in addition to city-wide millage proposition #2 in 2024. Many of the City's projects are currently in the construction phase for the Joint Infrastructure Recovery Request (JIRR) Program.

Federal Treasury Fund

The FTD Fund primarily accounts for grants received from the federal government as a result of CARES (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security) 2020, Emergency Rental Assistance 2021, and ARPA (American Rescue Plan) 2021. FTD, as authorized by the H.R.748 Act, assists individuals as well as state and local governments with response to and recovery from COVID-19. The FTD grants are mainly disbursement basis grants where expenditures and related revenues have been authorized per the grant use guidance of CARES, ERA, and ARPA Acts. The zero balance in the FTD fund at December 31, 2025 is primarily due to utilizing the grant dollars of ARPA to reclass expenditures from General Fund to the FTD Fund and spend down of ARPA funds on those projects that were contracted in 2025, thus creating a balanced fund balance in 2025. Revenue and expenditures amounted to $56.7 million in 2025 compared to $47.7 million in 2024.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Total fund balance for the Debt Service Fund was $108.0 million at December 31, 2025, which was a $13.2 million increase compared to the prior year balance of $94.8 million. The increase is attributable to revenue note for General Fund Payroll Costs.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Project fund is used to account for all resources and expenditures in connection with the acquisition of capital facilities and repair and maintenance projects other than those accounted for in the component units. Expenditures for capital projects in 2025 totaled $368.4 million, a decrease of $57.9 million compared to 2024. Revenues were $276.1 million in 2025 compared to $244.9 million in 2024. The increase in revenues is primarily due to an increase in reimbursable project work. Many of the City's projects are currently in the construction phase for the Joint Infrastructure Recovery Request (JIRR) Program and the continuation of FEMA funded capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Variances between the general fund amended budget and actual expenditures are delineated in the schedule below. The 2025 budgeted revenues and expenditures were slightly increased through amendments.

	2025		
	Budget	Actual on budgetary basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 539,145	$ 532,781	$ (6,364)
Licenses and permits	69,769	79,163	9,394
Intergovernmental	30,443	39,709	9,266
Charges for services	91,156	106,064	14,908
Fines and forfeits	9,631	13,646	4,015
Interest income	15,536	15,842	306
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	261	261
Miscellaneous	74,325	36,353	(37,972)
Total Revenues	830,005	823,819	(6,186)
Expenditures	966,856	954,148	(12,708)
Other financing sources (uses), net	122,852	1,100	(121,752)
Change in fund balance	$ (13,999)	$ (129,229)	$ (115,230)

Capital Assets

Capital assets at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (net of depreciation):

	2025	2024
Land	$ 96,506	$ 96,506
Construction in progress	550,958	691,566
Buildings, improvements, and equipment	815,088	673,099
Other	335	427
Infrastructure assets	1,767,689	1,489,347
	$ 3,230,575	$ 2,950,945

The City has continued rebuilding efforts after prior year hurricanes that include the replacement and repair costs for various assets. See Note 6 for detailed capital asset activity during 2025.

Debt Administration

Outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2025 totaled $670.32 million, all of which are considered to be net, direct-tax supported debt.

Outstanding Debt

	2025	2024
General obligation bonds	$ 670,315	$ 703,290
Taxable limited tax bonds	77,265	93,535
Revenue bonds and notes	24,860	26,095
Total bonds	772,440	822,920
Notes Payable (vehicle and equipment loans)	1,098	1,631
Go Zone Notes	4,696	9,184
Total outstanding debt	$ 778,234	$ 833,735

The following is a summary of debt transactions:

Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 833,735
New issues	-
Payments	(55,501)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 778,234

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 $2.07 billion as of December 31, 2025. At December 31, 2025, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of $607.31 million, plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of $108.6 million to service this general obligation debt was $1.398 billion. As of December 31, 2025, Moody's general obligation bond rating for the City was "A2", Fitch general obligation bond rating was "A", and Standard & Poor's general obligation bond rating was "A+". See Note 8 for detailed long-term debt activity for 2025.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The General Fund's amended 2025 budgeted revenues and expenditures and other financing sources exceeded the adopted budgeted revenues and expenditures and other financing sources by approximately $30.1 million, which was a very minimal change of 3.5%. The General Fund's final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were more than the actual revenues and other financing sources by approximately $79.6 million, or 9.4%, and actual expenditures and other financing uses came in under final budgeted expenditures and financing uses by approximately $26.4 million, or 2.7%.

The City's increase in 2025 expenditures are due to merit increases to all City of New Orleans Personnel; retention payments to retain New Orleans Police Officers; with the remainder due to the early payoff of taxable bonds.

The City's General Fund recurring revenues were forecasted for fiscal year 2025 at $830.0 million, and the audited fiscal year 2025 actual revenues are $823.8 million. The City's General Fund expenditures were forecasted for fiscal year 2025 at $966.8 billion, and the audited fiscal year 2025 actual expenditures are $954.1 million. General fund revenues are forecast to grow modestly between 2026 and 2027.

The following table presents an adopted budget comparison for 2025, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (amounts in thousands):

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Revenues and other financing sources	$ 952,856	$ 1,045,697	$ 966,489	$ 723,895
Expenditures	$ 966,856	$ 1,045,697	$ 966,489	$ 723,895

During the Cantrell Administration, we have endured a cyber-attack, hurricanes, tornadoes, a global pandemic, economic uncertainty, workforce capacity limitations, saltwater intrusion threat, snowstorm, and terrorist attack. These events increased public safety requirements that drove unanticipated costs. Additionally, the Revenue Estimating Conference reduced the 2025 revenue forecast by $30 million due to constrained revenue collection. These culminating events placed significant pressure on the City's budget.

As we look forward, the Moreno Administration entered office on January 12, 2026, committed to restoring the fiscal health of New Orleans while delivering the essential services residents deserve. Upon taking office, we inherited significant financial challenges, including a structural imbalance between recurring revenues and expenditures, diminished reserves, and depleted cash levels. This Administration has acted swiftly to stabilize the City's finances, strengthen accountability, and lay the foundation for sustainable government. In our first months, we balanced the 2026 budget, implemented stronger financial controls, reduced unnecessary spending, identified new revenue opportunities, and established more transparent budget and cash management practices. These early actions have positioned the City to move beyond short-term fixes and toward lasting financial stability.

As we look ahead to future budget cycles and continue modernizing City government, the Moreno Administration will remain focused on restoring long-term fiscal stability, as well as strengthening public safety, investing in infrastructure and reliable core services, expanding economic opportunity, addressing affordable housing, improving government performance through innovation and technology, and instituting greater transparency and accountability. Together, these priorities reflect a government committed not only to meeting today's challenges, but to building a stronger, more resilient New Orleans that lives within its means while making strategic investments in the people, neighborhoods, and services that will define our future.

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 Chief Financial Officer, City of New Orleans, 1300 Perdido Street, Room 3E06, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70112.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 242,918	$ 159,721
Investments	219,868	57,083
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Taxes	28,371	5,831
Accounts	62,776	78,379
Interest	-	225
Grantee loans	-	60,408
Lease receivable	8,514	71,302
Other	-	30,623
Due from component units	45,236	-
Due from other governments	29,081	7,821
Other assets	30	50,914
Restricted cash and investments	-	487,208
Right-to-use lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	11,651	404,414
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,230,575	6,490,393
Total assets	3,879,020	7,904,323
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liabilities	308,012	11,948
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	24,545	21,972
Deferred loss on bond refunding	1,573	31,651
Total deferred outflows of resources	334,130	65,571
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	132,715	220,277
Retainages payable	27,788	21,194
Accrued expenses	13,155	93,370
Notes payable	125,000	
Taxes payable	9,914	-
Accrued interest payable	3,016	30,758
Unearned revenue	39,278	5,628
Due to component units	5,970	-
Due to other governments	2,556	3,894
Long-term liabilities due within one year	147,863	83,169
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	2,430,870	2,702,587
Total liabilities	2,938,125	3,160,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liabilities	151,231	31,228
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	42,875	20,552
Deferred gain on bond refunding	412	34,199
Deferred amounts related to leases	7,850	434,783
Service concession arrangement	-	33,690
Total deferred inflows of resources	202,368	554,452
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,371,184	4,107,125
Restricted for debt service	108,028	179,484
Restricted for capital improvement	29,734	135,965
Restricted for external legal constraints	27,277	-
Restricted for operating reserve	-	31,773
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,463,566)	(199,781)
Total net position	$ 1,072,657	$ 4,254,565

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-2

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Activities
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program revenues: Charges for services	Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	Program revenues: Capital grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Primary government governmental activities	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Component units
Primary government						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 405,739	$ 183,657	$ 30,952	$ 17,464	$ (173,666)	$ -
Public safety	398,800	50,395	5,060	-	(343,345)	-
Public works	197,489	21,678	22	-	(175,789)	-
Health and human services	69,376	34,997	510	-	(33,869)	-
Culture and recreation	42,724	1,484	10,093	-	(31,147)	-
Urban development and housing	34,455	2,718	17,220	-	(14,517)	-
Economic development	13,204	75	1,708	-	(11,421)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	37,833	-	-	-	(37,833)	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	261,999	261,999	
Total primary government	$ 1,199,620	$ 295,004	$ 65,565	$ 279,463	(559,588)	-
Component units						
Audubon Commission	$ 12,387	$ 773	$ -	$ 1,609	-	(10,004,392)
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	153,418	141,891	-	6,939	-	(4,587)
Sewerage and Water Board	339,123	296,824	27,054	185,552	-	170,307
Nonmajor component units	145,936	150,691	-	2,226	-	6,980
Total component units	$ 650,864	$ 590,179	$ 27,054	$ 196,326	-	162,695,148

	Primary government governmental activities	Component units
General revenues		
Taxes		
Property taxes	299,809	82,585
Sales taxes	289,089	-
Utility taxes	14,806	-
Culture and recreation taxes	40,723	-
Parking taxes	5,088	-
Franchise fees	4,098	-
Beverage taxes	347	-
Interest revenue	28,530	(54,432)
Non-employer contributions	6,918	-
Loss on disposal of assets	(31)	
Debt forgiveness	8,609	
Miscellaneous	9,915	33,534
Total general revenues	707,901	61,687
Change in net position	148,313	224,382
Net position (deficit) – beginning of year	930,558	4,030,016
Restatement	(6,214)	166
Net position (deficit) – beginning of year, restated	924,344	4,030,182
Net position – end of year	$ 1,072,657	$ 4,254,565

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

		Special Revenue					
	General	FEMA	Federal Treasury Department	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 164,773	$ -	$ -	$ 1,787	$ 21,167	$ 55,191	$ 242,918
Investments	5,583	-	36,065	106,326	43,363	28,531	219,868
Receivables (net of allowance)							
Sales taxes	18,545	-	-	-	-	-	18,545
Property taxes	6,610	-	-	2,455	-	761	9,826
Accounts	41,817	-	-	-	-	20,959	62,776
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	8,514	-	-	-	-	-	8,514
Due from other funds	27,277	-	-	-	43,521	-	70,798
Due from other governments	-	617	-	-	14,101	14,363	29,081
Due from component units	3,274	-	-	-	41,962	-	45,236
Advances to other funds	63,317	-	-	-	-	-	63,317
Other assets	5	-	-	-	-	25	30
Total assets	$ 339,715	$ 617	$ 36,065	$ 110,568	$ 164,114	$ 119,830	$ 770,909
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 70,467	$ 353	$ 3,824	$ -	$ 41,314	$ 16,757	$ 132,715
Retainages payable	94	-	110	-	27,584	-	27,788
Accrued expenses	9,636	482	72	85	758	2,122	13,155
Note payable	125,000						125,000
Unearned revenue	1,414	-	-	-	-	-	1,414
Due to other funds	43,521	-	721	-	-	26,556	70,798
Due to other governments	2,550	-	-	-	-	6	2,556
Due to component units	5,934	-	-	-	36	-	5,970
Advances from other funds	-	54,808	-	-	-	8,509	63,317
Total liabilities	258,616	55,643	4,727	85	69,692	53,950	442,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to leases	7,850	-	-	-	-	-	7,850
Unavailable revenue	5,956	241	31,338	2,455	54,702	24,284	118,976
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,806	241	31,338	2,455	54,702	24,284	126,826
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	108,028	29,734	27,277	165,039
Committed	41,945	-	-	-	-	47,318	89,263
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	25,348	(55,267)	-	-	9,986	(32,999)	(52,932)
Total fund balances	67,293	(55,267)	-	108,028	39,720	41,596	201,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 339,715	$ 617	$ 36,065	$ 110,568	$ 164,114	$ 119,830	$ 770,909

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-4

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
12/31/2025
(Amounts in thousands)

Total fund balances – governmental funds	$	201,370
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		3,230,575
Right-to-use lease assets and their related liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Right-to-use assets (net of accumulated amortization)		11,651
Lease liabilities		(12,639)
Certain revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		81,112
The deferred gain and loss on bond refundings is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		1,161
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		(3,016)
Net pension liabilities balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68:		
Deferred outflows of resources		308,012
Deferred inflows of resources		(151,231)
Net pension liabilities		(1,070,504)
Total OPEB liability balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75:		
Deferred outflows of resources		24,545
Deferred inflows of resources		(42,875)
Total OPEB liability		(117,571)
Taxes payable		(9,915)
Other 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		(849,386)
Loans payable		(5,794)
Compensated absences		(113,966)
Claims payable		(405,727)
Landfill closing costs		(3,145)
Total net position – governmental activities	$	1,072,657

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-5

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

Year ended December 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands)

	General	FEMA	Federal Treasury Department	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ 207,343	$ -	$ -	$ 72,588	$ -	$ 22,923	$ 302,854
Sales taxes	256,125	-	-	-	-	32,964	289,089
Other taxes	69,313	-	-	-	-	-	69,313
Licenses and permits	79,161	-	-	-	-	348	79,509
Intergovernmental	39,962	14,339	56,682	2,223	276,090	83,147	472,443
Charges for services	106,066	-	-	-	1,216	807	108,089
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	5,056	5,056
Fines and forfeits	13,646	-	-	-	-	4,268	17,914
Interest income	15,842	-	-	5,737	-	297	21,876
Contributions, gifts, and donations	261	-	-	-	50	9,951	10,262
Miscellaneous	36,273	-	-	-	(1,192)	4,899	39,980
Total Revenues	823,992	14,339	56,682	80,548	276,164	164,660	1,416,385
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	359,027	25,647	27,006	745	30,518	44,044	486,987
Public safety	372,463	28	2,879	-	-	10,771	386,141
Public works	115,792	135	5,596	-	-	24,098	145,621
Health and human services	39,628	32	5,412	-	48	23,750	68,870
Culture and recreation	40,282	-	1,076	-	-	311	41,669
Urban development and housing	1,292	-	7,503	-	-	23,367	32,162
Economic development and assistance	1,245	-	7,210	-	-	4,749	13,204
Capital outlays	471	113	-	-	337,854	5,514	343,952
Debt Service							
Principal	21,291	-	-	34,210	-	-	55,501
Interest and fiscal charges	2,308	-	-	34,573	-	-	36,881
Leases							
Principal	642	-	-	-	-	1,906	2,548
Interest	85	-	-	-	-	819	904
Total expenditures	954,526	25,955	56,682	69,528	368,420	139,329	1,614,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(130,534)	(11,616)	-	11,020	(92,256)	25,331	(198,055)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	1,100	758	-	-	-	377	2,235
Transfers out	(485)	-	-	-	(650)	(1,100)	(2,235)
Debt forgiveness	-	-	-	-	8,609	-	8,609
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	223	223
Total other financing sources (uses)	615	758	-	-	7,959	(500)	8,832
Net change in fund balance	(129,919)	(10,858)	-	11,020	(84,297)	24,831	(189,223)
Fund balances - beginning of year	205,649	(44,409)	-	94,785	124,017	16,765	396,807
Restatement	(8,437)	-	-	2,223	-	-	(6,214)
Fund Balances - beginning of year, as restated	197,212	(44,409)	-	97,008	124,017	16,765	390,593
Fund balances - end of year	$ 67,293	$ (55,267)	$ -	$ 108,028	$ 39,720	$ 41,596	$ 201,370

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-6

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	$	(189,223)
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.		
Capital outlays		397,726
Depreciation expense		(118,065)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(31)
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 unearned revenue.		(89,882)
The increase in taxes payable related to current year refunds due to taxpayers does not consume current resources in the governmental funds, but decreases tax revenue in the statement of activities.		(720)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of indebtedness) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Change in interest payable		246
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding		(264)
Bond and note principal payments		55,501
Amortization of bond discount and premium		6,625
Compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds when paid, but are recorded in the statement of activities when earned. This represents the amount compensated absences earned exceeded amounts paid in the current period.		(16,673)
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.		92,708
Changes in right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in accordance with GASB 87		(393)
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.		141
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows in accordance with GASB 75		2,620
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows in accordance with GASB 68		7,997
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	148,313

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-7

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	**Pension Trust Funds**	**Custodial Funds**
Cash	$ 3,799	$ 94,418
Investments		
Cash equivalents	52,901	-
Fixed income securities	75,011	-
Equities	338,405	-
Mutual funds	96,820	-
Investment in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability corporations	15,646	-
Investment in hedge funds and private equity funds	46,670	-
Investment in real estate	20,151	-
Other	64,973	21,808
Receivables		
Accounts	-	44
Accrued interest	92	-
Contribution	325	-
Due (to)/from Old/New System	24	-
Other	293	-
Other assets	910	-
Total assets	716,020	116,270
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	20	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	20	-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,913	63,400
Other payables and accruals	682	-
Net pension liability	466	-
Total liabilities	3,061	63,400
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned revenue	-	-
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	39	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	39	-
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Pension benefits	712,939	-
Individuals, organizations, component units, and other governments	-	52,870
Total net position	$ 712,939	$ 52,870

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-8

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	$ 96,914	$ -
Members	16,784	-
Fire insurance rebate	2,450	-
Other	895	-
Total contributions	117,044	-
Investment income (loss)		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	71,505	-
Interest and dividends	20,079	893
Less: investment expense	(2,117)	-
Net investment income	89,466	893
Tax collections for other governments and component units	-	1,436,161
Collection of taxes paid in protest	-	18,695
Collection of unadjudicated funds	-	12,909
Other collections	-	4,424
Total additions	206,510	1,473,082
Deductions		
Pension benefits	88,177	-
Pension expense - GASB	94	
Refunds of member contributions	2,109	-
Death benefits	566	-
Depreciation expense	67	-
Administrative expenses	1,710	-
DROP withdrawal	9,397	-
PLOP withdrawal	2,928	-
Transfers to other plans	524	-
Disbursement of taxes to other governments and component units	-	1,435,930
Disbursement of taxes paid in protest	-	21,102
Disbursement of unadjudicated funds	-	8,223
Other disbursements	-	3,034
Total deductions	105,572	1,468,289
Change in net position	100,938	4,793
Net position - beginning of year	612,001	48,077
Net position - end of year	$ 712,939	$ 52,870

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-9

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statements of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,151	$ 8,693	$ 89,792	$ 60,086	$ 159,721
Investments	-	57,083	-	-	57,083
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property Taxes	-	-	5,831	-	5,831
Accounts	35	12,069	55,453	10,822	78,379
Lease receivable	776	63,862	-	6,664	71,302
Accrued interest	11	214	-	-	225
Grants	-	8,056	52,352	-	60,408
Other	-	-	2,199	28,423	30,623
Due from other governments	-	5,608	-	2,213	7,821
Inventory of supplies	-	-	6,123	-	6,123
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5	1,051	4,385	5,006	10,446
Other assets	-	-	-	2,606	2,606
Total current assets	1,977	156,635	216,135	115,820	490,568
Restricted cash and invesments					
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	62,395	64,716	-	127,111
Investments	-	284,125	2,643	-	286,769
Future debt service	-	-	36,528	10,335	46,863
Capital improvements	9,256	-	-	-	9,256
Health insurance reserve	-	-	2,962	-	2,962
Receivables	969	5,133	-	-	6,102
Other	-	-	-	8,146	8,146
Total restricted assets	10,225	351,653	106,849	18,481	487,208
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	183,898	1,526,373	4,517,566	262,556	6,490,393
Right to use lease asset (net of accumulated amortization)	-	161	-	404,253	404,414
Other assets	7,063	1,339	14,727	8,610	31,740
Total assets	203,164	2,036,162	4,855,278	809,720	7,904,323
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	2,088	2,808	7,052	11,948
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	-	1,183	19,756	1,033	21,972
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	-	3,382	28,269	-	31,651
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	6,653	50,833	8,085	65,571

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-9

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statements of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Audubon Commission	Louis Armstrong New Orleans Airport	Sewerage and Water Board	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Liabilities					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):					
Accounts payable	$ 26	$ 29,563	$ 165,026	$ 7,262	$ 201,876
Retainages payable	-	-	21,194	-	21,194
Other payables and accruals	-	5,232	15,837	72,301	93,370
Due to other governments	172	-	3,045	676	3,894
Unearned revenue	-	2,778	-	2,850	5,628
Other Post-employment benefits liability, current	-	246	8,966	-	9,212
Lease liability	311	-	401	351	1,062
Subscription liability	-	43	193	403	640
Capital lease payable	-	-	614	-	614
Loans payable	-	-	6,960	-	6,960
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	509	37,862	222,235	83,843	344,450
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):					
Capital projects payable	4,396	13,947	-	-	18,343
Accrued interest	407	26,818	1,506	2,026	30,758
Bonds and loans payable, current portion	2,025	29,949	27,716	4,992	64,682
Deposits and other	-	58	-	-	58
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	6,828	70,772	29,222	7,018	113,841
Total current liabilities	7,337	108,635	251,457	90,861	458,290
Long-term liabilities					
Claims payable	-	-	50,331	-	50,331
Customer deposits	-	-	14,676	-	14,676
Bonds and loans payable (net of current portion)	53,404	1,197,390	771,145	187,669	2,209,607
Net pension liabilities	-	18,695	81,693	19,108	119,496
Other Post-employment benefits liability	-	5,374	234,574	4,871	244,819
Lease liability (net of current portion)	3,137	-	1,404	8,578	13,119
Subscription liability (net of current portion)	-	97	1,558	854	2,509
Other	-	-	18,135	29,895	48,030
Total long-term liabilities	56,541	1,221,556	1,173,516	250,975	2,702,587
Total liabilities	63,878	1,330,191	1,424,973	341,836	3,160,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	4,820	21,946	4,463	31,228
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	-	1,691	17,078	1,783	20,552
Deferred amounts related to leases	1,514	60,717	-	372,553	434,783
Deferred gains on advanced refunding	-	34,199	-	-	34,199
Service concession arrangement	-	33,690	-	-	33,690
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,514	135,116	39,024	378,799	554,452
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	124,925	234,495	3,643,385	104,320	4,107,125
Restricted for debt service	-	130,203	35,096	14,184	179,484
Restricted for capital improvements	7,544	128,420	-	-	135,965
Restricted for operating reserve	-	31,773	-	-	31,773
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,303	52,617	(236,367)	(21,334)	(199,781)
Total net position	$ 137,773	$ 577,508	$ 3,442,114	$ 97,170	$ 4,254,565

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-10

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Activities
Component Units
December 31, 2025
(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	$ 12,387	$ 773	$ -	$ 1,609	$ (10,004)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (10,004)
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	153,418	141,891	-	6,939	-	(4,587)	-	-	(4,587)
Sewerage and Water Board	339,123	296,824	27,054	185,552	-	-	170,307	-	170,307
Other nonmajor component units	145,936	150,691	-	2,226	-	-	-	6,980	6,980
Total component units	$ 650,864	$ 590,179	$ 27,054	$ 196,326	(10,004)	(4,587)	170,307	6,980	162,695
General Revenues									
Interest revenue					(1,383)	(37,845)	(13,903)	(1,301)	(54,432)
Property taxes					9,042	-	73,543	-	82,585
Miscellaneous					4,161	40,735	-	(11,362)	33,534
Total general revenues					11,820	2,890	59,640	(12,663)	61,687
Changes in net position					1,816	(1,697)	229,947	(5,683)	224,382
Net position - beginning of year					135,957	579,205	3,212,167	102,686	4,030,016
Prior period adjustments					-	-	-	166	166
Net position - beginning of year, restated					135,957	579,205	3,212,167	102,853	4,030,182
Net position - end of year					$ 137,773	$ 577,508	$ 3,442,114	$ 97,170	$ 4,254,565

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(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.

