

#### Luther Speight & Company Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of New Orleans

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the Plan), a component unit of the City of New Orleans, which comprises the statements of fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2020, the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Plan management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Plan's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, information regarding the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans' net position as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

The Plan reflected a total pension liability of \$746,340,322 at December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuations were based on various assumptions made by the Plan's actuary and presented in the actuary's valuation and review report as of January 1, 2021. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, there is a risk that the total pension liability at December 31, 2020 could be materially different from the estimate.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules, as listed in the table of contents and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supporting schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Continued,

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2021 on our consideration of the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Luther Speight & Company CPAs

New Orleans, Louisiana December 18, 2021

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans. It is presented as a narrative overview and analysis for the purpose of assisting the reader with interpreting key elements of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supporting schedules for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Plan's net assets at market value for the current year totaled \$461 million as compared to the prior year of \$420 million. This represents an increase of \$41 million or 10%.
- The Plan's net assets at actuarial value for the current year totaled \$439 million as compared to the prior year of \$425 million. This represents an increase of \$14 million or 3%.
- Net appreciation in fair value reflected a balance of \$49 million for the current year. This balance represents an decrease of \$4 million as compared to the previous year net appreciation in fair value of \$53 million.
- Total investments increased from a 2019 level of \$415 million to the reported level of \$456 million for the year 2020.
- Total contributions to the Plan were recorded at \$42 million for 2020, which reflected a \$1 million decrease from the previous year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

An explanation of the financial statements and schedules that present the financial status of the Plan is as follows:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position This statement reports the Plan's assets, liabilities, and resulting net position restricted for pension benefits as of December 31, 2020.
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position This statement reports the results of the Plan's activities during the calendar year 2020, categorically disclosing the additions to and deduction from Plan's net position. The net increase to Plan net position on this statement supports the change in net position on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position between the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020.

#### Continued,

- Notes to the Financial Statements The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data set forth in the financial statements. They are considered an integral part of the financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI) During the 2015 year, the Plan implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68. The Plan implemented GASB Statement 67 during the 2014 year. The RSI is presented in accordance with those Statement requirements. Substantial actuarial information included within the RSI is provided by the Plan's Actuary with an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021.

A comparative analysis of the Plan's Assets at market value is as follows:

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,548,422	\$ 34,976,333
Total receivables	3,301,067	3,638,180
Investments:		
Stocks and Equity	256,684,073	231,978,736
Fixed Income	87,444,381	73,600,546
Alternatives	77,286,509	76,358,814
Total investments at market value	421,414,963	381,938,096
Total assets	464,264,452	420,552,609
Total accounts payable	(3,622,417)	(1,581,278)
Net assets at market value	460,642,035	418,971,331
Net assets at actuarial value	\$ 439,149,127	\$ 425,079,078

#### Additions to Plan Net Assets

Additions to the Plan's net position were derived primarily from contributions from employees and employers in addition to investment income. Net investment income decreased by \$5 million compared to the prior year. The balance for 2020 reflected a net investment income of \$54 million while the year 2019 reflected a \$59 million result.

The Plan's contributions are comprised primarily of employer and employee contributions. As indicated below, the contribution levels reflected increases between the 2020 and 2019 years:

Contributions	2020	2019
Employer - City of New Orleans	\$ 29,433,644	\$ 30,743,553
Employer - Other Agencies	3,181,539	3,141,125
Employee	8,851,861	9,134,139
Other	261,920	264,650
	\$ 41,728,964	\$ 43,283,467

#### Deductions from Plan Net Assets

Deductions from the Plan net assets include retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits. These deductions remained relatively constant between 2018 and 2019 at a reported level of \$50 million for 2018 and \$49 million for 2019. A summary of the Plan additions and deductions are as follows:

	2020	2019
Total Additions	\$ 95,744,298	\$ 102,326,904
Total Deductions	54,073,595	49,092,882
Net Increase/(Decrease) in		
Plan Net Assets	\$ 41,670,703	\$ 53,234,022

#### **Significant Actuarial Matters**

The actuarial valuation for the plan was performed by Segal Consulting. The summary of significant actuarial matters is substantially based upon their actuarial valuation and review report effective January 1, 2021. The actuarial highlights include:

1. The plan's actuary strongly recommended an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally, this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the principal balance. The funding policy adopted by the plan meets this standard.