Reporting Entity

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.

The accompanying financial statements include financial statements for the City and certain legally separate organizations in accordance with section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

Component Units

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

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

Audubon Commission
6500 Magazine Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118
https://audubonnatureinstitute.org

New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund
2020 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
https://notcf.com

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport
New Orleans Aviation Board
P.O. Box 20007
New Orleans, Louisiana 70141
https://flymsy.com

New Orleans Building Corporation
1340 Poydras Street, Suite 1000
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112
https://nola.gov/boards/new-orleans-building-corporation

Parking Facilities Corporation
400 Poydras Tower
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
https://nola.gov/boards/parking-facilities-corporation

French Market Corporation
1008 N. Peters Street, 3rd Floor
New Orleans, Louisiana 70116
https://www.frenchmarket.org

New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation
401 North Roadway
New Orleans, Louisiana 70124
https://nomyh.com

Sewerage and Water Board
625 St. Joseph Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70165
https://www.swbno.org

Orleans Parish Communication District
118 City Park Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119
http:/www.911nola.org

Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A
5620 Read Boulevard
New Orleans, Louisiana 70127
http://www.hsdeast.com

The financial statements of the Downtown Development District were not available as of the date of issuance of the City's Financial Statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements exclude current-year financial information. Management has determined that the omission of current-year financial information for this component unit is not material to the City's financial statements.

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. Blended means the data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The following is a description of these blended component units:

New Orleans Recreation Development Commission (NORDC) - a separate legal entity which plans, supervises, and conducts a comprehensive and coordinated program of cultural and physical recreation; promotes cooperative planning with public and private entities concerned with recreation; and manages, maintains, and operates recreational facilities owned and operated by the city. The board is composed of 13 members including the mayor, chief administrative officer, a council member, representatives from several other City boards, and seven members appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Council. This activity is included in the general fund and in the New Orleans Recreation Department special revenue fund.

New Orleans Mosquito, Termite & Rodent Control Board – a separate legal entity which administers and evaluates pest control activities. The board is composed of 10 members including the mayor, a City council member, the directors of the Department of Health and Department of Parks and Parkways and six members appointed by the mayor with approval of the City Council. This activity is included in the general fund.

New Orleans Public Library Board – a separate legal entity which controls and provides for the administration of the City's libraries, reading rooms, bookmobiles and related facilities; develops library facilities to serve the needs and interests of the public; and maintains the City archives. The board is composed of nine members appointed by the mayor with approval of the City Council. This activity is included in the general fund and in several special revenue funds.

Board of Liquidation, City Debt - a separate legal entity which has the power to issue bonds in any manner permitted by state or municipal law and the City Charter and to manage its affairs, under the City Charter on behalf of the City of New Orleans, in accordance with the provisions of applicable state or municipal law. The board is composed of 10 members including the mayor, two City council members, and six members appointed by the mayor with approval of the City Council. This activity is included 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 or other employee benefit trust funds:

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

Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) – FPRF is a separate legal entity established by State law to provide pension benefits for City firefighters. The net position of FPRF is held for the sole benefit of the participants and is not available for appropriation.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. The following are the City's discretely presented component units, for which the City has financial accountability because it appoints a voting majority of the Board, and the City can impose its will:

Discretely Presented Component Units	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.

Discretely Presented Component Units	Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
Sewerage and Water Board	A local government corporation created by the City through Act 6 of the Louisiana Legislature of 1899 as a special board independent of the City's government to construct, maintain, and operate a water treatment and distribution system and a public sanitary sewerage system for the City. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) 33:4096 and 4121, the Board has the authority to establish the water and sewerage rates to charge to its customers. The board is composed of 11 members, including the Mayor of the City as the President of the Board, two members of the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, and eight citizens, as designated by the State statutes. The terms of office are staggered from one year to four years, as designated by State statues.
Audubon Commission (the Commission)	The Commission was created by the Louisiana Legislature to manage and operate its facilities consisting of nine museums and parks dedicated to celebrating the wonders of nature, with goals of fostering education, research, wildlife conservation, family entertainment, and positive economic impact. The Commission has a 24-member board appointed by the Mayor. Each member serves a six-year term, with four members' terms expiring each year.
New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	Local corporation formed by the City to operate the Municipal Yacht Harbor in the manner comparable to that of a private business enterprise; to provide a safe and secure environment for recreational boating; to ensure that the cost associated with providing services to the general public are financed or recovered through user fee and charge; and to place an emphasis on generating a sufficient amount of net operating revenues to be used for maintenance and capital improvement projects. The Municipal Yacht Harbor is administered by a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members, 9 of which are appointed by the Mayor, subject to City Council approval, and are voting members.
New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund	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; 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; and to support the cultural economy of the City. A 15-member Board of Directors is appointed in various ways.

Discretely Presented Component Units	Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
French Market Corporation	Local government corporation formed Marth 15, 1973 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.
New Orleans Building Corporation	Nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated in the State of Louisiana on May 4, 2000 for the purpose of owning, leasing, developing and operating properties owned by the City of New Orleans or by the Corporation and stimulating business development in the Central Business District. The organization's board of directors is comprised of the president of the Council, one Council member of the City of New Orleans, and nine appointed positions.
Orleans Parish Communication District	The Orleans Parish Communication District was created effective July 13, 1982, pursuant to Act No. 155 of the 1982 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The District was created for the purpose of establishing a local emergency telephone service; to establish a primary emergency telephone number; to provide for the governing body of the District; and to authorize the governing authority of such district to levy an emergency telephone tax. This act was amended by Act No. 1029 in 1999 to provide for the creation of multi-parish communications districts; to provide information relative to the rate of the emergency telephone service charge on landline phones; and to authorize the levy of an emergency telephone service charge on certain wireless communications systems.
Parking Facilities Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation was created effective September 2001. The purpose of the Parking Facilities Corporation is to construct, own, and operate the long-term parking garage at the Louis Armstrong International Airport. The Board consists of five members: one appointed the by the Mayor, one appointed by the President of the New Orleans Building Corporation, one appointed by the City Council, one appointed by the New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund, and one appointed by the President and CEO of the Operator of the Garage.

Discretely Presented Component Units	Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A	The hospital service district was created and made effective July 5, 2006, pursuant to Act No. 830 of the 2006 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The District was created for the purpose of studying the feasibility of building or acquiring and operating hospital facilities within the District. The District is divided into two areas: (a) Orleans Parish east of the Industrial Canal and (b) all of Orleans Parish except the geographical areas of the Industrial Canal and the area of Orleans Parish bounded by Earhart Boulevard, Carrollton Avenue, Loyola Avenue, and Iberville Street. The two areas of the district are governed by separate governing boards consisting of thirteen commissioners each. The Chief Executive Officer of Orleans Parish appoints seven members of each board.

Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

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

Related Organizations

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

Housing Authority of New Orleans
Finance Authority of New Orleans
New Orleans Redevelopment Authority
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 is reported separately in the government-wide financial statements. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity among the governmental funds has been eliminated in these statements.

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

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

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 current financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

(b) ***FEMA Fund –*** This special revenue fund accounts for grants received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for hurricane relief efforts.

(c) ***Federal Treasury Department Fund*** – This special revenue fund accounts for grants received from the Federal Treasury Department (FTD) for COVID-19 relief efforts.

(d) ***Debt Service Fund*** – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of current financial resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds, limited tax bonds, and revenue bonds, including debt principal, interest, and related costs.

(e) ***Capital Projects Fund*** – The capital projects fund is used to account for current financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as a custodian 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) ***Custodial Funds*** – are custodial in nature and are held in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others.

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 discretely presented 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. Tax revenues other than property taxes are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs. 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. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net position. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when considered both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers amounts collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current period. Tax revenues other than property taxes are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to principal and interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, landfill post-closing costs, and compensated absences are recognized when matured (i.e., due and payable).

The following types of revenues are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting: delinquent property taxes (including penalty and interest); services billed to other funds; sales tax; franchise fees; investment earnings; and grants. Intergovernmental revenues from reimbursable grants and capital projects are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met and amounts are considered available. Non-current portions of certain long-term receivables, primarily property taxes and special assessments, are reported on the balance sheet of governmental funds in spite of their spending measurement focus. 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.

(Continued)

Pension Trust and Custodial Funds

Pension trust funds and custodial funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Their additions are recognized when earned, and their deductions are recognized when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to the allowance for uncollectible accounts, pension liabilities and OPEB liability.

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 carried at fair value except for the following which are measured at amortized cost: Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) and money market investments. See Note 3 for more details. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Prepaid Items

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

Accounts Receivable

Property tax receivables of $21.428 million are shown net of an allowance of uncollectible amounts of $11.602 million. An allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable is established at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Lease Receivables

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of City property. The City recognizes a lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. Under the lease agreements, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The City uses the stated rate in the lease or its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Right-to-use Lease Assets

The City has recorded right-to-use lease assets under GASB Statement No. 87. The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. An item is classified as an asset that is capitalized 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 GAAP. If impairment is indicated, an adjustment will be made to the carrying value of the capital assets.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents an outflow of resources that has occurred but will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until a future period. The deferred loss on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position results from the reacquisition price of refunded debt being greater than its carrying value. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note 11 and Note 12 for more information regarding deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an inflow of resources that has occurred but will not be recognized as revenue until a future period. The deferred gain on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position results from the reacquisition price of refunded debt being less than its carrying value. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City received prepayments of property taxes levied for the subsequent year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as revenue in the subsequent year. In addition, the City has a type of deferred inflows which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, opioid settlements, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available. See Note 11 and Note 12 for more information regarding deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are associated with amounts owed to the City, as lessor, by entities leasing the City's capital assets.

Compensated Absences

The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The City uses a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method to determine the usage and valuation of annual and sick leave. Under this method, leave balances are assumed to be used in the order in which they are earned. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – annual and sick leave. Annual leave and sick leave liabilities are included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

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.

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, 2025, and are payable from current financial resources, they are accrued at December 31, 2025 in the governmental funds. Other liabilities not expected to mature as of December 31, 2025 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.

Lease Liabilities

The City is the lessee for several noncancellable leases of land and buildings. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements only. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $200,000 or more. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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 decreased by 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 consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance

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

a) Non-Spendable Fund Balance - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form (such as prepaid expenses and leases receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources related to leases) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance in the general fund represents advances to the FEMA fund and HUD fund that are not expected to be paid within the next year. The non-spendable fund balance on the special revenue funds is made up of long-term grantee loan receivables and trust accounts.

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. The restricted fund balance in the special revenue funds is made up of balances restricted for purposes as designated in the grant, or settlement 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.

c) Committed Fund Balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority by a vote of the City Council; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. Committed fund balance includes amounts set aside for budget stabilization in the City's annual adopted operating budget. The General Fund will have two fund balance goals: an unreserved fund balance account and an emergency reserve account. The target level for the unreserved fund balance is two percent of the expenditures in the adopted budget. The target level for the emergency reserve account is eight percent of the expenditures in the adopted budget. The emergency reserve will only be used for natural disasters, revenue shortfalls as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference, and other major emergencies that disrupt revenue sources or require substantial unanticipated expenses to address. Once the unreserved fund balance account is funded at its target level, any additional unanticipated General Fund revenue will be used to fund the emergency reserve account, at a rate of two percentage points per year until it reaches its target level. If drawn upon, the emergency reserve account will be replenished in subsequent years. The committed fund balance on the general fund is made up of funds designated by the City Council to be used to fund future litigation costs and public libraries. The committed fund balance on the special revenue funds consists of unrestricted donations and grants committed for various projects by the City Council.

(Continued)

d) Assigned Fund Balance - amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governmental body delegates the authority such as the City and its management. All encumbered contracts or outstanding obligations made by the City at year-end that are not part of restricted or committed fund balance will be shown as assigned fund balance. The assigned fund balance on the special revenue funds are unrestricted donations and other funds assigned by the Council or management for various projects. The assigned fund balance on the general fund is made up of funds designated by the City Council or management to be used to fund future litigation costs, public libraries, and to cover deficits of other funds.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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Encumbrances

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 30, 2026, and determined that other than those disclosed in Note 19, there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 102*, Certain Risk Disclosures.* The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The City has implemented this Statement as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 103*, Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This Statement describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

This Statement requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. In addition to the subtotals currently required in a proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, this Statement requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 104*, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.* The objective of this Statement is to establish requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments. It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events as transactions or other events that occur after the date of the financial statements but before the date the financial statements are available to be issued. This Statement describes the date the financial statements are available to be issued as the date at which (1) the financial statements are complete in a form and format that complies with generally accepted accounting principles and (2) approvals necessary for issuance have been obtained. That definition modifies the subsequent events time frame throughout the GASB literature. This Statement also requires the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated to be disclosed. This Statement clarifies the subsequent events that constitute recognized and nonrecognized events and establishes specific note disclosure requirements for nonrecognized events. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on financial reporting.

(2) Error Correction

In the General Fund had not properly reconciled the Worker's Compensation payments to Worker's Compensation expenditures. To correct the error, the City has restated the General Fund fund balance at December 31, 2024, in the amount of $8.437 million. As a result, accounts payable was increased by $8.437 million as of December 31,2024. On the government-wide financial statement, the net position was also restated by $8.437 million at December 31, 2024.

In the Debt Service fund, the City discovered that the 2024 Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act revenue was not recorded. To correct the error, the City has restated the Debt Service fund balance at December 31, 2024, in the amout of $2.223 million. As a result, investments were inceased by $2.223 million as of December 31, 2024. On the government-wide financial statement, the net position was also restated by $2.223 million at December 31, 2024.

The following table summarizes the restatements and adjustments to the City's beginning net position and fund balance as a result of error corrections:

	Fund Financial Statements			
	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	
12/31/24 fund balance as previously reported	$	205,649	$	94,785
Error corrections		(8,437)		2,223
12/31/24 fund balance as restated and adjusted	$	197,212	$	97,008

	Government-Wide Financial Statements
	Governmental Activities
12/31/24 net position previously reported	$ 930,558
Error corrections	(6,214)
12/31/24 net position as restated and adjusted	$ 924,344

(3) Deposits and Investments

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

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, 2025, the City's bank balances totaled $346.896 million. The City has not experienced any losses resulting from bank failure and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk relating to its cash balances. These bank deposits were completely secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities held by the pledging banks agent in the City's name at December 31, 2025.

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

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

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

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

The following facts are relevant for LAMP:

- <u>Credit risk:</u> LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

- <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 disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk – 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, 2025, the governmental and custodial funds, investment balances and maturities for those fixed income investments were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Less than one year
U.S. Treasury Bonds	$ 72,305
Total investments - fixed income	$ 72,305

Credit Quality Risk – The City does not have a policy statement concerning credit quality risk in its investment policy. LAMP has been rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

The Firefighters' pension trust fund's investment policy allows for investment in publicly-traded debt securities rated at or above Baa by Moody's and BBB by Standard and Poor's at time of purchase.

At December 31, 2025, no debt securities were held by the City.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Municipal Employees' pension trust fund's investment policy limits the concentration in any one issuer to 5% of fair value. As of December 31, 2025, the Municipal Employees' pension trust fund investments were in compliance with this policy.

The Firefighter's Pension and Relief Fund's investment policy states that no more than 25% of the equity portfolio market value may be invested in any single industry at the time of purchase. In addition, no more than 5% of total fund assets at market may be invested in any one issuer's securities. The Firefighter's pension trust fund was in compliance with the concentration of risk investment policy at December 31, 2025.

(4) Fair Value Measurements

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than those in Level 1; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified as Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Investments classified as Level 3 are valued using unobservable inputs and are not directly corroborated with market data. The Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund's Level 3 investments consist primarily of real estate, either directly held or through a limited liability corporation or partnership investment. They are valued using independent appraisals or other market data.

A summary of the City's investments along with the fair value hierarchy levels of each type of investment (amounts in thousands) is as follows as of December 31, 2025:

		Fair Value Measurement Using		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Fixed income securities:				
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 72,305	$ 72,305	$ -	$ -
Total fixed income securities	72,305	72,305	-	-
Equity Securities:				
Domestic equities	313,282	313,282	-	-
International equities	92,624	92,624	-	-
Total equity securities	405,906	405,906	-	-
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	478,211	$ 478,211	$ -	$ -
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):				
Fixed Income	101,443			
Global Tactical Allocations (GTA)	26,069			
Private Equity	20,694			
Real Estate	19,850			
Private debt	7,191			
Alternative Investments	18,768			
Infrastructure Funds	57,782			
Total Investments at NAV	251,798			
Investments measured at amortized cost:				
Money market funds	118,872			
STIF and cash reserves	8,724			
LAMP	94,649			
US Treasury Bills	-			
Total Investments at amortized cost	222,245			
Total Investments	$ 952,254			

(Continued)

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of December 31, 2025 (amounts in thousands) are presented in the following table:

	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments measured at NAV:				
Fixed Income	$ 101,443	$ -	Daily	1-15 Days
Global Tactical Alloca	26,069	-	Daily	1-15 Days
Private Equity	20,694	-	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	19,850	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Private debt	7,191	-	N/A	N/A
Alternative Investmen	18,768	-	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure Funds	57,783	-	Daily	1-15 DAys
Total investment measured at NAV	$ 251,798	$ -		

(5) <u>Tax Revenues</u>

At December 31, 2025, the total sales tax levied in the City is 10.0%, of which 5.0% 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 custodial 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 March 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 $43.94 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for the general fund (including library). The Board of Liquidation is permitted to levy taxes in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the City.

Property tax levies per $1,000 of assessed valuation accounted for within the funds of the City (primary government only) for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

General:		
General governmental services	$	12.23
Dedicated for fire and police		5.62
Public library		4.32
Fire and police, without applying homestead exemption		11.51
Parkways and parks and recreation department		1.59
Act 443		1.05
Debt service		14.50
	$	50.82

Property taxes levied on January 1, 2025, collected during 2025, or expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2026, 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.

(6) Grantee Loans

The City has received certain grant awards or loans from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the purposes of providing loans to the private sector for completion of projects that will stimulate economic development activity in the City. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2025 total $6.931 million, 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 $6.931 million in allowance for bad debt on these loans.

(7) Leases Receivable and Revenue

The City leases to others some of its land and property under various lease agreements. The City recognized \$197 thousand in lease revenue and \$256 thousand in interest revenue during the year ended December 31, 2025 related to these leases. As of December 31, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$8.514 million. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resource associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$7.850 million.

Future payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of December 31, 2025 (amounts in thousands) for each of the next five fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 101	$ 273	$ 374
2027	49	270	319
2028	40	269	309
2029	61	267	328
2030	75	265	340
2031-2035	489	1,283	1,772
2036-2040	788	1,182	1,970
2041-2045	1,164	1,027	2,191
2046-2050	1,633	805	2,438
2051-2055	2,086	501	2,587
2056-2060	1,990	179	2,169
2061	38	-	38
	$ 8,514	$ 6,321	$ 14,835

(8) Right-to-use Lease Assets

Right-to-use lease asset activity for the City for the year ended December 31, 2025 (amounts in thousands), was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2025
Right-to-use lease assets				
Leased property	$ 20,625	$ 223	$ -	$ 20,848
Total right-to-use lease assets	20,625	223	-	20,848
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased property	6,256	2,941	-	9,197
Total accumulated amortization	6,256	2,941	-	9,197
Total right-to-use lease assets, net	$ 14,369	$ (2,718)	$ -	$ 11,651

(9) Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2025
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	$ 96,506	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 96,506
Construction in progress	691,566	369,071		(509,677)	550,960
Total nondepreciable capital assets	788,072	369,071	-	(509,677)	647,466
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	3,915,946	21,432	-	329,941	4,267,319
Buildings and improvements	1,031,300	-	-	171,733	1,203,033
Equipment and vehicles	212,428	6,973	(1,888)	8,003	225,516
Other	40,973	250	-	-	41,223
Total depreciable capital assets	5,200,647	28,655	(1,888)	509,677	5,737,091
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	2,426,599	73,030	-	-	2,499,629
Buildings and improvements	428,767	30,469	-	-	459,236
Equipment and vehicles	141,862	14,224	(1,857)	-	154,229
Other	40,546	342	-	-	40,888
Total accumulated depreciation	3,037,774	118,065	(1,857)	-	3,153,982
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,162,873	(89,410)	(31)	509,677	2,583,109
Total	$ 2,950,945	$ 279,661	$ (31)	$ -	$ 3,230,575

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

General government	$ 37,581
Public safety	7,112
Public works	73,030
Culture and recreation	342
Total depreciation expense	$ 118,065

(10) Note Payable

In November 2025, the City issued a $125 million Revenue Anticipation Note for the purpose of funding the City's operations and paying off the cost of the issuance of debt. Interest on the bonds is due at the rate of 3.50% commencing November 21, 2025. Principal payments are due monthly, commencing February 27, 2026 and maturing on May 29, 2026.

(11) Long-Term Liabilities

Debt Service Fund

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

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

Bonds and Revenue Notes 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 $77.005 million and unamortized discount of $59 thousand, at December 31, 2025 comprise the following (all bonds are serial bonds) (amounts in thousands):

Description	Original issue	Range of average interest rates	Amount outstanding	Due in one year
General obligation bonds:				
2013-2024 Public Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from $3,895 to $17,760 through December 2054	$ 780,000	1.24 – 6.1%	$ 542,820	$ 14,745
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from $750 to $7,855 through December 2034	75,440	3.0 – 5.0%	17,950	4,290
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from $915 to $3,735 through December 2036	55,125	2.0-3.5%	34,575	2,550
2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from $1,520 to $11,705 through December 2038	106,670	5.0-5.25%	74,970	10,625
Limited Tax Bonds:				
2016 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in annual installments of $820 to $1,135 commencing September 2017 through September 2026	10,000	2.57%	1,135	1,135
2017 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in annual installments of $620 to $1,300 commencing September 2018 through September 2027	10,000	3.26%	2,525	1,225
2021 Taxable Limited Tax Bonds, due in annual installments of $5,430 to $15,315 commencing December 2022 through December 2030	120,735	4.00%	73,605	14,200
Revenue Bonds and Notes:				
2021 Taxable Revenue Notes, due in annual installments of $675 to $2,225 commencing November 2022 through November 2046	29,000	4.00%	24,860	-
Total Bonds and Revenue Notes			772,440	48,770
Premium and discount on bond issuance, net			76,946	6,224
			$ 849,386	$ 54,994

(Continued)

The payment requirements for all bonds and revenue notes outstanding as of December 31, 2025, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Publicly Issued Debt							
	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Tax Bonds		Revenue Bonds and Notes		Total	
Year ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 32,210	$ 32,070	$ 16,560	$ 1,571	$ -	$ 1,160	$ 48,770	$ 34,801
2027	29,745	30,592	15,720	1,285	-	1,160	45,465	33,037
2028	28,375	29,200	14,685	990	-	1,160	43,060	31,350
2029	28,810	27,887	14,985	688	-	1,160	43,795	29,735
2030	27,125	26,576	15,315	355	-	1,160	42,440	28,091
2031-2035	126,575	114,149	-	-	-	5,800	126,575	119,949
2036-2040	112,165	86,364	-	-	-	5,800	112,165	92,164
2041-2045	126,905	58,263	-	-	-	5,800	126,905	64,063
2046-2050	125,490	27,217	-	-	24,860	1,160	150,350	28,377
2051-2053	32,915	3,345	-	-	-	-	32,915	3,345
	$ 670,315	$ 435,663	$ 77,265	$ 4,889	$ 24,860	$ 24,360	$ 772,440	$ 464,912

The City's legal debt limit for General Obligation Bonds is $2.070 billion. At December 31, 2025, the City's legal debt margin adjusted for outstanding principal of $607.310 million plus fund balance available in the Debt Service Fund of $108.6 million to service this debt was $1.398 billion.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of money through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. At December 31, 2025, management believes it is in compliance with all financial related covenants.

The general obligation and public improvement bonds are collateralized by unlimited taxation on all real taxable property in the City and backed by the full faith credit of the City. The limited tax and revenue bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the funds to be derived by the City from the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes. The revenue bonds are also additionally secured by any and all revenues received by the City in any fiscal year while the notes are outstanding.

Debt Service Assistance Program

The City entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the State of Louisiana to provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the State of Louisiana (GO Zone Series) to fund the debt service assistance loan program, which will make scheduled debt service payments on behalf of the City for certain issues of outstanding debt. At issuance, the loans were payable beginning in 5 years in equal installments over 15 years commencing in 2012. Interest was deferred during the initial 5-year period and then accrues at a rate of 4.64% during the repayment period. The loan balance at December 31, 2025 is $4,696,000. This debt is a direct borrowing. There are no stated events of default with finance-related consequences in the agreement.

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

	Principal	Interest
Year ending December 31:		
2026	$ 4,696	$ 218
	$ 4,696	$ 218

Vehicle Note Payable

In 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement for $5,000,000 for the purchase of vehicles. The loan is payable over 10 years, beginning in 2018 and accrue interest at a fixed rate of 2.66%. In 2021, the City restructured the loan agreement, with a new fixed interest rate of 1.99%. This loan is a direct borrowing and is secured by the equipment purchased with the loan proceeds.

The requirements to amortize the vehicle loans are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Principal	Interest
Years ending December 31:		
2026	$ 544	$ 22
2027	554	11
	$ 1,098	$ 33

Compensated Absences

The City has recorded $113,966,000 in accrued annual and sick leave in accordance with its pay-out policies. During the year, active employees earned and used, net $16,673,000, 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.

Lease Liabilities

The City entered into multiple agreements as lessee for the use of land and property. During the year ended December 31, 2025, one lease was modified due to renewal resulting in a remeasurement. An additional lease liability was recorded in the amount of $223,000. As of December 31, 2025, the value of the lease liabilities were $12,640,000. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments totaling $288,000.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2025 (amounts in thousands), were as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 2,618	$ 777	$ 3,395
2027	2,312	648	2,960
2028	2,115	534	2,649
2029	792	445	1,237
2030	910	374	1,284
2031-2034 Total	3,893	599	4,492
	$ 12,640	$ 3,377	$ 16,017

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 (amounts in thousands) was as follows:

	January 1, 2025	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2025	Due in one year
Claims and judgments (note 17)	$ 498,435	$ 28,822	$ (121,530)	405,727	$ 47,642
Landfill closing costs (note 17)	3,286	-	(141)	3,145	145
Compensated absences	97,293	16,673	-	113,966	29,792
Lease liabilities	14,964	223	(2,547)	12,640	2,618
Revenue bonds	26,095	-	(1,235)	24,860	-
General obligation bonds	703,290	-	(32,975)	670,315	32,210
Limited tax bonds	93,535	-	(16,270)	77,265	16,560
Premium on bonds payable	83,660	-	(6,655)	77,005	6,247
Discount on bonds payable	(88)	-	29	(59)	(23)
Debt service assistance program	9,184	-	(4,488)	4,696	4,696
Note payable	1,631	-	(533)	1,098	544
Net pension liabilities (note 12)	1,251,094	-	(180,590)	1,070,504	-
Post-employment benefit (note 13)	123,337	-	(5,766)	117,571	7,432
	$ 2,905,716	$ 45,718	$ (372,701)	$ 2,578,733	$ 147,863

* The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

The long-term liabilities will be repaid from the General Fund, except for the General Obligation, Limited Tax Bonds, Taxable Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and a portion of the Debt Service Assistance Loan Program, which will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The Board of Liquidation handles all the General Obligation bonded debt of the City and the Limited Tax Bonds and results of its operations are reported in the debt service fund. At December 31, 2025, the debt service fund had $108.028 million in fund balance restricted for debt service.

(12) Pension Plans and Postretirement Healthcare Benefits

Pension Plans

At December 31, 2025, the City sponsors and administers three separate single-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plans, namely: (1) Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – Old System (Old System); (2) Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund – New System (New System); and (3) Police Pension Fund (Police Fund). In addition, the City participated in the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (Employees' Plan) which is a single employer defined benefit plan. Employers in the Employee's Plan include the City, some of the City's component units, and other entities within the City of New Orleans for which the City processes payroll. The Old System covers firefighters who were employed prior to December 31, 1967; the New System covers firefighters hired since that date. Effective March 6, 1983, all members of the Police Plan, active and retired, except for approximately 250 participants who did not meet the eligibility requirements, became members of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (State of Louisiana) (MPERS). The Police Fund of the City will remain responsible for the payment of certain benefits due to differences in length of service and age requirements for the participants who were not transferred to the MPERS plan. MPERS is the only cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan in which employees of the City participate. The Employees' Plan covers all City employees other than firefighters and police.

All four plans use the accrual basis of accounting for changes in net position. Within this context, interest income is recognized when earned, employer and employee contributions when they are due to the plans, 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. The pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plans.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

At December 31, 2025, the Employees' Plan membership consisted of:

Active participants	2,846
Retired participants	1,795
Inactive vested participants	393
Beneficiaries	241
Disabled participants	95
Total participants	5,370

At December 31, 2025, the New System and Old System's membership consisted of:

	New System	Old System
Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	813	295
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15	-
Active members	639	-
Total participants	1,467	295

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Contribution rates for each plan are as follows:

	City	Employee
Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund		
Old System	Actuarially determined contributions plus budget allocations determined by the City	N/A – No active employees
New System	Actuarially determined contributions plus budget allocations determined by the City	10.00% of pensionable compensation
Employees' Plan	Actuarially determined contributions less member contributions	6% of pensionable compensation
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	35.6%	8.00 - 10.00%

The contributions made by the City to the plans during 2025 (amounts in thousands) were as follows:

Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund		
Old System	$	12,333
New System		51,506
Employees' Plan		29,142
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		29,124

The Firefighters' pension fund receives fire insurance taxes of 2% of the fire insurance premiums written in the City of New Orleans. In 2025, the amount of $2.450 million received as a result of this tax was divided between the New System and Old System.

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

The City's net pension liability at December 31, 2025 is comprised of the entire net pension liability relating to the City's single employer plans for the Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund and the Employees' Plan and the City's proportional share of the net pension liability relating to the cost sharing plan in which the City is a participating employer, Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System. These were measured as of the following dates:

Plan	Measurement Date
Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund	
Old System	December 31, 2024
New System	December 31, 2024
Employees' Plan	December 31, 2025
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2025

Plan	Net Pension Liability	
Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund		
Old System	$	60,187
New System		648,423
Employees' Plan		200,802
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		161,092
Total	$	1,070,504

The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability for its cost-sharing plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	MPERS
City Proportion (%) of net pension liability	23.325972%
Increase/(decrease) from prior measurement date	1.178340%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. For Firefighters' Pension and Relief Trust Old System and Firefighters' Pension and Relief Trust

New System, the actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuations were based on results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. For Employees Retirement System, the actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2025 valuation was based on results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025.

The required Schedule of Net Pension Liability located in the required supplementary information following the Notes to Financial Statements presents multi-year trend information regarding whether the plan fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2025 or December 31, 2024 is based on actuarial valuations for the same period, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $15,418,000, $52,240,000, $14,492,000, and $20,822,000 for the Old System, New System, Employees' Plan, and MPERS, respectively, in payroll related expense on the statement of activities. Non-employer contributions for MPERS are $6,918,000 for 2025.

At December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans for governmental activities from the following sources:

	Firefighters Old System	Firefighters New System	Employees' Plan	MPERS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 28,259	$ 4,929	$ 7,810	$ 40,998
Changes of assumptions	-	179,609	-	-	179,609
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	806	1,600	-	7,593	9,999
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,334	51,506	-	13,566	77,406
Total deferred outflows	$ 13,140	$ 260,974	$ 4,929	$ 28,969	$ 308,012
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 9,341	$ 12,341	$ 4,262	$ 25,944
Changes of assumptions	-	58,626	9,515	7,399	75,540
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	28,459	12,689	41,148
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	8,599	8,599
Total deferred inflows	$ -	$ 67,967	$ 50,315	$ 32,949	$ 151,231

The $77.406 million of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2026.

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

	Firefighters Old System	Firefighters New System	Employee's Plan	MPERS	Total
2026	$ 260	$ 58,458	$ (3,225)	$ 11,729	$ 67,222
2027	232	65,557	(23,344)	(15,696)	26,749
2028	216	17,740	(12,282)	(8,263)	(2,589)
2029	98	(253)	(6,535)	(5,316)	(12,006)
	$ 806	$ 141,502	$ (45,386)	$ (17,546)	$ 79,376

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined as of the measurement dates, using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Old System	New System
Valuation date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024
Actuary cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.74%, net of investment expense	7.2%, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.30%	2.30%
Mortality	Pub-2016 for Public Safety health employees and retirees. Pub-2016 for Public Safety disabled retirees and contingent survivors	Pub-2016 for Public Safety health employees and retirees. Pub-2016 for Public Safety disabled retirees and contingent survivors
Salary increases	N/A	N/A

	Employees' System	MPERS
Valuation date	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Actuary cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal cost
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expense	6.750%, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

Mortality	*Healthy Pre-Retirement*: PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, amount-weighted with rates loaded by 15%, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021; Healthy *Post-Retirement*: PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021; *Disabled*: PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021	For active members, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees was used multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees was used multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table Total Dataset for Safety Disabled Retirees was used multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale.
Salary increases	3.00%	4.75% to 13.00% based on years of service

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

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

	Firefighters' Old System as of December 31, 2024	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	75.0%	4.50%
Core U.S. Fixed Income	25.0%	2.64%

	Firefighters' New System as of December 31, 2024	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Domestic equity	40.0%	5.41%
International equity	15.0%	4.79%
Domestic bonds	20.0%	2.64%
Real Estate	10.0%	3.42%
International bonds	5.0%	4.01%
Alternative investments	10.0%	4.11%
Private Equity	5.0%	9.20%

	Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2025	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0%	0.80%
Domestic equity	42.5%	6.00%
International equity	14.0%	6.46%
Fixed income	22.0%	2.00%
Real estate	5.0%	3.80%
Hedge funds and GTAA	9.5%	2.70%
Private investments	5.0%	9.50%

	MPERS as of June 30, 2025	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity	51.00%	3.20%
Fixed income	35.00%	1.21%
Alternative	14.00%	1.04%
Totals	100%	5.75%
Inflation		2.67%
Expected nominal return		8.12%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Employees' Retirement System, 4.43% for the Firefighters' New System, 4.08% for the Firefighters' Old System, and 6.75% for the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for 2025. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that the plan's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Employees' Plan, MPERS, and New System pension trust funds' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The Firefighters' Old System's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for the Old System was determined using a municipal bond rate (3.26%) and applied to all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

(Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liabilities

The change in net pension liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2025 (amounts in thousands) is as follows:

Firefighters' Old System

Change in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Service cost	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest on the total pension liability	2,702	-	2,702
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,606)	-	(1,606)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(5,268)	-	(5,268)
Contributions – employer	-	10,970	(10,970)
Net investment income	-	358	(358)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(9,972)	(9,972)	-
Administrative expense	-	(290)	290
Net Change	(14,144)	1,066	(15,210)
Net Pension Liability, Beginning	87,834	12,437	75,397
Net Pension Liability, Ending	$ 73,690	$ 13,503	$ 60,187

Firefighters' New System

Change in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Service cost	$ 21,864	$ -	$ 21,864
Interest on the total pension liability	29,085	-	29,085
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,746	-	9,746
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(81,001)	-	(81,001)
Contributions – employer	-	46,661	(46,661)
Contributions - member	-	4,885	(4,885)
Net investment income	-	6,905	(6,905)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(38,039)	(38,039)	-
Administrative expense	-	(970)	970
Net Change	(58,345)	19,442	(77,787)
Net Pension Liability, Beginning	798,222	72,012	726,210
Net Pension Liability, Ending	$ 739,877	$ 91,454	$ 648,423

Employees' System

Change in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Service cost	$ 14,582	$ -	$ 14,582
Interest on the total pension liability	46,204	-	46,204
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,921)	-	(7,921)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	3,684	-	3,684
Contributions – employer	-	29,366	(29,366)
Contributions - member	-	9,710	(9,710)
Net investment income	-	62,944	(62,944)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(45,547)	(45,547)	-
Administrative expense	-	(460)	460
Transfers into the System	-	612	(612)
Changes in allocation percentage	-	2,305	(2,305)
Net Change	11,002	58,930	(47,928)
Net Pension Liability, Beginning	664,559	415,829	248,730
Net Pension Liability, Ending	$ 675,561	$ 474,759	$ 200,802

(Continued)

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

The following table presents the net pension liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2025, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Old Plan			
Rates	3.08%	4.08%	5.08%
NPL	$ 64,555	$ 60,187	$ 56,263
New Plan			
Rates	3.43%	4.43%	5.43%
NPL	$ 751,195	$ 648,423	$ 564,383
Employees' Plan			
Rates	6.25%	7.00%	8.25%
NPL	$ 281,538	$ 200,802	$ 133,631
MPERS			
Rates	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
City Share of NPL	$ 264,245	$ 161,091	$ 74,704

Investment Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the annual money-weighted rates of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 7.00% for the Employees' Retirement System, 7.20% for the Firefighters' New System, and 6.74% for the Firefighters' Old System.

Payables to the Plan

The City recorded accrued liabilities of $180 thousand to NOMERS for the year ended December 31, 2025, mainly due to the accrual for contributions at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payables.

(13) Postretirement Healthcare Benefits and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a self-insured comprehensive health benefit program. Full details are contained in the official plan documents. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement (that is, at the end of the DROP period, if applicable) according to the retirement eligibility provisions of the System by which the employee is covered. Most City employees are covered by one of three primary systems: The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans, the Louisiana State Municipal Police Retirement System, and the New Orleans Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (NOFF).

The maximum DROP period is five years in Employees' Plan and NOFF and three years in MPERS. Retirement (DROP entry) eligibility is as follows: in Employees' Plan, the earliest of 30 years of service at any age; age 60 and 10 years of service; age 65 and 20 years of service; or, satisfaction of the "Rule of 80" (age plus service equals or exceeds 80); in MPRS, the earlier of 25 years of service and age 50 and 20 years of service (in MPERS, DROP entry requires age 55 and 12 years of service or 20 years of service and eligibility to retire); in NOFF, age 50 and 12 years of service. However, because of the "back-loaded" benefit formula in the NOFF plan relative to years of service, the retirement assumption used for that plan was the earliest of age 50 and 30 years of service, age 55 and 25 years of service, and age 60 and 12 years of service to reflect the actual patterns of retirement and DROP entry in that system. For firefighters hired after August 15, 2016, the minimum age for DROP entry/retirement eligibility is the Social Security maximum retirement age less 10 years.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms (includes employees of the City and other agencies in the plan):

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,337
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	5,039
	6,376

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $117.571 million was measured as of December 31, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	4.08%, annually, beginning of year 4.83%, annually, end of year
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2025, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2025 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2025.

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

The City is the sponsor of the OPEB Plan, which the City allows the employees of its component units and other city organizations and agencies to participate in the OPEB Plan. At December 31, 2025, the City's proportion of the total OPEB liability was 86.40%, no change from 2025.

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

	1.0% Decrease (3.83%)	Current Discount Rate (4.83%)	1.0% Increase (5.83%)
City of New Orleans	$ 142,090	$ 117,571	$ 98,645

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

	1.0% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.5%)	1.0% Increase (6.5%)
City of New Orleans	$ 101,025	$ 117,571	$ 139,201

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $4.424 million. At December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 8,934	$ (10,745)
Changes in assumptions	15,611	(32,130)
	$ 24,545	$ (42,875)

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

Years ending December 31:	
2026	(6.587)
2027	(6,120)
2028	(960)
2029	(2,950)
2030	(2,950)
Thereafter	1,237
	$ (18,330)

(14) Individual Fund Disclosures

Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2025, the FEMA fund had a deficit fund balance in the amounts of approximately $55.267 million. The deficit fund balances in the FEMA fund is a result of accrued expenditures for which no revenue has been recognized due to the modified accrual basis of accounting in which revenues are not recognized if the receipts are more than 60 days after year-end. The City plans to fund this deficit with future revenues. The City is currently pursuing obtaining FEMA approval for projects that have been completed by the City and increases in funding for projects that have already been approved by FEMA. If the City is not able to obtain increased funding, the deficit will be funded by the general fund.

At December 31, 2025, the following nonmajor special revenue funds had deficit balances (amounts in thousands):

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Deficit Amount
Infrastructure Maintenance Fund	$ 1,060
Capital Improvement and Infrastructure	312
Housing and Environmental Improvement	7,209
City Council Utility Support	560
Victim's Bill of Rights Fund	13
New Orleans Recreation and Culture Fund	14,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	6,582
FDJ Office of Justice Program	250
Federal Department of Health	1,464
Department of Homeland Security	687
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	11
Department of Labor	715
Louisiana Military Department	143
Federal Department of Transportation	154
Consumber Product Safety Commission	65
	$ 33,227

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2025 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to / from other funds		
Capital Project	General Fund	$ 43,521
General Fund	FTD	721
	Nonmajor	26,556
		70,798
Advances to / from other funds		
General Fund	FEMA	54,808
	Nonmajor	8,509
		63,317
Total interfund balances		$ 134,115

Fund Transfers

Individual fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Transfers-in	Transfers-out
General fund	$ 1,100	$ 485
FEMA	758	-
Capital Projects	-	650
Nonmajor funds	377	1,100
	$ 2,235	$ 2,235

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

Charges to Component Units for Support Services

Charges for support services paid by the Airport to the general fund during the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to $2.076 million primarily for overhead reimbursement and fire protection.

The City does not charge the Downtown Development District, French Market Corporation, the Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation, or New Orleans Building 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.

(15) 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 note 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 2025 (amounts in thousands).

	Total Collections	Collection Cost	December 2025 Payment Distributed in 2026	December 2024 Payment Distributed in 2025	Final Distribution
Orleans Parish School Board	$ 176,015	$ (1,586)	$ (14,122)	$ 13,893	$ 174,200
Regional Transit Authority	110,039	(1,598)	(8,648)	8,655	108,448
Total	$ 286,054	$ (3,184)	$ (22,770)	$ 22,548	$ 282,648

(16) 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 custodial 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, 2025 was approximately $15.842 million.

(17) Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

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

Self-Insurance

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

As of December 31, 2025, 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 $256 thousand for motor vehicle fleet, $262.735 million for general liability and police department excessive force losses, $134.852 million for workers' compensation, and $7.884 million for hospitalization and unemployment have been accrued in the government–wide financial statements in the total amount of $405.727 million.