- 2. The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for the upcoming year is \$23,973,368, an increase of \$1,082,728 from last year. The contribution as a percentage of payroll increased from 15.31% to 17.66% of payroll, largely due to a drop in payroll over the course of 2020. Valuation payroll is approximately 9% less than last year's valuation payroll. If valuation payroll had remained level, the ADC as a percentage of pay would be 16.03%.
- 3. Actual contributions made during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 were \$32,615,183, 142.48% of the actuarially determined contribution (ADC). In the prior fiscal year, actual contributions were \$33,884,678, 118.1% of the prior year ADC.
- 4. The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liability) is 58.84%, compared to the prior year funded ratio of 58.78%. This ratio is one measure of funding status, and its history is a measure of funding progress. Using the market value of assets, the funded ratio is 61.72%, compared to 57.94% as of the prior valuation date. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligation or the need for the amount of future contributions.
- 5. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$307.2 million, which is an increase of \$9.1 million since the prior valuation.
- 6. The actuarial loss from investment and other experience, including gains due to contributions greater than expected, is \$6,288,682, or 0.84% of actuarial accrued liability.
- 7. The net experience loss from sources other than investment experience was 0.31% of the actuarial accrued liability.
- 8. The rate of return on the market value of assets was 13.09% for the January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 plan year. The return on the actuarial value of assets was 6.31% for the same period due to the recognition of prior years' investment gains andlosses. This resulted in an actuarial loss when measured against the assumed rate of return of 7.25%. This actuarial investment loss increased the average employer contribution rate by 0.2% of pay. Given the low fixed income interest rate environment, target asset allocation and expectations of future investment returns for various classes, we advise the Board to continue to monitor actual and anticipated investment returns relative to the assumed long-term rate of return on investments of 7.25%.
- 9. The actuarial value of assets is 95.3% of the market value of assets. The investment experience in the past years has only been partially recognized in the actuarial value of assets.

- 10. The following actuarial assumptions were changed with this valuation:
  - Mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2020 for all participants
  - Administrative expenses were lowered from 0.3% of payroll to 0.2% of payroll as a result of these assumption changes, the employer normal cost decreased by \$169,861 and the actuarial accrued liability decreased by \$4,226,362. The total impact was a decrease in the ADC of \$446,033, or 0.33% of payroll.
- 11. The following Plan changes are included for the first time in this valuation:
  - a. For participants hired on or after January 1, 2018:
    - Benefit multiplier was raised from 1.90% for all years of service to 2.50% for all years of service
    - "Rule of 80" eligibility for unreduced retirement was added
    - Early retirement eligibility of age 60 and 10 years of service was added
    - Cap on pensionable compensation was raised from \$100,000 to \$150,000.
    - As a result of these plan changes, the employer normal cost increased by \$1,123,980 and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$2,955,892. The total impact was an increase in the ADC of \$1,317,133, or 0.96% of payroll.
  - b. An early retirement window was offered at the end of 2020. There were two options for participants based on eligibility:
    - i. Early Retirement Option
    - Age plus creditable service totals at least 70, must have at least 15 years of creditable service
    - Early retirement reduction was waived if age was less than 62
    - ii. Voluntary Retirement Option
    - Was eligible to retire during incentives period
    - Annual 1% increase in monthly benefit beginning January 1, 2022
    - Annual payment of \$50 for each full year of employment (\$1,000 minimum) for 10-year period beginning January 1,2022.
    - iii. As a result of the early retirement window, the employer normal cost decreased by \$53,624 and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$3,386,082. The total impact was an increase in the ADC of \$167,640, or 0.39% of payroll.

12. This report constitutes an actuarial valuation for the purpose of determining the actuarially determined contribution under the Plan's funding policy and measuring the progress of that funding policy.