Changes to the City's claims liability amounts during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Beginning of fiscal year liability	Claims and changes in estimates	Benefit payments, claims, and adjustments	Balance at fiscal year-end	Due in one year
General liability and police liability:					
2024	$ 322,536	$ 53,217	$ (15,260)	$ 360,493	$ 4,363
2025	360,493	(88,957)	(8,801)	262,735	9,763
Workers' compensation:					
2024	138,128	29,182	(35,986)	131,324	35,986
2025	131,324	33,267	(29,739)	134,852	29,739
Motor vehicle fleet:					
2024	189	(208)	269	250	250
2025	250	249	(243)	256	256
Hospitilization and unemployment:					
2024	7,024	57,876	(58,533)	6,367	6,367
2025	6,367	84,264	(82,747)	7,884	7,884
Total:					
2024	467,877	140,067	(109,510)	498,434	46,966
2025	498,434	28,823	(121,530)	405,727	47,642

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.

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.

Landfill Closing Costs

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

Through the time of closure, in the government-wide financial statements, the City recognized a portion of the closure and post-closure care costs in each operating period although actual payouts will not occur until this landfill is capped and closed, respectively. The amount recognized each year to date was based on the landfills' capacities used as of the balance sheet date. As of December 31, 2025, the City has estimated its liability at $3.145 million.

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

Consent Decrees

This litigation was filed against Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office (OPSO) in 2012 to address allegedly unconstitutional conditions at the Orleans Parish Prison (OPP). The City was named as a third-party defendant to this litigation solely because it has a statutory obligation to fund the OPSO and OPP. The OPSO agreed to a consent judgment in 2012 that provided for the implementation of various reforms at OPP, many of them operational. These reforms are currently being implemented with the assistance of various federal monitors and an independent compliance director. The Consent Decree does not technically cast the City in judgment, and, thus, does not create a clearly ascertainable monetary liability. Rather, the cost of implementing Consent Decree reforms has been reflected in the Sheriff's overall budgetary allocation since 2013. The Sheriff's budget does not expressly delineate a percentage directly attributable to Consent Decree costs. Nevertheless, it is not anticipated that subsequent OPSO budgets will contain significant additional increases related to Consent Decree compliance. In 2025, the Consent Decree was lifted and there was a related reduction in the claims liability for the City in the amount of $108 million.

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 note 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):

	2025 Taxes Levied	Less Non-Cash Adjustments to Tax Rolls	Net Taxes Levied
Board of Liquidation	$ 81,694	$ -	$ 81,694
Sewerage & Water Board	80,341	-	80,341
Orleans Parish School Board	255,278	-	255,278
Orleans Levee Board West Bank	3,273	-	3,273
Orleans Levee Board East Bank	57,524	-	57,524
Law Enforcement District	13,860	-	13,860
Audubon Zoological Garden	9,634	-	9,634
City Park Improvement Associaton	3,042	-	3,042
Downtown Development District	10,437	-	10,437
Touro Bouligny	516	-	516
Garden District	928	-	928
	$ 516,527	$ -	$ 516,527

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

Listed below is a summary of ad valorem tax activity related to other City taxing jurisdictions during 2025 (amounts in thousands).

	2024 Due From/ (Due To)	2025 Tax Collected in 2025	2026 Tax Collected in 2025	2025 Payments to Assessor and Retirement Systems	2025 Payments to Boards	2025 Due From/ (Due To)
Board of Liquidation	(1,141)	78,751	-	2,383	76,260	(1,249)
Sewerage & Water Board	(1,377)	77,030	-	2,286	74,559	(1,562)
Orleans Parish School Board	(6,124)	246,993	-	5,106	243,646	(4,365)
Orleans Levee Board West Bank	(622)	3,160	-	94	3,158	(530)
Orleans Levee Board East Bank	(919)	55,195	-	1,635	54,377	(102)
Law Enforcement District	(197)	13,289	-	394	12,460	(632)
Audubon Commission	(1,994)	9,218	-	274	8,948	(1,990)
Audubon Zoological Garden	(1)	3	-	-	2	(2)
Aquarium of the Americas	(16)	27	-	-	21	(22)
Downtown Development District	(635)	9,669	-	209	9,284	(811)
City Park Improvement Association	(17)	2,911	-	87	3,597	756
Touro Bouligny	39	509	-	15	614	159
Garden District	(16)	931	-	27	1,034	114
Total	$ (13,020)	$ 497,686	$ -	$ 12,510	$ 487,960	$ (10,236)

(18) Tax Abatement Programs

The City is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the City may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City participated in the Restoration Tax Abatement Program.

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

Taxes abated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 as well as future abatement estimates for active abatement agreements as of December 31, 2025 is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Taxing Body	Millage Rate	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
City of New Orleans	52.82	2,113	1,464	697	275	4,548
Discretely Presented						
Component Units						
Other Governments:						
Downtown Development	13.73	290	179	81	-	550
Sewerage and Water Board	14.26	570	395	188	74	1,228
Audubon Zoo	1.71	68	47	23	9	147
School Board	45.31	1,812	1,256	598	236	3,902
Levee Board (East)	10.79	432	300	143	56	931
Levee Board (West)	10.81	432	300	143	56	931
Law Enforcement District	2.46	98	68	32	13	212
New Orleans Recreation	1.71	68	47	23	9	147
		$ 5,885	$ 4,056	$ 1,926	$ 728	$ 12,595

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. With local approval, the program provides up to a 100% property tax abatement for an initial term of up to five years and the option to renew for up to three additional years at up to 80% property tax abatement on a manufacturer's qualifying capital investment related to the manufacturing process. Businesses must be classified as a manufacturer or related to the manufacturing project in order to receive the benefits of the ITEP program. ITEP is only available for activities related to manufacturers. This program is administered by Louisiana Economic Development. More information on this program can be found in the Louisiana Administrative Code Title 13, Part I, Chapter 5. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, approximately $6.779 million in Ad Valorem Property Taxes was abated as a result of this program.

(19) Subsequent Event

In November 2025, voters approved propositions authorizing the City to issue up to approximately $510 million of general obligation bonds for infrastructure, drainage, and affordable housing projects. The bonds are expected to be issued in multiple series beginning in June 2026.

On May 20, 2026, the New Orleans Building Corporation (the Corporation) sold the rights to receive the guaranteed minimum rent payable under the Caesars casino lease for the period from June 1, 2026, through July 31, 2035 (a total of approximately $148,750,420, in future payments) to a financial consulting and investment banking firm. The Corporation's sale of the Caesars future casino lease's funds yielded a purchase price of $102,608,766, of which $100,632,767 was deposited into the City of New Orleans emergency fund net of closing costs.

On June 11, 2026, the City issued $176,860,000 of Public Improvement Bonds, consisting of $146,860,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2026A, and $30,000,000 Taxable Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2026B. The bonds were issued at a premium, resulting in total proceeds of approximately $184.6 million.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Exhibit B-1

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual on budgetary basis	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 558,263	$ 539,145	$ 532,781	$ (6,363)
Licenses and permits	69,769	69,769	79,163	9,394
Intergovernmental	30,443	30,443	39,706	9,263
Charges for services	91,156	91,156	106,064	14,908
Fines and forfeits	20,790	9,631	13,646	4,015
Interest income	15,536	15,536	15,842	306
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	261	261
Miscellaneous	74,100	74,325	36,353	(37,972)
Total revenues	860,058	830,004	823,815	(6,188)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	445,295	430,846	363,265	67,581
Public safety	302,992	303,006	366,823	(63,817)
Public works	116,531	120,351	116,487	3,864
Health and human services	37,826	37,396	39,664	(2,268)
Culture and recreation	52,991	53,215	40,917	12,299
Urban development and housing	2,393	2,393	1,292	1,100
Economic development and assistance	1,055	1,055	1,059	(4)
Capital outlays	-	-	471	(471)
Debt service				
Principal	18,593	18,593	21,291	(2,698)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2	2,879	(2,878)
Total expenditures	977,676	966,856	954,148	12,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(117,618)	(136,852)	(130,332)	6,520
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	19,234	104,991	85,757
Operating transfers out	-	(14,000)	(103,891)	(89,891)
Appropriations from prior year budgetary fund balance	117,618	117,618	-	(117,618)
Reduction in prior year's outstanding encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	117,618	122,852	1,100	(121,752)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	$ -	$ (14,000)	$ (129,232)	$ (115,232)
Fund balances, beginning of year,			205,649	
Fund balances – budgetary basis, end of year			$ 76,417	

Exhibit B-1

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – FEMA
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual on budgetary basis	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	112,519	118,850	14,339	(104,510)
Total revenues	112,519	118,850	14,339	(104,510)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	112,450	118,781	53,981	64,800
Public safety	33	33	28	5
Public works			(623)	623
Health and human services	36	36	32	4
Capital outlays	-	-	113	(113)
Total expenditures	112,519	118,850	53,531	65,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(39,191)	(39,191)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Fund balances, beginning of year,			(44,409)	
Fund balances – budgetary basis, end of year			$ (83,600)	

Exhibit B-1

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Federal Treasury Department
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual on budgetary basis	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	130,179	130,179	56,682	(73,497)
Total revenues	130,179	130,179	56,682	(73,497)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	63,060	63,421	57,403	6,018
Public safety	10,103	10,103	21	10,082
Public works	6,948	6,948	-	6,948
Health and human services	14,015	13,654	-	13,654
Culture and recreation	2,692	2,692	-	2,692
Urban development and housing	23,400	23,400	66	23,334
Economic development and assistance	9,962	9,962	78	9,884
Total expenditures	130,179	130,179	57,568	72,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(886)	(886)
Fund balances, beginning of year,			-	
Fund balances – budgetary basis, end of year			$ (886)	

Exhibit B-2

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

(Unaudited)

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

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	$	(169,310)
Adjustments:		
To adjust revenues and expenditures for accruals and deferrals		28,533
Net change in fund balance	$	(140,777)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit B-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Required Supplementary Pension Information
Lase Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (3):					
2016	22,713	27,305	4,592	115,505	23.64%
2017	26,858	27,170	312	120,809	22.49%
2018	28,015	28,096	81	128,530	21.86%
2019	23,725	28,021	4,296	105,963	26.44%
2020	22,891	32,615	9,724	135,780	24.02%
2021	18,512	26,376	7,864	123,623	21.34%
2022	24,450	25,665	1,215	148,148	17.32%
2023	26,969	30,603	3,634	171,533	17.84%
2024	28,275	33,533	5,258	187,108	17.92%
2025	26,774	35,525	8,751	173,635	20.46%
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System) (1):					
2016	33,640	32,279	(1,361)	27,149	118.90%
2017	33,640	36,329	2,689	27,762	130.86%
2018	34,103	34,103	-	28,171	121.06%
2019	34,147	34,177	30	28,816	118.60%
2020	35,436	34,226	(1,210)	32,367	105.74%
2021	40,146	34,301	(5,845)	29,441	116.51%
2022	45,964	36,000	(9,964)	37,648	95.62%
2023	68,255	40,820	(27,435)	51,546	79.19%
2024	48,960	46,661	(2,299)	54,197	86.10%
2025	49,939	51,506	1,567	56,581	91.03%
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System) (1):					
2016	17,169	12,121	(5,048)	-	N/A
2017	16,599	12,380	(4,219)	-	N/A
2018	15,339	16,758	1,419	-	N/A
2019	15,654	15,244	(410)	-	N/A
2020	13,825	15,283	1,458	-	N/A
2021	11,895	13,339	1,444	-	N/A
2022	12,509	10,993	(1,516)	-	N/A
2023	10,993	12,178	1,185	-	N/A
2024	10,588	10,969	381	-	N/A
2025	9,012	12,333	3,321	-	N/A

(1) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.
(2) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the current fiscal year.
(3) Amounts presented for the entire Plan including the City, Component Units, and Other Agencies in the Plan

Exhibit B-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Required Supplementary Pension Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employer's Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll (millions)	Net Position as a Percentage of payroll
Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans						
2016	$ 510,935	$ 297,159	$ 213,776	58.16%	$ 96,193	222.24%
2017	524,259	326,102	198,157	62.20%	99,300	199.55%
2018	555,077	314,559	240,518	56.67%	105,963	226.98%
2019	608,561	357,020	251,541	58.67%	123,663	203.41%
2020	627,701	396,653	231,049	63.19%	109,807	210.41%
2021	646,268	433,704	212,564	67.11%	114,696	185.33%
2022	649,318	345,758	303,560	53.25%	121,332	250.19%
2023	686,755	383,519	303,236	55.85%	142,453	212.87%
2024	664,559	415,829	248,730	62.57%	153,814	161.71%
2025	675,561	474,759	200,802	70.28%	143,530	139.90%
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (New System) (1):						
2016	414,297	42,998	371,299	10.38%	27,149	1367.63%
2017	416,165	42,736	373,429	10.27%	27,762	1345.11%
2018	408,577	31,420	377,157	7.69%	28,171	1338.81%
2019	432,785	41,950	390,835	9.69%	28,816	1356.31%
2020	444,635	50,028	394,607	11.25%	32,367	1219.16%
2021	408,850	52,870	355,980	12.93%	29,441	1209.13%
2022	465,101	53,468	411,633	11.50%	37,648	1093.37%
2023	798,222	72,012	726,210	9.02%	51,546	1408.86%
2024	739,877	91,454	648,423	12.36%	54,197	1196.42%
2025	668,110	120,824	547,286	18.08%	56,581	967.26%
Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (Old System) (1):						
2016	150,250	8,515	141,735	5.67%	-	-
2017	135,310	3,818	131,492	2.82%	-	-
2018	128,672	5,028	123,644	3.91%	-	-
2019	118,843	5,488	113,355	4.62%	-	-
2020	125,379	7,287	118,092	5.81%	-	-
2021	111,210	8,606	102,604	7.74%	-	-
2022	90,088	10,617	79,471	11.79%	-	-
2023	87,834	12,437	75,397	14.16%	-	-
2024	73,690	13,503	60,187	18.32%	-	-
2025	63,543	16,123	47,420	25.37%	-	-

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

Exhibit B-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Required Supplementary Pension Information
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 14,582	$ 12,396	$ 10,608	$ 10,129	$ 9,134	$ 9,167	$ 9,872	$ 7,486	$ 7,868	$ 7,583
Interest on total pension liability	46,204	48,497	46,899	45,061	42,741	41,488	40,062	37,841	38,043	35,314
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	2,555	-	5,129	-	(360)	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(7,920)	(8,722)	15,133	2,528	12,277	9,866	(14,672)	19,689	11,456	36,658
Effect of assumption changes or other inputs	3,683	(27,821)	9,099	(12,511)	(3,579)	(3,036)	58,509	7,322	(3,904)	1,261
Benefit payments	(45,547)	(46,546)	(44,302)	(44,712)	(42,006)	(43,474)	(40,287)	(41,160)	(40,139)	(40,734)
Net change in total pension liability	11,002	(22,196)	37,437	3,050	18,567	19,140	53,484	30,818	13,324	40,082
Total pension liability, beginning	664,559	686,755	649,318	646,268	627,701	608,561	555,077	524,259	510,935	470,853
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 675,561	$ 664,559	$ 686,755	$ 649,318	$ 646,268	$ 627,701	$ 608,561	$ 555,077	$ 524,259	$ 510,935
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	29,366	27,566	25,415	21,019	17,447	26,376	$ 28,022	$ 25,534	$ 22,627	$ 22,848
Employee contributions	9,710	9,096	8,457	7,161	6,857	7,159	7,554	6,778	6,394	6,229
Investment income net of investment expenses	62,944	45,906	43,240	(55,544)	57,172	43,683	48,827	(12,814)	43,228	23,942
Benefit payments	(45,547)	(46,546)	(44,302)	(44,712)	(42,006)	(43,474)	(40,287)	(41,160)	(40,140)	(40,734)
Administrative expenses	(460)	(630)	(599)	(504)	(451)	(256)	(311)	(201)	(281)	(143)
Transfers into the System	612	800	705	626	778	212	219	417	-	-
Other	2,305	(3,882)	4,845	(15,992)	(2,745)	5,933	(1,563)	9,903	(2,885)	(1,312)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	58,930	32,310	37,761	(87,946)	37,052	39,633	42,461	(11,543)	28,943	10,830
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	415,829	383,519	345,758	433,704	396,653	357,020	314,559	326,102	297,159	286,329
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 474,759	$ 415,829	$ 383,519	$ 345,758	$ 433,704	$ 396,653	$ 357,020	$ 314,559	$ 326,102	$ 297,159
City's net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	$ 200,802	$ 248,730	$ 303,236	$ 303,560	$ 212,564	$ 231,049	$ 251,541	$ 240,518	$ 198,157	$ 213,776
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	70.28%	62.57%	55.85%	65.91%	65.91%	61.72%	57.94%	55.55%	62.22%	58.06%
Covered payroll	143,530	153,814	142,453	121,332	114,696	109,807	$ 123,663	$ 105,963	$ 99,300	$ 96,193
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	139.90%	161.71%	212.87%	250.19%	185.33%	210.41%	203.41%	226.98%	199.55%	222.24%
Allocation Percentage to the City of New Orleans	82.662137%	82.206421%	83.047061%	81.899384%	80.579594%	80.871758%	82.696508%	82.195883%	83.280621%	83.679480%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Salary increases:	Age-based annual rates ranging from 10% to 3.2%
Investment rate of return:	7.00%
Retirement rates:	Age less than 60 and 61-65 - 30%, Age 60 and 65-69 - 40%, Age 70 - 100%
Mortality:	*Healthy Pre-retirement:* PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021
	Healthy Post-retirement: PubG-2010 General Healthy RetireeTables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021
	Disabled: PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021

(Continued)

Exhibit B-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Required Supplementary Pension Information
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Old System									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest on total pension liability	2,810	2,702	3,158	2,182	2,532	3,076	4,982	5,234	5,433	5,723
Effect of plan changes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(492)	(1,606)	4,370	(2,444)	(5,234)	(31)	(10,208)	8,501	(5,869)	(4,199)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(2,741)	(5,267)	722	(10,321)	462	16,645	9,739	(5,077)	2,284	(2,589)
Benefit payments	(9,724)	(9,972)	(10,505)	(10,539)	(11,929)	(13,154)	(14,341)	(15,297)	(16,787)	(17,978)
Net change in total pension liability	(10,147)	(14,143)	(2,255)	(21,122)	(14,169)	6,536	(9,828)	(6,639)	(14,939)	(19,043)
Total pension liability, beginning	73,690	87,834	90,089	111,211	125,380	118,844	128,672	135,311	150,250	169,293
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 63,543	$ 73,690	$ 87,834	$ 90,089	$ 111,211	$ 125,380	$ 118,844	$ 128,672	$ 135,311	$ 150,250
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	$ 12,333	$ 10,969	$ 12,178	$ 13,384	$ 13,872	$ 14,742	$ 14,680	$ 16,149	$ 11,689	$ 11,461
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - non-employer contributing entities	-	-	-	-	-	540	564	609	692	660
Investment income net of investment expenses	192	358	266	116	32	23	92	70	41	(207)
Benefit payments	(9,724)	(9,972)	(10,505)	(10,539)	(11,929)	(13,154)	(14,341)	(15,297)	(16,786)	(17,978)
Administrative expenses	(182)	(290)	(119)	(951)	(656)	(352)	(535)	(322)	(331)	(424)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,619	1,066	1,820	2,010	1,319	1,799	460	1,209	(4,695)	(6,488)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	13,503	12,437	10,617	8,607	7,288	5,489	5,029	3,820	8,515	15,003
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 16,123	$ 13,503	$ 12,437	$ 10,617	$ 8,607	$ 7,288	$ 5,489	$ 5,029	$ 3,820	$ 8,515
City's net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	$ 47,420	$ 60,187	$ 75,397	$ 79,472	$ 102,602	$ 118,092	$ 113,355	$ 123,643	$ 131,491	$ 141,735
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	25.37%	18.32%	14.16%	11.79%	7.74%	5.81%	4.62%	3.91%	2.82%	5.67%
Covered payroll	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Amounts used for the employer net position liability are based on a measurement date as of the previous fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Cost of living raises for retirees and beneficiaries:	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Salary increases:	N/A
Investment rate of return:	7.50% (2023), 3.72% (2021), 2.74% (2020), 4.1% (2019), 3.5% (2015-2018)
Retirement rates:	Employees are assumed to retire after the earliest of: first, attainment of age 50 and 30 years of service; second, the later of age 55 and completion of 25 years of service; third, atttainment of age 60 and completion of 12 years of service.
Mortality:	Pub-2016 for Public Safety health employees and retirees. Pub-2016 for Public Safety disabled retirees and contingent survivors

(Continued)

Exhibit B-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Required Supplementary Pension Information
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (1) New System									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 19,065	$ 21,864	$ 8,135	$ 7,868	$ 7,029	$ 7,533	$ 6,289	$ 5,851	$ 6,020	$ 6,328
Interest on total pension liability	32,773	29,084	34,256	29,645	31,914	31,226	29,296	29,890	29,807	28,033
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,292	-	-	(18,913)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	9,143	9,746	(3,732)	53,014	(36,488)	(19,460)	11,155	(8,073)	(222)	44,771
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(94,019)	(81,002)	328,046	-	-	25,414	9,117	-	-	251
Benefit payments	(38,727)	(38,039)	(33,584)	(34,277)	(38,238)	(32,863)	(35,941)	(35,257)	(33,737)	(39,880)
Net change in total pension liability	(71,766)	(58,346)	333,121	56,250	(35,783)	11,850	24,208	(7,589)	1,868	20,590
Total pension liability, beginning	739,877	798,222	465,101	408,851	444,634	432,784	408,576	416,165	414,297	393,707
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 668,110	$ 739,877	$ 798,222	$ 465,101	$ 408,851	$ 444,634	$ 432,784	$ 408,576	$ 416,165	$ 414,297
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	$ 51,506	$ 46,661	$ 40,820	$ 36,000	$ 35,290	$ 33,245	$ 33,218	$ 33,190	$ 34,363	$ 31,393
Employee contributions	5,037	4,885	4,538	3,709	3,253	3,090	3,124	3,052	3,994	2,730
Contributions - non-employer contributing entities	-	-	-	1,947	-	981	960	913	983	886
Investment income net of investment expenses	12,372	6,905	7,524	(6,454)	2,760	4,386	8,561	(12,649)	(5,309)	(1,518)
Benefit payments	(38,727)	(38,039)	(33,584)	(34,277)	(38,238)	(32,863)	(35,941)	(35,257)	(33,737)	(39,880)
Administrative expenses	(817)	(970)	(756)	(326)	(224)	(787)	(954)	(565)	(556)	(880)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	27	1,562	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	29,371	19,442	18,542	599	2,841	8,079	10,530	(11,316)	(262)	(7,269)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	91,454	72,012	53,470	52,871	50,030	41,951	31,421	42,737	42,999	50,268
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 120,824	$ 91,454	$ 72,012	$ 53,470	$ 52,871	$ 50,030	$ 41,951	$ 31,421	$ 42,737	$ 42,999
City's net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	$ 547,286	$ 648,423	$ 726,210	$ 411,631	$ 355,980	$ 394,604	$ 390,833	$ 377,155	$ 373,428	$ 371,298
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	18.08%	12.36%	9.02%	11.50%	12.93%	11.25%	9.69%	7.69%	10.27%	10.38%
Covered payroll	$ 56,581	$ 54,197	$ 51,546	$ 37,648	$ 29,441	$ 32,367	$ 28,171	$ 27,762	$ 27,149	$ 27,089
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	967.26%	1196.42%	1408.86%	1093.37%	1209.13%	1219.16%	1387.36%	1358.53%	1375.48%	1370.66%

(1) Amounts used for the employer net position liability are based on a measurement date as of the previous fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Cost of living raises for retirees and beneficiaries:	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Salary increases:	N/A
Investment rate of return:	7.50% (each year presented)
Retirement rates:	Employees are assumed to retire after the earliest of: first, attainment of age 50 and 30 years of service; second, the later of age 55 and completion of 25 years of service; third, atttainment of age 60 and completion of 12 years of service.
Mortality:	Pub-2016 for Public Safety health employees and retirees. Pub-2016 for Public Safety disabled retirees and contingent survivors

Exhibit B-3

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Required Supplementary Pension Information
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System									
	6/30/2025	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	23.3260%	22.1476%	23.9870%	24.0701%	25.7908%	25.2657%	27.4911%	24.2450%	24.3430%	22.6979%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 161,091	$ 200,657	$ 253,422	$ 246,039	$ 137,479	$ 233,514	$ 249,666	$ 204,969	$ 212,525	$ 212,743
City's covered payroll	$ 86,803	$ 77,414	$ 78,078	$ 73,736	$ 78,566	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	185.58%	259.20%	324.58%	333.68%	174.99%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.90%	75.84%	71.30%	70.80%	84.10%	70.94%	71.01%	71.89%	70.08%	66.04%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System									
	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
Actuarially required contribution	$ 29,124	$ 28,823	$ 26,993	$ 20,272	$ 23,951	$ 25,363	$ 27,687	$ 22,002	$ 23,073	$ 18,757
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	(29,124)	(28,823)	(26,993)	(20,272)	(23,951)	(25,421)	(27,716)	(22,023)	(23,089)	(18,776)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (58)	$ (29)	$ (21)	$ (16)	$ (19)
Employers' covered payroll	$ 84,229	$ 82,832	$ 83,152	$ 64,124	$ 75,532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll	34.58%	34.80%	32.46%	31.61%	$ 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Changes to Actuarial Assumptions:

	6/30/2025	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Investment rate of return			6.750%	7.250%	6.750%	6.950%	7.125%	7.200%	7.325%	
Inflation rate							2.500%	2.600%	2.700%	

Mortality rate - annuitant and beneficiary - Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 sale was used. For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. (2020); RP Combined Healthy Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables Projected to 2020 by Scale AA set back 1 year for females (2015-2019); RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant (2014).
For active members, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees was used multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees was used multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table Total Dataset for Safety Disabled Retirees was used multiplied by 125% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. (2025)

Salary increases - Years of Service / Salary Growth Rate

2020	2015 - 2019
1-2 / 12.30%	1-2 / 9.75%
Above 2 / 4.70%	3-23 / 4.75%
	Above 23 / 4

(concluded)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Required Supplementary OPEB Information
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	$ 1,496	$ 1,899	$ 1,915	$ 2,508	$ 3,193	$ 2,892	$ 1,780	$ 2,006
Interest	4,888	4,641	4,933	3,405	3,680	3,943	4,886	4,682
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,132	(10,209)	4,492	(1,741)	1,155	12,254	4,481	(4,613)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(10,238)	(12,219)	7,449	(29,214)	1,236	14,419	22,869	(10,255)
Benefit payments	(7,044)	(7,376)	(9,603)	(10,390)	(9,662)	(8,892)	(9,109)	(8,414)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,766)	(23,264)	9,186	(35,432)	(398)	24,616	24,907	(16,594)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	123,337	146,601	137,415	172,847	173,245	148,629	123,722	140,316
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	117,571	123,337	146,601	137,415	172,847	173,245	$ 148,629	$ 123,722
Covered-employee payroll	$ 279,995	$ 309,715	$ 255,957	$ 255,957	$ 252,097	$ 244,754	$ 227,909	$ 219,143
City's total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	41.99%	39.82%	57.28%	53.69%	68.56%	70.78%	65.21%	56.46%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount Rate:	4.83%	4.08%	3.26%	3.72%	2.06%	2.12%	2.74%	4.10%
Mortality:								RP-2000
Trend:								

OTHER INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

- *New Orleans Economic Development* – Used to account for funds allocated to programs designed to alleviate economic development problems, improve quality of life, and provide jobs for the citizens of New Orleans.

- *Neighborhood Housing Improvement* – Used to account for funds allocated to programs which repair and renovate housing in low-income areas.

- *Environmental Improvement* – Used to account for funds received from fines, fees, costs, and penalties and allocated to programs designed to improve health, housing, and environmental conditions in the City.

- *Integrated Green Infrastructure* – Used to account for the Fee-in-lieu payments that are received in exchange for properties that do not physically comply with the city's stormwater management plan regulations. The department of public works shall utilize said funds to design, construct, and maintain public green stormwater infrastructure projects.

- *Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund* – Used to account for funds received in the rental and use of Gallier Hall. The fund shall be dedicated solely to defraying any maintenance costs associated with the upkeep, care, or improvement of Gallier Hall.

- *Infrastructure Maintenance Fund* – Revenues from any special tax authorized and approved by the voters of New Orleans for infrastructure maintenance and any other funds, including but not limited to a fee designated by lawful authority shall be deposited into this fund. Expenditures shall be used by the City to build, maintain, clean, manage, beautify, improve, operate, repair, replace, implement and/or upkeep drainage and other infrastructure projects in the City of New Orleans.

- *Sex Offender Proprietary Fund* – Used to account for funds collected by the New Orleans Police Department as a result of annual registration of criminals, annual updates for registration information, criminal penalties for failure to register, and related matters. Expenditures from the fund are for equipment and supplies necessary for its operation and continuation.

- *Sidewalk Paving and Repairing* – Used to account for funds dedicated to maintaining sidewalks.

- *Adopt-a-Pothole/Streets Program* – Used to account for funds donated to repair damaged City streets.

- *Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts* – Used to account for programs and initiatives specifically directed toward supporting and advancing arts organizations.

- *Mayoral Fellows Program* – Used to account for funds to offer post-baccalaureate students the opportunity to serve in the New Orleans city government while helping to create a cadre of potential leaders for the community.

- *Music and Entertainment Commission* – Used to account for funds allocated for programs designed to attract music and entertainment to the City

- *New Orleans Police Department Crime Prevention* – Used to account for donations earmarked to assist the Police Department in their crime fighting efforts.

- *Asset Seizure* – Used to account for property confiscated from drug dealers by the police department to be used for crime fighting measures.

- *New Orleans Recreation Foundation* – the New Orleans Recreation Development (NORD) Foundation Fund is established in the department of finance, under section 6-207 of the City Charter, to receive periodic philanthropic contributions from the NORD Foundation.

- *New Orleans Recreation Department* – Used to account for donations designated to assist in the purchase of playground equipment.

- *New Orleans Film Commission Trust* – Used to account for funds received for the spending budget of the New Orleans Film Commission from various sources, such as the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation, as well as grant funds, donations, and other monetary contributions from private individual corporations, and other institutions and entities in the private sector to support the programs and activities of the Commission.

- *Vieux Carre' Residential* – This fund receives payments from individuals or businesses who wish to encourage residential uses in the Vieux Carré. The funds shall be used only for public purposes which help to retain or increase residential uses within the boundaries of the Vieux Carré National Register Historic District.

- *Public Library Donations* – Used to account for donations to enhance the City's library system.

- *Plant-a-Tree Campaign* – Used to account for funds allocated to programs designed for planting and beautifying trees, plants, and flowers throughout the City.

- *Capital Improvements and Infrastructure* – Used to account for funds allocated for the improvements of infrastructures within the City.

- *Delgado-Albania Plantation Commission* – Used to account for funds generated from the operation of a sugar cane plantation.

- *Edward Wisner* – Used to account for approximately 53,500 acres of land and water bottoms in Jefferson, St. John the Baptist and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana from the estate of Edward Wisner to the City of New Orleans, Louisiana as Trustee, for a 100 year charitable trust. The beneficiaries of the trust include the City of New Orleans, Louisiana as beneficiary for several charitable purposes, Charity Hospital, of New Orleans, Louisiana, Tulane University, and The Salvation Army. Specific portions of the land or the income from the land were also set aside for the establishment and maintenance of specified structures for certain other organizations operating within the City of New Orleans, Louisiana. This trust was created by an Act of Donation dated August 4, 1914.

- *LaHache Music* – Used to account for funds to promote the history of New Orleans musicians and facilitate the development of new musicians and composers.

- *Simon Hersheim* – Used to account for funds for the purpose of purchasing books for the Public Library.

- *Ella West Freeman Foundation* – Used to account for funds to establish and facilitate programs aimed at education, performing and applied arts, community improvement and governmental oversight, and human service organizations with an emphasis on capital projects for established agencies.

- *Isaac Delgado Memorial* – Used to account for funds which will benefit Delgado Community College.

- *John McDonogh School* – Used to account for funds to promote education throughout through the City of New Orleans.

- *Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under the Wiley of Lilly Violet* – a bequest to the City to maintain Lafayette Cemetery No. 1.

- *Mahala Zimmerman Tomb* – a bequest to the City to maintain Ms. Zimmerman's tomb.

- *Simon V. Sickles Legacy Fund* – Expenditures from the fund shall be used by the department of health to provide medical advice and purchase medications, medical therapies, vaccines, and medical supplies, including supplies necessary to administer said medications and vaccines, to address emergent health threats, emergencies, or disasters that affect low-income individuals in the City of New Orleans. The director of health shall be responsible for all expenditures from the fund and for ensuring that the expenditures are spent solely for the purposes established by this paragraph.

- *Helen Adler Levy Library* – Used to account for funds for the purpose of the establishment and maintenance of the Helen Adler Levy Memorial Room at the New Orleans Public Library.

- *Housing and Environment Improvements* – Used to improve health, housing and environmental conditions in the City.

- *Indigent Defender* – Used to account for revenues collected for specified traffic violations. These funds are maintained by the Orleans Parish Public Defenders Office.

- *Environmental Disaster Mitigation Revolving Fund* - All revenues collected by the Department of Finance from public or private entities as a result of damage to the environment shall be placed in the fund. Expenditures from the fund shall be used to purchase materials, compensate personnel, obtain services, or offset expenses that may have resulted from said damage.

- *French Quarter Development District* – Used to account for funds collected to fund enhanced security in the French Quarter.

- *Utilities* – All revenues derived from utility settlements and corresponding expenditures.

- *French Quarter Improvement* – All revenues collected by the Department of Finance from the New Orleans Convention and Visitors Bureau shall be only for the repairs, improvements and services within the French Quarter Management District in the following categories: public safety and law enforcement; quality of life enforcement measures, and violation identification; ticketing and court measures relative to ordinance compliance; sanitation; infrastructure repair of improvements and lighting.

- *Coroner's Office* – Designated for the receipt and accounting of the contributions to the City of New Orleans for funds paid to the Coroner's Office for the fee imposed by the court for defraying the operational expenses of the Coroner's Office.

- *Ad Valorem Property Tax Enforcement Fund* – All revenues collected from property tax enforcement programs such as adjudicated sales and homestead exemption verification activities shall be deposited into this fund. Expenditures from the fund shall be used to fund additional costs related to the specific ad valorem property tax enforcement programs, to administer these programs, and to enhance technology used in ad valorem tax enforcement.

- *City Cemetery Repair and Maintenance Fund* – All fees, charges, and revenues received by the city for the use of any city-owned cemetery or for cemetery services rendered or related goods sold or provided by the division of cemeteries or the department of property management shall be dedicated solely to operating, maintaining, repairing and/or improving city-owned cemeteries. Expenditures from the fund shall be appropriated and recorded properly for this purpose and use.

- *Interim Short-Term Rental Fund* – All monies received pursuant to the fees imposed by section 26-616(C) [26-617] of the Code of the City of New Orleans, shall be deposited in the fund to offset the various costs borne by the City of New Orleans stemming from the authorization, implementation, and enforcement of short term rentals within the city. Funds deposited shall remain in the fund until allocations are designated by council ordinance.

- *Miscellaneous Donations* – Used to account for donations designated to specific City departments.

- *City Council Utility Support Fund* – The fund shall be used exclusively to support gas utility assistance programs and other initiatives aimed at reducing residential gas utility costs for the people of New Orleans. The fund shall include: (1) All funds received by the city as a result of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319) that have been specifically designated by ordinance for inclusion in the fund; (2) Any other revenue specifically designated by ordinance for inclusion in the fund.

- *Victim's Bill of Rights Fund* -- Expenditures from the fund shall be used exclusively to reimburse victims of crime who were charged to retrieve stolen property. The Fund shall include: 1. Funding, once deposited, shall only be allocated or expended in strict compliance with subsequent council approval as provided herein; 2. Any other revenue specifically designated by ordinance for inclusion in the Fund.

- *New Orleans Recreation and Culture Fund* -- The fund shall be used exclusively to establish a merit-based grant program to fund not-for-profit community organizations, youth recreation organizations, and select culture bearers that contribute substantially to the well-being, development, and growth of the New Orleans community. The fund shall include any revenue specifically designated by ordinance for inclusion in the fund.

- *Early Childhood Education* – The fund has been established for collecting and distributing revenue pursuant to the Cooperative Endeavor Agreement between the City of New Orleans, Agenda for Children, and the Orleans Parish School Board relative to the coordination of early care and education services provided by the New Orleans Early Education Network (NOEEN) City Seats Program.

- *LA Opioid Abatement Task Force* - This fund shall be used to appropriate court settlement funds to the Health Department for the Opioid Abatement Task Force to address issues related to the Opioid Crisis.

- *Renter Anti-Displacement Fund* – The fund shall be used exclusively to fund programs that provide relocation assistance and alternate housing for individuals displaced as a result of the enforcement of article XI of chapter 26 of the Code of the City of New Orleans and to offset the costs to the city incurred in connection therewith, including the administration of article XI. The fund shall be funded with fines received as a result of enforcement of chapter 26 of the Code of the City of New Orleans in an amount equal to 33 percent of the fees collected annually pursuant to section 26-654 of this Code and such other sources as may be provided for by ordinance.

- *New Orleans Housing Trust Fund* – This fund shall be used exclusively for the following purposes of ensuring the availability of affordable housing for low-to moderate-income residents with the City.

- *Gordon Plaza Environmental Equity Relocation Assistance Fund* – the purpose of this fund is to ensure that Gordon Plaza residents do not incur out-of-pocket costs associated with the relocation of their homes. The Fund shall be used exclusively to offset relocation costs that may be incurred by residents of Gordon Plaza, or to reimburse the City or third parties for relocation costs assumed on behalf of residents.

- *Public Educational and Government Access Support Fund* - (a) The PEG Fund shall be used exclusively to support PEG Access Channels, including but not limited to any operating expenses, salaries, and capital costs. (b) The PEG Fund shall include: All PEG Grant funds received by Cox Communications Louisiana, L.L.C. pursuant to section 7 of Ordinance No. 24,698 M.C.S., as amended; and any other revenue specifically designated by ordinance for inclusion in the PEG.

- *Other Funds – Trust Funds* that correspond to the following *Trust Proceed Funds* that are reported and described separately in this ACFR: (1) Helen Adler Levy Fund, (2) Mrs. Otto Joachim Fund, (3) Isaac Delgado Memorial Fund, (4) John McDonogh Fund, (5) Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Fund, (6) Mahala Zimmerman Fund, (7) Sickles Legacy Fund, as well as the (8) Playground and Community Service Fund, (9) Ed Benjamin Fund and (10) Captain Neville Levy Fund.

- *Grant Recipient Funds* – Used to account grant revenues received primarily from federal and state entities. Expenditures from the fund shall be used for the purposed indicated in each grant award.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	New Orleans Economic Development	Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	Integrated Green Infrastructure	Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund	Sex Offender Proprietary Fund
Assets							
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ 654	$ 2,543	$ 773	$ 3,207	$ 205
Investments	361	1,119	168	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	40	-	-	1,727	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total assets	$ 366	$ 1,123	$ 862	$ 2,543	$ 773	$ 4,934	$ 206
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2	$ 25	$ 5,986	$ 4
Accrued liabilities	3	4	5	-	51	8	-
Due to other funds	302	110	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	305	114	5	2	76	5,994	4
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	61	1,009	857	2,541	697	-	202
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(1,060)	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	61	1,009	857	2,541	697	(1,060)	202
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 366	$ 1,123	$ 862	$ 2,543	$ 773	$ 4,934	$ 206

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Sidewalk Paving and Repairing	Adopt-a-Pothole Program	Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts	Mayoral Fellows Program	Music and Entertainment Commission	New Orleans Police Department Crime Prevention	Asset Seizure	New Orleans Recreation Foundation
Assets								
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ 66	$ 127	$ -	$ -	$ 1,654	$ 215
Investments	-	-	-	-	145	-	-	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ 66	$ 127	$ 145	$ -	$ 1,656	$ 215
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 70	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	4	-	69	-	70	-
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215
Committed	-	-	62	-	76	-	1,586	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	-	62	127	76	-	1,586	215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 66	$ 127	$ 145	$ -	$ 1,656	$ 215

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	New Orleans Recreation Department	New Orleans Film Commission Trust	Vieux Carre' Residential	Public Library Donations	Plant-a-Tree Campaign	Capital Improvement and Infrastructure	Delgado-Albania Plantation Commission	Edward Wisner
Assets								
Cash	$ 48	$ 46	$ 1	$ 250	$ 756	$ -	$ 865	$ 4,097
Investments	-	84	-	42	-	293	832	6,430
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Total assets	$ 48	$ 130	$ 1	$ 292	$ 756	$ 302	$ 1,709	$ 10,527
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 3	$ -	$ -	$ 27	$ -	$ -	$ 150
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	614	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	3	-	-	27	614	-	150
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	48	-	1	292	729	-	-	10,377
Committed	-	127	-	-	-	-	1,709	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(312)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	48	127	1	292	729	(312)	1,709	10,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 48	$ 130	$ 1	$ 292	$ 756	$ 302	$ 1,709	$ 10,527

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	LaHache Music	Simon Hersheim	Ella West Freeman Foundation	Isaac Delgado Memorial	John McDonogh School	Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under Will of Lilly Violet	Mahalia Zimmerman Tomb	Simon V. Sickles Legacy Fund	Helen Adler Levy Library
Assets									
Cash	$ -	$ 6	$ 5	$ 382	$ -	$ 19	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investments	-	-	4	217	7	2	-	263	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 6	$ 9	$ 599	$ 7	$ 21	$ -	$ 263	$ -
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	129	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	143	-
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	6	9	599	-	21	-	120	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	6	9	599	-	21	-	120	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ -	$ 6	$ 9	$ 599	$ 7	$ 21	$ -	$ 263	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Housing and Environmental Improvement	Indigent Defender	Environmental Disaster Mitigation Revolving	French Quarter Development District	Utilities	French Quarter Improvement	Coroner's Office	Ad Valorem Property Tax Enforcement
Assets								
Cash	$ -	$ 523	$ -	$ 3,979	$ 332	$ 50	$ 78	$ 2,360
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	438	40	-	432	-	-	$ -	-
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 438	$ 563	$ -	$ 4,411	$ 332	$ 50	$ 78	$ 2,360
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ 46	$ 523	$ -	$ 79	$ -	$ -	$ 24	$ 419
Accrued liabilities	209	-	-	3	-	2	-	5
Due to other funds	7,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	7,647	523	-	82	-	2	24	424
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	4,329	332	48	-	-
Committed	-	40	-	-	-	-	54	1,936
Unassigned	(7,209)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	(7,209)	40	-	4,329	332	48	54	1,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 438	$ 563	$ -	$ 4,411	$ 332	$ 50	$ 78	$ 2,360

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	City Cemetery Repair & Maintenance Fund	Interim Short-Term Rental Fund	Miscellaneous Donations	City Council Utility Support	Victim's Bill of Rights Fund	New Orleans Recreation and Culture Fund	Early Childhood Education	LA Opioid Abatement Task Force Fund
Assets								
Cash	$ 246	$ 11,125	$ 498	$ -	$ 12	$ -	$ 1,564	$ 6,977
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	743	-
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	532	-	-	-	-	-	17,750
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 246	$ 11,657	$ 498	$ -	$ 12	$ -	$ 2,307	$ 24,727
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ 76	$ 645	$ 6	$ -	$ 23	$ -	$ 1,535	$ 266
Accrued liabilities	-	195	1	-	2	-	-	88
Due to other funds	-	-	-	560	-	14,000	-	-
Due to other governments	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	76	846	7	560	25	14,000	1,535	354
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	17,750
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	17,750
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	170	10,811	491	-	(13)	-	-	6,623
Unassigned	-	-	-	(560)	-	(14,000)	8	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	170	10,811	491	(560)	(13)	(14,000)	8	6,623
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 246	$ 11,657	$ 498	$ -	$ 12	$ -	$ 2,307	$ 24,727

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Renter Anti-Displacement Fund	New Orleans Housing Trust Fund	Gordon Plaza Environmental Relocation Asst Fund	Public Educational and Government Access Support Fund	Other	Grant Recipient Funds	Total
Assets							
Cash	$ 74	$ -	$ -	$ 512	$ 24	$ 10,918	$ 55,191
Investments	-	18,330	-	-	109	125	28,531
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	761
Accounts receivable (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,959
Grantee loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	14,363	14,363
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	10	25
Total assets	$ 74	$ 18,330	$ -	$ 512	$ 133	$ 25,416	$ 119,830
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3	$ -	$ 6,831	$ 16,757
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,542	2,122
Due to other funds	-	634	-	-	5	2,734	26,556
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	8,509	8,509
Total liabilities	-	634	-	3	5	19,616	53,950
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	5,770	24,284
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	5,770	24,284
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	128	10,023	27,277
Committed	74	17,696	-	509	-	-	47,318
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(9,993)	(32,999)
Total fund balances (deficit)	74	17,696	-	509	128	30	41,596
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 74	$ 18,330	$ -	$ 512	$ 133	$ 25,416	$ 119,830

(Concluded)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	New Orleans Economic Development	Neighborhood Housing Improvement	Environmental Improvement	Integrated Green Infrastructure	Gallier Hall Maintenance Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund	Sex Offender Proprietary Fund	Sidewalk Paving and Repairing
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ 8	$ 5	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	22,155	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	716	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	74	-	-	461	-	56	-
Total revenues	8	79	716	27	461	22,155	56	-
Expenditures								
General government	-	-	66	-	-	-	(1)	-
Public safety	-	-	493	-	-	-	31	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	614	22,959	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	160	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	228	-	-	-	-
Leases								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	160	141	696	228	614	22,959	30	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(152)	(62)	20	(201)	(153)	(804)	26	-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(152)	(62)	20	(201)	(153)	(804)	26	-
Fund balances – beginning of year	213	1,071	837	2,742	850	(256)	176	-
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 61	$ 1,009	$ 857	$ 2,541	$ 697	$ (1,060)	$ 202	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Adopt-a-Pothole Program	Mayor's Office of Tourism and Arts	Mayoral Fellows Program	Music and Entertainment Commission	New Orleans Police Department - Crime Prevention	Asset Seizure	New Orleans Recreation Foundation
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-			
Other taxes	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	377	-
Interest income	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	156	-	150	-	-	51
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	156	-	156	-	377	51
Expenditures							
General government	-	135	-	293	-	(2)	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	517	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	135	-	293	-	515	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	-	21	-	(137)	-	(138)	51
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	-	-	377	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	377	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	21	377	(137)	-	(138)	51
Fund balances – beginning of year	-	41	(250)	213	-	1,724	164
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ -	$ 62	$ 127	$ 76	$ -	$ 1,586	$ 215

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	New Orleans Recreation Department	New Orleans Film Commission Trust	Vieux Carre' Restoration	Public Library Donations	Plant-A-Tree Campaign	Capital Improvement and Infrastructure	Delgado-Albania Plantation Commission	Edward Wisner
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes						-		
Other taxes						-		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	4	-	2	-	-	35	221
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	149	-	-	157	-	-	8,791
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	179	-	-	287	-
Total revenues	-	153	-	181	157	16	322	9,012
Expenditures								
General government	4	135	-	-	-	29	(5)	2,450
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	249	47	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4	135	-	249	47	29	(5)	2,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(4)	18	-	(68)	110	(13)	327	6,562
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(4)	18	-	(68)	110	(13)	327	6,562
Fund balances – beginning of year	52	109	1	360	619	(299)	1,382	3,815
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 48	$ 127	$ 1	$ 292	$ 729	$ (312)	$ 1,709	$ 10,377

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	LaHache Music	Simon Hersheim	Ella West Freeman Foundation	Isaac Delgado Memorial	John McDonogh School	Lafayette Cemetery No. 1 Under Will of Lilly Violet	Mahalia Zimmerman Tomb	Simon V. Sickles Legacy Fund	Helen Adler Levy Library
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes					-				
Other taxes					-				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	11	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	11	-
Expenditures									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	42	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	-	2	-	9	(7)	-	-	(31)	-
Other financing sources (uses)									
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	2	-	9	(7)	-	-	(31)	-
Fund balances – beginning of year	-	4	9	590	7	21	-	151	-
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ -	$ 6	$ 9	$ 599	$ -	$ 21	$ -	$ 120	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Housing and Environmental Improvement	Indigent Defender	Environmental Disaster Mitigation Revolving	French Quarter Development District	Utilities	French Quarter Improvement	Coroner's Office	Ad Valorem Property Tax Enforcement
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes				4,062				
Other taxes				-				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	3,790	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	448	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146
Total revenues	3,829	448	-	4,062	-	-	5	1,146
Expenditures								
General government	1,269	-	-	658	-	48	96	2,720
Public safety	2,248	-	-	2,651	-	-	-	-
Public works	(56)	455	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases								
Principal	1,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,374	455	-	3,309	-	48	96	2,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(3,545)	(7)	-	753	-	(48)	(91)	(1,574)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	(1,100)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	223	-	(1,100)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(3,322)	(7)	(1,100)	753	-	(48)	(91)	(1,574)
Fund balances – beginning of year	(3,887)	47	1,100	3,576	332	96	145	3,510
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ (7,209)	$ 40	$ -	$ 4,329	$ 332	$ 48	$ 54	$ 1,936

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	City Cemetery Repair & Maintenance Fund	Interim Short Term Rental Fund	Miscellaneous Donations	City Council Utility Support	Victim's Bill of Rights Fund	New Orleans Recreation and Culture Fund	Early Childhood Education	LA Opioid Abatement Task Force Fund
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,894	$ -
Sales taxes		6,747					-	-
Other taxes		-					-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for services	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,526
Total revenues	11	6,747	39	-	-	-	22,894	2,526
Expenditures								
General government	-	4,001	40	-	144	-	22,307	-
Public safety	-	3,372	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	670
Culture and recreation	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Leases								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	119	7,388	47	-	144	-	22,307	753
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(108)	(641)	(8)	-	(144)	-	587	1,773
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(108)	(641)	(8)	-	(144)	-	587	1,773
Fund balances – beginning of year	278	11,452	499	(560)	131	(14,000)	(579)	4,850
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 170	$ 10,811	$ 491	$ (560)	$ (13)	$ (14,000)	$ 8	$ 6,623

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Renter Anti-Displacement Fund	New Orleans Housing Trust Fund	Gordon Plaza Environmental Relocation Asst Fund	Public Educational and Government Access Support Fund	Other	Grant Recipient Funds	Total
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,923
Sales taxes			-	-		-	32,964
Other taxes			-	-		-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	348	-	-	348
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	83,147	83,147
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	41	807
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	5,056	5,056
Fines and forfeits	69	-	-	-	-	-	4,268
Interest income	-	-	-	-	4	3	297
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	10	9,951
Miscellaneous	-	(24)	-	194	-	-	4,899
Total revenues	69	(24)	-	542	4	88,257	164,660
Expenditures							
General government	-	-	-	33	-	9,624	44,044
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,459	10,771
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,098
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	4	22,890	23,750
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	311
Urban development and housing	-	2,627	-	-	-	19,775	23,367
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	4,448	4,749
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	4,980	5,514
Leases							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,906
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	819
Total expenditures	-	2,627	-	33	4	63,176	139,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	69	(2,651)	-	509	-	25,081	25,331
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	377
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,100)
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	223
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500)
Net change in fund balance	69	(2,651)	-	509	-	25,081	24,831
Fund balances – beginning of year	5	20,347	-	-	128	(25,051)	16,765
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 74	$ 17,696	$ -	$ 509	$ 128	$ 30	$ 41,596

(Concluded)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Federal Department of Interior	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Federal UDAG	Louisiana Office of Community Development	Federal Justice Administration	FDJ Office of Justice Program	Federal Department of Health
Assets							
Cash	$ 1	$ -	$ 4,320	$ 2,651	$ 149	$ 640	$ -
Investments	-	125	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	8,044	-	25	-	1,510	3,518
Other assets	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1	$ 8,169	$ 4,320	$ 2,685	$ 149	$ 2,150	$ 3,518
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 1,840	$ -	$ 25	$ -	$ 1,224	$ 2,480
Accrued liability	-	732	-	5	-	118	523
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,312
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	8,509	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	11,081	-	30	-	1,342	4,315
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenues	-	3,670	-	14	-	1,058	667
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	3,670	-	14	-	1,058	667
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1	-	4,320	2,640	149	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(6,582)	-	-	-	(250)	(1,464)
Total fund balances	1	(6,582)	4,320	2,640	149	(250)	(1,464)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 1	$ 8,169	$ 4,320	$ 2,684	$ 149	$ 2,150	$ 3,518

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Department of Defense	Department of Homeland Security	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Federal Department of Energy	Federal Department of Agriculture	Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
Assets							
Cash	$ 25	$ -	$ 19	$ 47	$ 980	$ 15	$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	280	-	71	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 25	$ 280	$ 19	$ 118	$ 980	$ 15	$ -
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 30	$ -	$ 68	$ -	$ -	$ 5
Accrued liability	-	21	-	19	-	2	-
Due to other funds	-	787	-	-	-	-	6
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	838	-	87	-	2	11
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenues	-	129	-	19	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	129	-	19	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	25	-	19	12	980	13	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(687)	-	-	-	-	(11)
Total fund balances	25	(687)	19	12	980	13	(11)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 25	$ 280	$ 19	$ 118	$ 980	$ 15	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources	Environmental Protection Agency	Louisiana Department of Public Safety	Louisiana Department of Education	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
Assets						
Cash	$ 78	$ 96	$ -	$ 5	$ 109	$ 2
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	55	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 133	$ 96	$ -	$ 5	$ 109	$ 2
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 19	$ 7	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liability	21	10	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	40	17	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	93	79	-	5	109	2
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	93	79	-	5	109	2
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 133	$ 96	$ -	$ 5	$ 109	$ 2

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Department of Labor	State Department of Natural Resources	Private Grants	Louisiana Department of Social Services	Louisiana Military Department	Federal Department of Commerce
Assets						
Cash	$ -	$ 105	$ 1,405	$ 193	$ -	$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	764	-	-	-	96	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total assets	$ 764	$ 105	$ 1,405	$ 193	$ 97	$ -
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 937	$ -	$ 118	$ -	$ 15	$ -
Accrued liability	24	-	10	-	3	-
Due to other funds	401	-	-	-	126	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,362	-	128	-	144	-
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues	117	-	-	-	96	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	117	-	-	-	96	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	105	1,278	193	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(715)	-	-	-	(143)	-
Total fund balances	(715)	105	1,278	193	(143)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 764	$ 105	$ 1,406	$ 193	$ 97	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Corporation of National and Community Service	Federal Department of Transportation	Delta Regional Authority	Louisiana Department of Administration	Consumer Product Safety Commission	Total
Assets						
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78	$ -	$ 10,918
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	125
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grantee loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	14,363
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	10
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78	$ -	$ 25,416
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 63	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,831
Accrued liability	-	54	-	-	-	1,542
Due to other funds	-	37	-	-	65	2,734
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	8,509
Total liabilities	-	154	-	-	65	19,616
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-	5,770
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	5,770
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	10,023
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(154)	-	78	(65)	(9,993)
Total fund balances	-	(154)	-	78	(65)	30
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78	$ -	$ 25,416

(Concluded)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Federal Department of Interior	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Federal UDAG	Louisiana Office of Community Development	Federal Justice Administration	FDJ Office of Justice Program	Federal Department of Health
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 32,141	$ -	$ 152	$ -	$ 13,387	$ 23,438
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Program income	-	5,056	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	37,197	-	152	-	13,387	23,489
Expenditures:							
General government	-	2,537	-	(139)	-	1,800	1,805
Public safety	-	(15)	-	-	-	1,320	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	1,358	20,472
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development	-	19,487	-	288	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	22,006	-	149	-	4,478	22,277
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	-	15,191	-	3	-	8,909	1,212
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	15,191	-	3	-	8,909	1,212
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	1	(21,773)	4,320	2,637	149	(9,159)	(2,676)
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 1	$ (6,582)	$ 4,320	$ 2,640	$ 149	$ (250)	$ (1,464)

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Department of Defense	Department of Homeland Security	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Federal Department of Energy	Federal Department of Agriculture	Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 1,575	$ -	$ 99	$ 65	$ 99	$ 70
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	1,575	-	99	65	99	70
Expenditures:							
General government	-	1,542	-	158	63	-	22
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	100	54
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	55	-	-	-	13	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	1,597	-	158	63	113	76
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	-	(22)	-	(59)	2	(14)	(6)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(22)	-	(59)	2	(14)	(6)
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	25	(665)	19	71	978	27	(5)
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 25	$ (687)	$ 19	$ 12	$ 980	$ 13	$ (11)

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources	Environmental Protection Agency	Louisiana Department of Public Safety	Louisiana Department of Education	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	$ 631	$ 1,161	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	3	-	-	-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	631	1,164	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:						
General government	-	1,168	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	682	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	682	1,170	-	-	-	-
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(51)	(6)	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(51)	(6)	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	144	85	-	5	109	2
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ 93	$ 79	$ -	$ 5	$ 109	$ 2

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Department of Labor	State Department of Natural Resources	Private Grants	Louisiana Department of Social Services	Federal Treasury Department	Louisiana Military Department	Federal Department of Commerce
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	$ 4,101	$ -	$ 470	$ -		$ 189	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-		-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-		-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-		-	-
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total revenues	4,101	-	470	-		189	-
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	(1)	-		178	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-		-	-
Health and human services	-	-	170	-		-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-		-	-
Urban development	-	-	-	-		-	-
Economic development and assistance	4,451	-	-	-		-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	4,451	-	169	-		178	-
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(350)	-	301	-		11	-
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-		-	-
Net change in fund balance	(350)	-	301	-		11	-
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	(365)	105	977	193		(154)	-
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ (715)	$ 105	$ 1,278	$ 193		$ (143)	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Grant Recipient Funds
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Corporation of National and Community Service	Federal Department of Transportation	Delta Regional Authority	Louisiana Department of Administration	Consumer Product Safety Commission	Total
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 438	$ -	$ 5,056	$ 75	$ 83,147
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	41
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	5,056
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	3
Contributions, gifts, and donations	-	-	-	-	-	10
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	438	-	5,056	75	88,257
Expenditures:						
General government	-	491	-	-	-	9,624
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,459
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	140	22,890
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development	-	-	-	-	-	19,775
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	4,448
Capital outlays	-	-	-	4,978	-	4,980
Total expenditures	-	491	-	4,978	140	63,176
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	-	(53)	-	78	(65)	25,081
Other financing uses:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(53)	-	78	(65)	25,081
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	-	(101)	-	-	-	(25,051)
Fund balances (deficit) – end of year	$ -	$ (154)	$ -	$ 78	$ (65)	$ 30

(Concluded)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024

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

Custodial funds are used to account for all monies held by the City in a custodial capacity. The City's custodial funds are as follows:

- *Clearing Funds* – Used to account for money being held pending payment thereof to other funds as provided by law.

- *Deposit Funds* – Used to account for money deposited under any ordinance or contract in connection with the exercise of any right or privilege for the purpose of guaranteeing performance of any obligation.

- *Escrow Funds* – Used to account for money paid to or deposited with any officer, department, or board under protest or held subject to the proper determination of the rights of the City.

Exhibit C-5

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension Trust Funds

December 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	**Firefighters' Old System**	**Firefighters' New System**	**Police Old System**	**Employees' Retirement System**	**Total**
Current assets					
Cash	$ 1,333	$ 606	$ 200	$ 1,660	$ 3,799
Investments					
Cash equivalents	14,936	6,707	1,518	29,739	52,901
Fixed income securities	-	-	-	75,011	75,011
Equities	-	-	-	338,405	338,405
Mutual funds	-	96,820	-	-	96,820
Investment in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies	-	15,646	-	-	15,646
Investment in hedge funds and private equity funds	-	-	-	46,670	46,670
Investment in real estate	-	301	-	19,850	20,151
Other	-	-		64,973	64,973
Receivables					
Accrued interest	-	-	-	92	92
Contribution	-	-	-	325	325
Due (to)/from Old/New System	-	-	-	24	24
Other	36	250	7	-	293
Other assets	37	871	1	-	910
Total assets	16,343	121,201	1,726	576,750	716,020
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pension	3	17	-	-	20
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	10	24	51	1,827	1,913
Other payables and accruals	76	-	19	587	682
Total current liabilities	87	24	71	2,414	2,595
Long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability (MERS)	126	340	-	-	466
Total long-term liabilities	126	340	-	-	466
Total liabilities	213	364	71	2,414	3,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pension	11	29	-	-	39
Total deferred inflows of resources	11	29	-	-	39
Net Position					
Restricted for pension benefits	$ 16,122	$ 120,824	$ 1,655	$ 574,337	$ 712,939

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Exhibit C-6

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Funds
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Firefighters' Old System	Firefighters' New System	Police Old System	Employees' Retirement System	Total
Additions					
Contributions					
Employer	$ 11,635	$ 49,754	$ -	$ 35,525	$ 96,914
Members	-	5,037	-	11,747	16,784
Fire insurance rebate	698	1,752	-	-	2,450
Other	-	3	152	740	895
Total contributions	12,333	56,545	152	48,012	117,044
Investment income					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	-	4,404	57	67,043	71,505
Interest and dividends	578	8,806	4	10,691	20,079
Less: investment expense	(6)	(524)	-	(1,587)	(2,117)
Net investment income (loss)	572	12,687	61	76,146	89,466
Total additions	12,905	69,233	214	124,158	206,510
Deductions					
Pension benefits	8,975	30,249	32	48,921	88,177
Pension expense - GASB	28	66	-		94
Refund of member contributions	-	272	-	1,837	2,109
Death benefits	51	45	-	470	566
Depreciation expense	42	24	-	-	67
Administrative expenses	182	817	154	557	1,710
DROP withdrawal	188	5,743	-	3,466	9,397
PLOP withdrawal	510	2,418	-	-	2,928
Transfers	118	-	-	406	524
Total deductions	10,094	39,635	186	55,657	105,572
Net increase (decrease)	2,811	29,598	27	68,501	100,938
Net position held in trust for pension benefits – beginning of year	13,311	91,227	1,628	505,835	612,001
Net position held in trust for pension benefits – end of year	$ 16,122	$ 120,824	$ 1,655	$ 574,337	$ 712,939

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Exhibit C-7

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Escrow Funds	Deposit Funds	Clearing Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash	$ 39,097	$ 1,553	$ 53,768	$ 94,418
Investments	21,169	639	-	21,808
Accounts receivable	-	44	-	44
	60,266	2,236	53,768	116,270
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	15,118	347	47,934	63,400
Due to other governments or component units	-	-	-	-
	15,118	347	47,934	63,400
Net position				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, component units and other governments	$ 45,148	$ 1,888	$ 5,834	$ 52,870

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Exhibit C-8

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Escrow Funds		Deposit Funds		Clearing Funds		Total	
Additions								
Investment income	$	893	$	-	$	-	$	893
Tax collections for other governments and component units		-		-		1,436,161		1,436,161
Collection of taxes paid in protest		18,695		-		-		18,695
Collection of unadjudicated funds		12,909		-		-		12,909
Other collections		-		281		4,143		4,424
Total additions		32,497		281		1,440,304		1,473,082
Deductions								
Payment of taxes to other governments and component units		-		-		1,435,930		1,435,930
Disbursement of taxes paid in protest		21,102		-		-		21,102
Disbursement of unadjudicated funds		8,223		-		-		8,223
Other disbursements		-		273		2,761		3,034
Total deductions		29,325		273		1,438,691		1,468,289
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		3,172		8		1,613		4,793
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		41,976		1,881		4,221		48,077
Net position - end of year	$	45,148	$	1,888	$	5,834	$	52,870

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Exhibit D-1

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

Assets	**New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund**	**Orleans Parish Communication District**	**Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation**	**French Market Corporation**	**New Orleans Building Corporation**	**Parking Facilities Corporation**	**Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A**	**Total**
Current assets								
Cash	$ 3,524	$ 1,991	$ 4,001	$ 12,852	$ 23,370	$ 1,375	$ 12,974	$ 60,086
Receivables (net of allowances)								
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	818	2	716	1,213	471	7,602	10,822
Leases		-	63	1,578	5,023	-	-	6,664
Other	2,272	-	-		-	-	26,151	28,423
Due from other governments	-	1,737	-		476	-	-	2,213
Prepaid expenses and deposits	21	392	173	377	247	-	3,796	5,006
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,606	2,606
Total current assets	5,817	4,937	4,238	15,523	30,330	1,846	53,128	115,820
Restricted cash and investments								
Future debt service account	-	-	-	-	314	10,021	-	10,335
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,146	8,146
Total restricted assets	-	-	-	-	314	10,021	8,146	18,481
Non-current assets								
Lease receivable	-	-	12,064	10,526	381,663	-	-	404,253
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	172	21,812	1,192	26,925	54,661	77,772	80,021	262,556
Other	-	-	5	6,226	-	2,370	10	8,610
Total non-current assets	172	21,812	13,261	43,677	436,323	80,142	80,031	675,419
Total assets	5,990	26,749	17,499	59,200	466,968	92,009	141,305	809,720
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	4,949	11	681	367	-	1,044	7,052
Deferred amounts related to OPEB liability	-	899		134				1,033
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	5,848	11	815	367	-	1,044	8,085

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Exhibit D-1, Continued

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total
Liabilities								
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)								
Accounts payable	$ 49	$ 491	$ 24	$ 3,059	$ 217	$ 919	$ 2,504	$ 7,262
Other payables and accruals	-	401	45	224	-	1,617	70,014	72,301
Due to other governments	-	-	-	589	87	-	-	676
Unearned revenue and advances	-	-	39	294	2,517	-	-	2,850
Lease liability	58	133	-	-	159	-	-	351
Subscription liability	-	403	-	-	-	-	-	403
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	107	1,429	108	4,166	2,980	2,535	72,518	83,843
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)								
Accrued interest	-	193	-	-	-	1,293	541	2,026
Bonds payable, current portion	-	228	-	-	-	1,775	2,988	4,992
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	421	-	-	-	3,068	3,529	7,018
Total current liabilities	107	1,850	108	4,166	2,980	5,603	76,047	90,861
Long-term liabilities								
Bonds and notes payable (net of current portion)	-	-	-	-	-	109,322	78,347	187,669
Net pension liability	-	15,251	612	2,479	766	-	-	19,108
Other Post-employment benefits liability	-	4,300	-	571	-	-	-	4,871
Lease liability (net of current portion)	106	5,291	-	-	3,180	-	-	8,578
Subscription liability (net of current portion)	-	854	-	-	-	-	-	854
Other	74	1,198	164	333	27,752	-	374	29,895
Total long-term liabilities	180	26,894	776	3,382	31,699	109,322	78,721	250,975
Total liabilities	288	28,744	884	7,549	34,679	114,925	154,768	341,836
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	-	3,682	150	553	78	-	-	4,463
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	-	1,490	-	294	-	-	-	1,783
Deferred amounts related to leases		-	11,486	11,240	349,827		-	372,553
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	5,172	11,637	12,086	349,904	-	-	378,799
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	-	21,812	1,192	26,925	54,661	-	(270)	104,320
Restricted for bond debt service	-	-	-	6,038		-	8,146	14,184
Unrestricted	5,702	(23,130)	3,797	7,417	28,091	(22,916)	(20,295)	(21,334)
Total net position	$ 5,702	$ (1,318)	$ 4,989	$ 40,380	$ 82,751	$ (22,916)	$ (12,419)	$ 97,170

(concluded)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Combining Statement of Activities
Nonmajor Component Units
Year ended December 31, 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants	Program Revenues: Capital Grants	New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund	Orleans Parish Communication District	Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	French Market Corporation	New Orleans Building Corporation	Parking Facilities Corporation	Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans District A	Total
Component units												
New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund	$ 7,036	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (7,036)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (7,036)
Orleans Parish Communication District	18,977	5,535	-	1,728	-	(11,714)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,714)
Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation	2,078	2,498	-	-	-	-	420	-	-	-	-	420
French Market Corporation	9,854	10,908	-	215	-	-	-	1,269	-	-	-	1,269
New Orleans Building Corporation	6,938	34,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,225	-	-	27,225
Parking Facilities Corporation	22,949	21,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,185)	-	(1,185)
Parish Hospital District for the Parish of Orleans	78,103	75,822	-	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,998)	(1,998)
Total component units	$ 145,936	$ 150,691	$ -	$ 2,226	(7,036)	(11,714)	420	1,269	27,225	(1,185)	(1,998)	6,980
General revenue (expense)												
Interest revenue					-	138	100	279	559	-	(2,378)	(1,301)
Property taxes					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other					6,297	18,502	1	(100)	(35,849)	(214)	-	(11,362)
Total general revenues (expense)					6,297	18,641	101	179	(35,290)	(214)	(2,378)	(12,663)
Changes in net position					(739)	6,926	521	1,448	(8,064)	(1,399)	(4,376)	(5,683)
Net position – beginning					6,441	(8,541)	4,598	38,932	90,816	(21,517)	(8,043)	102,686
Prior period adjustments					-	296	(129)		-	-	-	166
Net position – beginning, as restated					6,441	(8,245)	4,469	38,932	90,816	(21,517)	(8,043)	102,853
Net position – ending					$ 5,702	$ (1,318)	$ 4,989	$ 40,380	$ 82,751	$ (22,916)	$ (12,419)	$ 97,170

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS AS TAX COLLECTOR

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

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

TAX COLLECTOR AGENCY FUND
Affidavit
For the year ended December 31, 2025

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

I, Courtney W. Renthrope, Treasurer for the Parish of Orleans, do solemnly swear that the information reflected in the Summary of Ad Valorem Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities, included in the footnotes of the City of New Orleans "Basic Financial Statement, "is true and correctly reflects all taxes collected and distributed to my office during the period January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 and that the cash available for the settlement of the unsettled collections amounted to $10,236,000.00 as of December 31, 2025.

The amount of tax collected through tax sales for other taxing authorities in 2025 totaled $4,422,585.97.

The amount of interest on late ad valorem tax payments that was collected and disbursed to other taxing authorities during 2025 totaled $7,711,701.46.

Treasurer

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
26th, day of June, 2026

STATE OF LOUISIANA · UNION · JUSTICE · CONFIDENCE
OFFICIAL SEAL
MELISSA S QUIGLEY
BAR ROLL # 30026
STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS
My Commission Is for Life

Notary (affix seal)

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council

Year ended December 31, 2025

New Orleans City Council	Compensation	Period
Helena Moreno, Councilmember-at-Large	$ 122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Jean-Paul (JP) Morrell, Councilmember-at-Large	122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Joseph I. Giarrusso III, Councilmember - District A	122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Lesli D. Harris, Councilmember - District B	122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Freddie King, Councilmember - District C	122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Eugene J. Green, Councilmember - District D	122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Oliver M. Thomas , Councilmember - District E	122,320	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Mayor LaToya Cantrell

Purpose	Amount
Salary	$ 196,928
Benefits - insurance	9,000
Benefits - retirement	34,243
Benefits - Social Security, Medicare, Workers' Compensation	14,006
Per Diem	2,638
Reimbursements	295
Vehicle provided by government	70,775
Travel	32,665
Registration fees	627
Cell phone	723
Fuel	3,279
Total	$ 365,179

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE – RECEIVING ENTITY
AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE LOUISIANA
2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Cash Basis Presentation
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/25	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/25
Receipts From:		
Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans - Fines	$ 962,276	$ 1,102,659
Subtotal Receipts	$ 962,276	$ 1,102,659
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	-	-

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collections
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025

Collections	
Sales and Use Tax	565,641,559
All Other Taxes	82,261,716
Interest	-
Penalties	-
Fees	8,558,696
Total Collections Received	656,461,970
Less Collections Received and Held in Escrow	1,301,846
Total Collections Available for Disbursement	655,160,124
Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)	
New Orleans Regional Black Chamber of Commerce (Auto Rental Tax and Superdome Sales Tax	25,605
Council on Aging (Auto Rental Tax and Superdome Sales Tax)	76,814
Council on Aging (Sales Tax Distribution)	354,617
Orleans Parish School Board Sales/Use Tax (1.5%)	174,199,233
RTA Sales/Use Tax (1%)	108,449,005
RTA Motor Vehicle Sales Tax (1.0%)	6,898,889
Magnolia Market EDD (1.6% City Share)	291,421
Riverwalk EDD (2.0% City Share)	750,544
NOTCF-Hotel Occupancy Privilege Tax ($1.00 or $0.50 depending on room capacity)	5,201,925
IMF Hotel Sales Tax (1.0%) & STR Occupancy Tax (5.0625%) - Sewerage & Water Board	22,059,483
New Orleans & Co (1.6875%) STR Occupancy Tax	2,258,436
Broad Street EDD (0.50% City Share)	38,610
Algiers Development District TIF (2.50% City Share)	399,076
City Park Improvement Association TIF (2.50% City Share)	302,862
St. Thomas Development District TIF (2.50% City Share)	1,543,159
BioDistrict New Orleans TIF (2.0% City Share)	788,190
French Quarter EDD (0.245% City Share)	24,001
Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities	323,661,870
Total Amount Retained by Collector	331,498,254
Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	
Collector Employee Salaries	2,973,465
Collector Employee Benefits	1,181,351
Contracted Collector Services	1,143,500
All Other Costs of Collection	846,743
Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	6,145,060
Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	325,353,194

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(unaudited)

City of New Orleans, Louisiana

Statistical Section

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

Contents

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

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-1

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

(unaudited)

Governmental activities	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Net investment in capital assets	$ 933,606	$ 914,834	$ 955,314	$ 1,269,531	$ 1,336,781	$ 1,516,756	$ 1,409,432	$ 1,203,318	$ 1,658,652	$ 2,371,184
Restricted	113,437	114,897	76,485	162,247	147,538	153,996	671,265	420,359	567,394	165,039
Unrestricted	(1,344,840)	(1,231,601)	(1,320,819)	(1,420,011)	(1,404,455)	(1,477,083)	(1,563,189)	(806,803)	(1,238,295)	(1,463,566)
Total governmental activities net assets	$ (297,797)	$ (201,870)	$ (289,020)	$ 11,767	$ 79,864	$ 193,669	$ 517,508	$ 816,874	$ 987,751	$ 1,072,657

Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 933,606	$ 914,834	$ 955,314	$ 1,269,531	$ 1,336,781	$ 1,516,756	$ 1,409,432	$ 1,203,318	$ 1,658,652	$ 2,371,184
Restricted	113,437	114,897	76,485	162,247	147,538	153,996	671,265	420,359	567,394	165,039
Unrestricted	(1,344,840)	(1,231,601)	(1,320,819)	(1,420,011)	(1,404,455)	(1,477,083)	(1,562,728)	(806,803)	(1,238,295)	(1,463,566)
Total primary government net assets	$ (297,797)	$ (201,870)	$ (289,020)	$ 11,767	$ 79,864	$ 193,669	$ 517,969	$ 816,874	$ 987,751	$ 1,072,657

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA **Exhibit E-2**

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

(unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$ 311,617	$ 234,282	$ 381,449	$ 323,826	$ 330,786	$ 379,341	$ 363,892	$ 418,858	$ 546,354	$ 405,738
Public Safety	295,707	264,860	271,886	313,849	336,665	326,375	310,708	319,795	352,035	398,800
Public Works	141,746	146,064	149,164	147,410	149,881	144,634	138,974	167,867	170,323	197,489
Health and Human Services	31,806	32,492	35,803	39,904	44,376	40,890	40,285	42,562	56,074	69,376
Culture and recreation	27,500	30,228	35,274	35,017	37,939	32,726	29,528	35,684	38,529	42,724
Urban development and housing	28,539	22,090	22,212	23,837	25,736	30,986	71,399	63,369	49,325	34,455
Economic development	7,933	7,434	10,295	10,885	13,656	10,205	12,198	10,039	9,926	13,204
Interest and fiscal charges	61,926	60,607	60,567	60,078	32,944	30,906	32,871	42,867	33,133	37,833
Total primary government expenses	906,774	798,057	966,650	954,806	971,983	996,063	999,855	1,101,041	1,255,699	1,199,619
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	71,912	74,010	68,411	72,623	84,590	150,822	155,401	221,187	205,951	183,656
Public Safety	28,826	29,501	37,486	40,269	38,355	24,163	35,063	37,291	37,804	50,395
Public Works	41,570	46,353	58,570	50,100	47,721	32,307	34,312	35,332	36,170	21,678
Health and Human Services	13,856	14,692	16,652	15,556	19,660	15,974	14,174	12,748	15,410	34,997
Culture and recreation	1,033	898	964	863	3,659	970	1,160	1,487	1,424	1,484
Urban development and housing	3,304	3,204	4,023	2,520	1,230	1,253	1,261	1,958	1,596	2,718
Economic development			70	-	-	77	75	80	93	75
Operating grants and contributions	125,122	107,845	94,041	145,672	148,380	202,739	312,912	321,544	112,625	65,565
Capital grants and contributions	54,091	46,127	78,308	122,873	57,994	137,903	208,986	150,276	310,248	279,463
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	277	774	-
Total primary government program revenues	339,714	322,630	358,525	450,476	401,589	566,208	763,951	782,180	722,095	640,031
Net Revenue (Expense)										
Total primary government	(567,060)	(475,427)	(608,125)	(504,330)	(570,394)	(429,855)	(235,904)	(318,861)	(533,604)	(559,588)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	212,507	248,493	265,555	277,047	276,721	295,809	274,802	257,205	323,412	299,809
Sales Taxes	204,293	203,235	218,051	233,375	249,291	194,329	218,860	273,021	275,509	289,089
Other Taxes	53,616	55,927	50,659	60,840	56,987	43,618	52,447	67,400	63,048	65,062
Investment Earnings	19,724	22,705	25,232	29,188	12,252	5,064	7,871	15,962	36,983	28,530
Insurance Proceeds	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	79,209	40,994	34,834	30,678	33,838	6,034	5,764	4,639	5,532	16,833
Gain (loss) on impairment	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31)
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgiveness of Debt			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,609
Transfers in/out			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special Items	-		-	172,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Total general revenues, transfers, and special items	569,349	571,354	594,331	803,128	629,089	544,854	559,744	618,227	704,484	707,901
Change in Net Assets	$ 2,289	$ 95,927	$ (13,794)	$ 298,798	$ 58,695	$ 114,999	$ 323,840	$ 299,366	$ 170,880	$ 148,313

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-3

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

(unaudited)

General Fund	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	18,345	36,583	29,628	41,687	-	-	-
Restricted	250	250	31,646	31,645	31,645	31,646	31,646	65,428	133,041	-
Committed	2,080	4,769	12,338	23,192	147,701	29,257	42,185	59,168	7,297	41,945
Assigned	38,196	47,899	51,861	58,142	27,000	27,000	27,000	33,584	-	-
Unassigned	35,047	21,067	(20,158)	(33,346)	(14,144)	22,065	93,008	245,099	186,429	25,348
Total general fund	75,573	73,985	75,687	97,978	228,785	139,596	235,525	403,280	326,767	67,293
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
HUD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal UDAG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana Office of Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-major Governmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	1,636	1,083	1,086	7,032	1,999	635	-	-	-	-
Restricted	139,243	125,103	83,388	171,601	162,717	122,350	639,619	354,931	342,688	165,039
Committed	133,220	167,272	148,283	33,034	34,506	26,051	24,126	32,296	31,742	47,318
Assigned	308	725	715	718	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(37,176)	(19,807)	(38,282)	(36,849)	(47,728)	(86,195)	(130,726)	(83,172)	(138,272)	(78,280)
Total all other government funds	$ 237,231	$ 274,376	$ 195,190	$ 175,536	$ 151,494	$ 62,841	$ 533,019	$ 304,055	$ 236,158	$ 134,077

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-4

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

(unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES										
Taxes	$ 446,239	$ 472,836	$ 501,782	$ 533,034	$ 538,411	$ 508,268	$ 541,537	$ 611,459	$ 660,562	$ 661,256
Licenses and permits	60,597	65,821	71,220	76,705	74,500	70,028	57,395	84,845	76,496	79,509
Intergovernmental	177,624	152,413	144,797	256,142	166,838	313,426	444,951	478,295	486,775	472,443
Charges for services	85,753	91,491	90,482	93,026	97,980	133,241	86,450	97,235	95,020	108,089
Program income	620	1,640	938	834	347	49	11	213	2,299	5,056
Fines and forfeits	44,701	41,444	46,463	44,250	43,004	24,715	23,726	26,009	29,735	17,914
Interest income	540	1,882	2,801	5,006	8,763	2,048	1,062	8,782	30,286	21,876
Contributions, gifts, donations	4,737	7,087	6,842	6,295	4,864	5,600	3,969	4,735	2,450	10,262
Miscellaneous and other	85,081	46,891	36,649	40,806	42,951	21,835	35,114	50,172	54,497	39,980
Total Revenues	905,892	881,505	901,974	1,056,098	977,658	1,079,210	1,194,213	1,361,744	1,438,120	1,416,385
EXPENDITURES										
General government	264,663	276,604	263,484	284,385	284,109	300,973	313,574	349,245	453,963	486,987
Public safety	250,164	270,897	296,338	306,544	314,241	310,557	293,764	304,558	347,464	386,141
Public works	78,728	84,132	87,946	86,248	83,041	81,982	78,282	104,164	126,195	145,621
Health and human services	31,806	32,492	35,803	39,539	42,664	39,652	38,618	40,281	56,131	68,870
Culture and recreation	26,193	29,121	34,265	33,610	34,904	30,296	27,053	33,048	37,792	41,669
Urban development and housing	28,539	22,090	22,212	23,837	25,736	30,986	70,847	61,952	48,038	32,162
Economic development and assistance	7,933	7,434	10,295	10,885	13,656	10,205	12,104	10,033	9,926	13,204
Capital projects/Outlays	108,485	85,905	110,820	158,445	128,502	214,449	234,522	282,894	378,709	343,952
Debt service:										
Principal	47,745	50,831	74,187	52,942	68,458	83,456	89,499	192,709	106,551	55,501
Interest and fiscal charges	68,808	62,590	60,031	58,130	35,029	32,741	29,033	41,552	33,700	36,881
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,046	502	44	-
Cash defeasance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,362	-	-
Leases:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,678	1,740	2,548
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	279	904
Total Expenditures	913,064	922,096	995,381	1,054,565	1,030,340	1,135,297	1,191,341	1,534,315	1,600,532	1,614,440
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(7,172)	(40,591)	(93,407)	1,533	(52,682)	(56,087)	2,872	(172,571)	(162,412)	(198,055)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	76,726	82,409	4,444	6,420	66,703	31,327	374,799	81,169	85,371	2,235
Transfers in from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	(31,327)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(76,726)	(82,409)	(4,444)	(6,420)	(66,703)	-	(374,799)	(81,169)	(85,371)	(2,235)
Issuance of notes payable	-	-	19,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Go Zone Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,237	111,362	-	-
Issuance of bonds	162,457	135,125	-	-	50,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Premium/Discount on issuance of long-term debt	9,617	6,007	-	-	(268)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223
Payment to escrow agent	(99,488)	(60,679)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,609
Total other financing sources (uses)	72,586	80,453	19,200	-	49,732	10,000	563,237	111,362	-	8,832
Special Items										
Termination of interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	$ 65,414	$ 39,862	$ (74,207)	$ 1,533	$ (2,950)	(46,087)	$ 566,109	$ (61,208)	$ (162,412)	$ (189,223)
GASB 44 debt service disclosure	14.49%	13.56%	15.17%	12.39%	11.48%	0	12.39%	18.72%	11.48%	7.27%

Source : City of New Orleans Bureau of Accounting

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Exhibit E-5

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

	Real Estate		Personal Property		Public Service Corporations				
Year	Estimated Fair Market Value ($)	Total Assessed Value ($)	Estimated Fair Market Value ($)	Total Assessed Value($)	Total Assessed Value ($)	Exemption ($)	Estimated Actual Value ($) *	Assessed Value ($)	Net Assessed Value ($)
2016	28,607,113,989	3,376,000,510	2,266,157,700	456,453,540	169,105,350	468,352,645	30,873,271,689	4,001,559,400	3,533,206,755
2017	32,308,258,367	3,481,746,390	3,167,096,334	471,985,530	175,685,210	475,463,500	35,475,354,701	4,129,417,130	3,653,953,630
2018	33,390,091,967	3,592,392,910	2,509,978,134	497,655,080	173,902,710	474,928,030	35,900,070,101	4,263,950,700	3,789,022,670
2019	33,929,395,767	3,647,819,160	2,527,379,933	527,777,040	169,565,520	476,499,550	36,456,775,700	4,345,161,720	3,868,662,170
2020	38,624,930,100	4,187,933,480	2,628,054,067	543,771,340	161,499,030	479,307,090	41,252,984,167	4,893,203,850	4,413,896,760
2021	38,256,976,733	4,044,353,200	2,603,743,807	543,125,551	161,638,810	479,330,890	40,860,720,540	4,749,117,561	4,269,786,671
2022	41,352,547,000	4,430,131,800	4,266,556,667	639,983,500	163,094,520	482,403,250	45,619,103,667	5,233,209,820	4,750,806,570
2023	48,342,912,300	5,202,572,050	4,803,257,200	720,488,580	167,264,280	490,144,230	53,146,169,500	6,090,324,910	5,600,180,680
2024	48,657,238,967	5,228,547,730	4,961,242,467	744,186,370	164,323,790	491,875,680	53,618,481,434	6,137,057,890	5,645,182,210
2025	48,272,710,499	5,185,100,480	4,838,069,851	725,710,478	14,988,160	-	53,110,780,350	5,925,799,118	5,925,799,118

* Estimated Actual value does not include the Fair Market Value for Public Service Corporations, in addition to, in the 2025 Louisiana Tax Commission report, the detailed data does not equal the summation data, nor did they provide Homestead Exemption data in the 2025 report

Source: Louisiana Tax Commission Report (2010-2025)

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Property tax rates:	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City alimony	12.23	12.23	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	15.1
Interest and redemption city bond,	14.50	16.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	22.50	22.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Special tax dedicated to maintenance of double platoon Fire Department and triple platoon Police Department	3.75	3.75	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27
Special tax (additional) for increase in pay to officers and members of Police and Fire Department	1.87	1.87	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13
Special tax, Police without Homestead Exemption: Police protection,	4.67	4.67	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26
Special tax, Fire without Homestead Exemption: Additional millages for fire protection	6.84	6.84	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	5.21	5.21
Special tax for establishing and maintaining a zoological garden in Audubon Park	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Special tax to establish and maintains an aquarium by the Audubon Commission	-	-	-	-	1.80	1.80	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
Special dedicated tax to operate the Public Library	4.32	4.32	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	5.64	5.64	5.64	5.64
Capital Improvements & Infrastructure Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.56	0.56	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Special tax, Neighborhood Housing Improvement	-	-	-	-	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Special tax, New Orleans Economic Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	0.91	0.91
Special tax, Parkways and Park and Recreation Department	-	-	-	-	4.36	2.79	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Audubon Commission	1.71	1.71	1.95	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans Recreation Development Corporation	1.71	1.71	1.95	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Park Improvement Association	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans Department of Parks & Parkways	1.59	1.59	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early Childhood Care & Education	4.39	4.39	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special tax, Street and Traffic Control Device Maintenance	-	-	-	-	1.77	1.77	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Special tax for maintenance, operations and extension of the drainage system	14.26	14.26	16.23	16.23	16.23	16.23	16.23	16.23	11.77	16.43
Total direct property tax rates	72.38	74.38	85.23	80.23	83.47	84.9	88.59	92.5	85.54	91.39
Special tax to provide funds for Board of funds for Board of Assessors - REDEDICATED TO CITY ALIMONY	1.05	1.05	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	-	-	-
Special tax, Law Enforcement District of Orleans Parish	2.46	2.46	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
Special tax for Orleans Parish School Board, for support, maintenance and construction of Public Schools of the City of New Orleans as levied by said Board annually,	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31
Sub Total overlapping property tax rates	48.82	48.82	49.30	49.30	49.30	49.30	49.30	48.11	48.11	48.11
Orleans Levee Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orleans Levee District (Eastbank)	12.28	10.79	12.28	11.18	11.18	11.18	12.28	12.28	12.28	12.28
Algiers Levee District (Westbank)	10.81	10.81	12.26	12.26	12.26	12.26	12.56	12.56	12.56	6.21
Total Overlapping property tax rates										
Eastbank	61.10	59.61	61.58	60.48	60.48	60.48	61.58	60.39	60.39	60.39
Westbank	59.63	59.63	61.56	61.56	61.56	61.56	61.86	60.67	60.67	54.32
Total Eastbank	133.48	133.99	146.81	140.71	143.95	145.38	150.17	152.89	145.93	151.78
Total Westbank	132.01	134.01	146.79	141.79	145.03	146.46	150.45	153.17	146.21	145.71

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

Exhibit E-7

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Principal Property Taxpayers
And 10 Years Before
(Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

Name of Taxpayer	Type of business	2025 Taxable Assessed Value	2025 Rank	2025 Percentage of total assessed value
Entergy	Electric and gas utilities	128,548,330	1	2.28%
Capital One Bank	Financial Institution	77,053,510	2	1.36%
Folger Coffee	Coffee Roasting Plant	64,899,100	3	1.15%
Harrah's	Hospitality & Gaming	36,276,000	4	0.64%
JPMorgan Chase	Financial Institution	33,686,500	5	0.60%
Hancock Whitney	Financial Institution	30,109,740	6	0.53%
Marriott Hotel	Hospitality	27,649,420	9	0.49%
International River Center	Real Estate	27,245,700	8	0.48%
Sheraton	Hospitality	19,651,475	9	0.35%
CW NOLA Properties	Real Estate	12,629,700	10	0.22%

Name of Taxpayer *	Type of business	2015 Taxable Assessed Value	2015 Rank	2015 Percentage of total assessed value

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

* Top Ten Taxpayer data is unavailable for 2014

Exhibit E-8

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total levied	Collected within Fiscal year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percentage of Levy
Real estate taxes:						
2016	457,800	442,153	96.58%	13,909	456,062	99.62%
2017	480,924	458,767	95.39%	20,295	479,062	99.61%
2018	497,718	469,414	94.31%	26,466	495,880	99.63%
2019	496,197	456,347	91.97%	38,935	495,282	99.82%
2020	551,514	527,205	95.59%	22,766	549,971	99.72%
2021	528,572	520,864	98.54%	5,939	526,803	99.67%
2022	520,272	498,189	95.76%	19,367	517,556	99.48%
2023	604,693	557,573	92.21%	43,011	600,584	99.32%
2024	643,727	586,438	91.10%	49,547	635,985	98.80%
2025	639,421	605,221	94.65%	-	605,221	94.65%
Personal property taxes:						
2016	92,428	88,797	96.07%	1,554	90,351	97.75%
2017	96,441	92,123	95.52%	1,322	93,445	96.89%
2018	101,280	89,078	87.95%	7,953	97,031	95.80%
2019	103,260	94,891	91.89%	3,913	98,804	95.68%
2020	100,865	91,272	90.49%	4,654	95,926	95.10%
2021	92,191	80,441	87.25%	4,946	85,387	92.62%
2022	96,762	84,191	87.01%	4,407	88,598	91.56%
2023	116,856	94,589	80.94%	5,548	100,137	85.69%
2024	116,788	91,106	78.01%	10,222	101,328	86.76%
2025	121,764	99,579	81.78%	-	99,579	81.78%

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

Exhibit E-9

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amount in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal year	Population	Assessed value real estate and personal property	General obligation bonded debt	Ratio of bonded debt to assessed value	Bonded debt per capita (1)
2016	391	3,832,454	577,562	15.07	1,477
2017	393	3,953,732	550,864	13.93	1,402
2018	391	4,090,048	523,950	12.81	1,340
2019	390	3,987,362	494,910	12.41	1,269
2020	384	4,731,705	433,695	9.17	1,129
2021	388	4,587,479	667,160	14.54	1,719
2022	376	4,563,532	615,960	13.50	1,638
2023	370	5,070,115	573,170	11.30	1,549
2024	363	5,923,061	703,290	11.87	1,937
*2025	362	5,972,734	670,315	11.22	1,852

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

(1) Bonded debt per capita not in thousands.

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

* Population Estimates as of June 27, 2026
U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Orleans Parish, Louisiana; New Orleans city, Louisiana

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Exhibit E-10
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
City of New Orleans:										
General Obligation, limited tax, and revenue bonds**	799,115	766,349	732,477	696,193	624,397	625,297	832,025	782,335	905,593	865,319
Sewerage and Water Board	11,100	9,410	7,665	5,850	3,955	2,000	45,000	36,690	28,050	19,065
Audubon Commission	16,615	13,590	10,405	7,100	13,130	43,360	42,155	41,120	39,965	39,160
Total direct City debt	826,830	789,349	750,547	709,143	639,527	670,657	919,180	860,145	973,608	923,544
Overlapping Debt: * (1)										
Orleans Parish School Board	130,670	120,295	109,415	97,995	56,493	41,053	40,458	34,712	35,497	36,409
Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,267	47,319	49,002
Total overlapping debt	130,670	120,295	109,415	97,995	56,493	41,053	40,458	87,979	82,816	85,411
Total direct and overlapping debt	957,500	909,644	859,962	807,138	696,020	711,710	959,638	948,124	1,056,424	1,008,956

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

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

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

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

Exhibit E-11

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

(Amount in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal year	Assessed value real estate and personal property ($)	Debt Limitation 35% of total assessed value*	Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation **		Less Assets in debt service fund available for retirement of General Obligation Bds.	Legal debt margin
			General Obligation Bonds ***	Effects of Accretion Deep Discount Bonds		
2016	3,832,454	1,383,806	577,562	38,964	33,016	800,296
2017	3,953,732	1,431,517	550,864	20,445	44,417	904,625
2018	4,090,048	1,395,577	523,950	-	84,206	955,833
2019****	3,987,362	1,656,097	494,910	-	61,822	1,223,009
2020	4,731,705	1,605,618	433,695	-	-	1,171,923
2021	4,587,479	1,597,236	667,160	-	-	930,076
2022	4,563,532	1,774,540	615,960	-	-	1,158,580
2023	5,070,115	2,073,071	573,170	-	-	1,499,901
2024	5,923,061	2,090,457	703,290	-	-	1,387,167
2025	5,972,734	2,068,784	670,315	-	-	1,398,469

Sources: Louisiana Tax Commission Report (Table 41) and Board of Liquidation CAFR

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

** Excludes revenue bonds

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

**** Debt limit calculation for 2017 was based on the 2018 assessment, which was available by the end of FY 2017.

Exhibit E-12

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal year	Population* (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2016	391	47,719	5.1
2017	393	50,115	4.7
2018	391	52,963	4.2
2019	390	54,363	4.5
2020	384	57,891	4.5
2021	388	61,327	4.5
2022	376	61,801	3.8
2023	370	66588	3.8
2024	363	71,513	4.1
^2025	362	**	3.9

Source:
* BLS 2000, 2010 Census and Projections

** 2025 Per Capita Personal Income information had not been released by the Bureau of Economic Research by the release of this report

(1) Amount in thousands

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Local Area Personal Income - Metro New Orleans including Metairie (CAINC1)

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

^ Population Estimates as of June 27, 2026

Exhibit E-13

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Employees by Industry
Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

	2016 *	2017 *	2018 *	2019	2020	2021**	2022***	2023*	2024****	2025****
Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, and Hunting	607	627	602	642	607	461	551	551	639	670
Mining	6,637	4,285	4,738	4,844	4,368	4,420	2,971	2,971	2,635	2,321
Utilities	3,984	3,991	3,999	3,996	4,051	2,125	1,836	1,836	1,716	1,291
Construction	33,835	29,319	30,257	29,536	29,074	27,313	27,002	27,002	31,396	30,036
Manufacturing	30,500	30,229	29,709	29,871	29,918	34,682	28,713	28,713	29,830	30,856
Wholesale Trade	22,084	21,122	21,003	20,662	20,798	18,889	19,936	19,936	20,692	18,886
Retail Trade	65,649	63,201	61,093	60,395	59,658	59,061	56,385	56,385	57,247	54,930
Transportation and Warehousing	27,781	26,815	27,018	28,325	28,717	27,898	26,969	26,969	29,983	31,293
Information	9,559	7,865	8,150	8,217	8,480	5,159	8,771	8,771	8,222	8,343
Finance and Insurance	18,467	18,355	17,776	17,397	17,172	15,951	16,383	16,383	17,321	14,185
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,078	8,798	8,701	8,778	8,814	6,919	8,170	8,170	8,618	7,593
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	33,369	32,534	31,257	32,148	33,364	37,704	33,343	33,343	36,038	37,876
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7,785	8,319	8,203	7,740	7,534	7,141	6,947	6,947	8,024	8,370
Administrative and Waste Services	34,430	31,979	32,726	32,545	33,738	28,279	31,918	31,918	31,848	29,805
Educational Services	44,803	44,130	44,470	45,514	46,384	40,882	44,399	44,399	46,744	42,940
Health Care and Social Assistance	75,837	77,651	77,596	80,811	82,922	83,633	79,775	79,775	86,434	83,147
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	13,283	13,392	13,239	13,980	13,672	7,817	10,144	10,144	12,693	9,912
Accommodation and Food Services	73,868	74,839	76,056	78,301	78,699	52,210	63,912	63,912	70,852	72,980
Other Services, Except Public Administration	15,634	15,141	15,034	15,253	15,353	43,093	70,297	70,297	50,306	47,433
Public Administration/ Government	25,482	25,451	25,517	25,788	26,363	36,419	35,530	35,530	38,454	39,020
Total	552,672	538,043	537,144	544,743	549,686	540,056	573,952	573,952	589,692	571,887

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission

* Information includes the New Orleans Regional Metropolitan Area:
Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes.
** 2021 Data based on 2022 Projected Employment
*** 2022 Data based on 2023 Projected Employment
**** 2024 Data based on 2024 Base Employment, and 2025 Data based on 2034 Projected Employment

Exhibit E-14

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Full Time City Employees by Department
Four Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Aviation	179	199	220	214
Canal St. Development Co.	-	4	4	4
Chief Administrative Office	103	148	158	175
City Council	57	83	86	75
City Planning	22	22	21	24
Civil Service	20	26	28	23
Community & Economic Development	-	-	-	36
Code Enforcement*	-	-	62	54
Coroner's Office	25	25	25	23
Criminal District Court/Clerk	71	79	84	73
Ethics Review Board	-	5	2	1
Finance	111	112	111	106
Fire	611	647	659	662
French Market	31	29	33	29
Health	200	252	257	235
Historic Districts	12	12	12	11
Housing	-	81	44	-
Human Services	-	52	Merged	58
Inspector General	19	21	25	24
Judicial Retirement	-	-	-	1
Juvenile Court	30	28	28	26
Law	60	62	66	55
Library	194	207	211	192
Mayor's Office	247	284	323	285
Office of the Independent Police Monitor	-	2	7	7
Mosquito Control	30	47	46	35
Municipal Court	75	111	110	69
Museum of Art	1	1	1	1
Parks and Parkways	129	144	181	122
Police	1,183	1,256	1,299	1,255
Police Secondary Employment	10	9	11	9
Property Management	82	73	71	71
Public Works	147	151	168	198
Public Works Project Delivery Unit	-	-	53	Merged
Recreation	158	239	320	145
Risk Management	-	-	4	4
Safety and Permits	81	83	97	110
Sanitation	67	75	76	65
Vieux Carre	4	5	6	7
Welfare/ Human Services	45	52	59	Merged
Workforce Investment Act	5	4	4	4
Yacht Harbor	6	7	8	8
	4,015	4,637	4,980	4,496

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

Exhibit E-15

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Function:										
Fire and Emergency Services:										
Number of Stations:										
Police	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	30	30
Recreation (1):										
Active Playground (1)	36	38	38	32	32	38	38	38	38	38
Passive Playground (2)	69	20	20	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Recreation Centers (3)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	14
Stadiums	8	5	5	6	6	8	8	8	8	8
Pools (3)	16	18	3	17	17	18	18	18	18	19
Tennis Locations (3)	9	8	3	5	5	10	10	10	10	10
Dog Run	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roads:										
Miles of roads maintained	1,652	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547

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

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

* Information not available for these years.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police Department:										
Response to Phone Emergencies	*	*	*	*	*	256,463	245,599	209,002	240,797	238,580
911 Responses	*	*	*	505,073	452,273	460,168	387,932	356,702	361,979	361,231
Field Operations Bureau Investigations clearance rate for crimes against persons	37%	41%	*	39%	29%	32%	27%	34%	41%	55%
Field Operations Bureau Investigations clearance rate for crimes against property	17%	18%	*	15%	12%	11%	9%	9%	14%	19%
Number of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) arrests	*	*	*	870	346	345	169	191	300	370
Fire Department:										
Response to Phone Emergencies	39,446	45,312	47,904	54,424	45,921	50,772	53,349	53,329	53,355	54,266
911 Responses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of commercial and industrial structures inspected	7,180	5,534	5,133	5,263	809	4	5,474	5,538	5,790	4,227
Percent of response times under 6 minutes 20 seconds	69%	67%	51%	40%	45%	29%	18%	14%	13%	12%
EMS:										
Response to Phone Emergencies	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
911 Responses	63,975	67,532	69,037	69,284	64,981	69,253	69,203	70,195	70,865	71,761
Percent of Emergency Medical Service responses for acute cases within 12 minutes	72%	66%	68%	66%	71%	63%	60%	74%	70%	70%
Law:										
Number of public records requests completed	1,249	1,669	2,473	2,180	2,970	3,658	4,226	4,403	4,033	5,215
Number of tax and public nuisance cases filed before the ABO Board	159	172	57	193	29	10	87	114	55	91
Sanitation:										
Garbage Tonnage Collected	165,514	167,993	167,467	168,731	187,819	188,399	165,638	160,029	166,136	158,134
Number of illegal dumping sites cleared	1,951	1,829	2,080	1,904	2,329	3,170	3,241	4,394	3,203	3,703
Number of tons of recyclable material collected	7,472	8,701	7,929	6,621	11,541	4,308	4,308	6,125	6,001	6,020
Public Works:										
Number of potholes filled (*Starting in 2021, the City tracks potholes filled by city blocks.)	116,593	71,290	10,400	12,612	36,979	1,092*	20,423	79*	18,577	51,507
Number of catch basins cleaned	7,382	19,131	8,158	7,881	6,736	3,116	1,866	1,551	7,000	***
Number of streetlight outages restored	10,879	5,078	7,011	6,559	6,411	6,423	3,033	5,691	4,269	2,670
Number of reset leaning poles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	879	539	196
Number of new pole installations	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	170	126	66
Number of knocked down poles retrieved	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	298	189	146
Number of parking citations	320,925	332,740	335,617	368,215	143,817	135,137	178,375	204,864	196,059	209,711
Number of tows	13,403	10,731	8,841	11,435	6,040	6,444	6,319	3,991	602	10,422
Number of boots	10,517	10,924	8,203	1,837	793	340	3,158	4,445	3,788	2,302
Number of Flushed Drain Lines	*	*	*	*	*	*	73,815	75,890	961,810	***
Capital Projects:										
Percent of projects delivered on schedule	78%	81%	*	80%	76%	58%	65%	65%	75%	85%
Property Management:										
Number of work order requests completed	3,377	3,590	3,959	3,597	3,164	3,313	3,977	3,303	2,566	2,433
Percent of work orders/service requests completed within 30 days	93%	98%	99%	97%	98%	96%	97%	94%	97%	90%
Code Enforcement:										
Number of Code Enforcement inspections	*	*	6,293	7,330	1,362	5,898	4,702	5,294	10,761	8,950
Number of properties brought to hearing	2,069	1,628	1,361	1,705	328	1,166	1,330	467	2,104	3,630
Number of blighted properties brought into compliance	*	633	65	114	18	205	364	68	564	498
Number of blighted units demolished	185	265	155	64	45	96	101	152	150	115
New Orleans Recreation Development Commission:										
Number of youth athletic program registrants	*	*	5,306	4,699	3,336	3,610	3,972	4,698	4,805	5,404
Number of cultural events offered	*	*	50	34	7	13	19	23	12	12
Parks & Parkways:										
Number of acres mowed	23,200	25,188	27,341	25,404	24,055	23,130	25,988	25,938	29,288	32,979
Number of emergency tree service requests completed	600	649	598	711	2,133	1,511	536	441	386	308
Library:										
Number of items circulated (checked-out)	1,148,435	1,200,432	1,617,117	2,278,993	1,317,049	1,513,382	1,687,084	2,062,299	2,403,627	2,577,084
Information Technology & Innovation:										
Call abandonment rate for the Service Desk	6.71%	9.23%	4.70%	13.00%	17.00%	6.00%	5.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Percent of critical ITI projects delivered on schedule	67%	67%	70%	*	75%	80%	75%	80%	**	100%
Equipment Maintenance Division:										
Number of gallons of fuel dispensed	1,594,261	1,532,877	1,530,658	1,558,718	1,597,182	1,782,170	1,287,945	1,398,862	1,670,338	1,668,285

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

* Information not available.

**Mid-year, ITI realigned projects to ensure appropriate project discipline and prioritize efforts based on funding constraints. As a result, 5 projects were placed on hold due to lack of funding. Despite challenges, including vendor pushback and resource constraints, we successfully completed one critical enterprise-wide project. This reflects our focus on delivering high-impact initiatives while maintaining structured project execution and adapting to shifting priorities.

*** Responsibility of Sewerage & Water Board not City of New Orleans Department of Public Works

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2025, 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 30, 2026.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Audubon Commission, Sewerage and Water Board, Downtown Development District, New Orleans Tourism and Cultural Fund, Orleans Parish Communication District, New Orleans Municipal Yacht Harbor Management Corporation, French Market Corporation, New Orleans Building Corporation, Parking Facilities Corporation, Orleans Parish Hospital Service District A, the Firefighters' Old and New Systems, the Police Pension Fund, 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 auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. In addition, this report does not include the results of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by us for Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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.

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 questioned costs as item 2025-001 to be a material weaknesse.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **2025-002**.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana
June 30, 2026

SECTION I–SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

All opinion units	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
• Significant deficiency is identified?	No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes

SECTION II–FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2025-001 MATERIAL WEAKNESS - INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Condition: Internal control over financial reporting should include controls to ensure that that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Criteria: As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the City identified several prior period error corrections affecting the financial statements including the following:

- Unrecorded revenue proceeds related to the GOMESA bonds in the Debt Service Fund
- Unrecorded Worker's Compensation Expenditures in the General Fund.

These errors were proactively identified by the accounting staff in the process of preparing for the 2025 audit.

Cause: The City failed to properly record revenue for funds received via ACH for the purposes of GOMESA bond debt service. Additionally, the City failed to properly reconcile the total expenses related to Worker's Compensation to the total payments for Worker's Compensation.

Effect: There were material prior year adjustments necessary to correct these entries across multiple funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continue to review its accounts proactively to ensure that transactions are posted to the proper periods and contain the desired effects to maintain accurate balances.

2025-002 UNDERFUNDED RETIREMENT PLAN
(COMPLIANCE – ORIGINATED IN 2017)

Condition: As of the last actuarial valuation, the net pension liability at December 31, 2025 was approximately $60.187 million for the Old System and $648.423 million for the New System. As of December 31, 2025 (using the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation), the Fund was significantly underfunded. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability at December 31, 2025 was 18.32% for the Old System and 9.02% for the New System.

Criteria: The Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund (the Fund) was created as a single employer plan, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for firefighters of the City of New Orleans. The Fund consists of two systems, the Old System and the New System. The Old System covers firefighters who were employed before January 1, 1968. The New System covers firefighters who were employed after December 31, 1967 or Old System members who have given written application to the Board to elect coverage under the New System.

Cause: The underfunded pension liability is a result of various factors including losses on certain investments, employer contributions that were less than the actuarially determined contributions, and deductions from the plan (including retirement benefits) exceeding additions to the plan (including contributions). The estimated pension liability is based on certain actuarial assumptions.

Effect: The assets held in trust are deficient of the amount needed to pay the pension benefits over the long term.

Recommendation: The City should develop a plan to ensure that the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund is adequately funded to pay future benefits. Additional contributions to the Fund from the general fund, benefit changes, or both may be required.

SECTION III- PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-001 UNDERFUNDED RETIREMENT PLAN

Condition: As of the last actuarial valuation, the net pension liability at December 31, 2022 was approximately $60.187 million for the Old System and $648.423 million for the New System. As of December 31, 2024 (using the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation), the Fund was significantly underfunded. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability at December 31, 2024 was 18.32% for the Old System and 9.02% for the New System.

Recommendation: The City should develop a plan to ensure that the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund is adequately funded to pay future benefits. Additional contributions to the Fund from the general fund, benefit changes, or both may be required.

Status: Not Resolved. See current year finding **2025-002**.

2024-002 TIMELY SUBMISSION OF AUDIT REPORT TO LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR (COMPLIANCE)

Condition: The City did not meet the June 30, 2025 deadline for reporting to the Legislative Auditor. The City requested and received an extension of time until September 30, 2025 from the Legislative Auditor to file its financial statements.

Recommendation: The City should implement a plan to ensure ample time to complete year-end close out procedures on a timely basis to allow sufficient time for the auditor to complete their procedures and meet future deadlines.

Status: Resolved.

2024-003 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ACT (COMPLIANCE)

Condition: Based on the final budget adopted by the City prior to the end if its fiscal year, the General Fund reported unfavorable budget variations for revenues that exceeded 5% or more.

Status: Resolved.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

HELENA MORENO
MAYOR

ALYSSA W. RAMBEAU
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Responses to the 2025 Financial Statement Audit Findings:

2025-001 Material Weakness - Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

The City of New Orleans accepts the recommendation from Carr, Riggs, and Ingram. We have already started project implementation of real-time banking downloads from our investment banking firms directly into BRASS to ensure timely recordation of all monthly transactions, which will reduce the manual reliance of employee uploads. We further are engaging with our payroll provider, ADP, to ensure that the proper account categories are active and linked to all personnel to ensure our GL uploads are coded properly. Lastly, the City will continue to strengthen its month-end and year-end reconciliation processes and management review procedures to ensure that transactions are recorded in the proper period and that any discrepancies are identified and corrected in a timely manner.

Responsible Party:
Freda G. Richardson, Deputy Director of Finance/Comptroller

Anticipated Completion Date:
December 31, 2026

2025-002 Underfunded Retirement Plan (Compliance Originated in 2017):

The City of New Orleans will work with the plan's governing body and current stakeholders to make decisions and take the necessary steps to place the Firefighter's Pension and Relief Fund on the path to a more sustainable course going forward.

Responsible Party:
Alyssa W. Rambeau, Chief Financial Officer

Anticipated Completion Date:
TBA

Signature: Freda G. Richardson   Date: 6/30/2026

Freda G. Richardson,
Deputy Director of Finance/Comptroller

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