#### SUMMARY OF KEY VALUATION RESULTS

		2021	2020
Contributions for	Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$23,973,368	\$22,890,640
plan year beginning	· Actuarially determined employer contributions as a percent of payroll	17.66%	15.31%
January 1:	Actual employer contributions	144	\$32,615,183
Actuarial accrued	Retired participants and beneficiaries	\$484,891,096	\$478,363,660
liability for plan year	Inactive vested participants	21,045,092	19,391,301
beginning January 1:	Active participants	240,404,134	225,390,480
	Total actuarial accrued liability	746,340,322	723,145,44
	<ul> <li>Normal cost including administrative expenses</li> </ul>	11,606,866	12,385,743
Assets for plan year	Market value of assets (MVA)	\$460,642,035	\$418,971,33
beginning January 1:	Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	439,149,127	425,079,078
	<ul> <li>Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets</li> </ul>	95.33%	101.46%
Funded status for	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on market value of assets	\$285,698,287	\$304,174,110
plan year beginning	Funded percentage on MVA basis	61.72%	57.94%
January 1:	<ul> <li>Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on actuarial value of assets</li> </ul>	\$307,191,195	\$298,066,363
	Funded percentage on AVA basis	58.84%	58.78%
Key assumptions	Net investment return	7.25%	7.25%
	Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
	Payroll increase	2.50%	2.50%
Demographic data for	Number of retired participants and beneficiaries	2,151	2,130
plan year beginning	Number of inactive vested participants	314	298
January 1:	Number of active participants	2,648	3,024
	Total payroll	\$135,779,772	\$149,538,039
	Average payroll	51,276	49,450

#### Requests for Information

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided herein, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the System Administrator, City of New Orleans and the Employees Retirement System, 1300 Perdido Street, New Orleans, LA 70131.



# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	4,755,379
Receivables		
Accrued Interest & Dividends		66,750
Contributions		3,234,317
Total Receivables		3,301,067
Investments		
(Markets Quoted in Active Markets)		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		34,793,043
Domestic Fixed Income		79,217,589
Foreign Obligations		8,226,792
Domestic Equity		191,051,598
Foreign Equity		65,632,475
Subtotal		378,921,497
(Market Prices Determined by Other Means)		
Investment in Private Equities		19,781,249
Investment in Real estate		22,312,191
Middle Market Debt		7,848,261
Global Tactical Allocations		20,485,513
Hedge Funds		6,859,295
Subtotal		77,286,509
Total Investments at Fair Value		456,208,006
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	464,264,452
LIABILITIES		
Due to Terminated Employees		3,424,611
Accrued Management and Custodial Fee		197,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,622,417
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	460,642,035

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS	
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	\$5,626,096
Net Appreciation	49,267,630
Total Investment Income	54,893,726
Less: Investment Expenses	(878,392)
Net Investment Income	54,015,334
Contributions:	
Employer-City of New Orleans	29,433,644
Employer-Other Agencies	3,181,539
Employee	8,851,861
Transfer from S&WB	205,707
Transfers from State System	56,213
Total Contributions:	41,728,964
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS	95,744,298
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS	
Retirement Allowance	19,921,257
Ordinary Disability	1,312,300
Accidental Disability	496,675
Separation Allowances	1,940,161
Retirement Allowance Op. II III IV	16,042,322
Refund to Members	2,500,423
Transfers To State System	386,034
Transfers To S&WB	50,245
Lump Sum Benefits Due to Death of Members	434,075
Option I Death Benefits	1,791
Cost of Living Benefits	1,365,748
Drop Withdrawal	4,675,411
DROP Annuity	966,905
Policy 4 Annuity	3,176,687
Policy 4 Cash Withdrawal	486,874
Other Administrative Expenses	316,687
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS	54,073,595
Net (Decrease)/increase	41,670,703
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of Year	418,971,331
End of the Year	\$ 460,642,034

#### THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### I. DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

#### A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the Plan) is a Defined Benefit Pension Plan established under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The City Charter provided that the Retirement Ordinance (Chapter 114 of the Code) continues to govern and control the Retirement System under the management of the Board of Trustees, and also for changes in the Retirement System by council action, subject to certain limitations for the purpose of providing retirement allowances, death, and disability benefits to all officers and employees of the parish, except those officers and employees who are already or may hereafter be included in the benefits of any other pension or retirement system of the city, the state, or any political subdivision of the state.

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans became operative on July 1, 1947. It is supported by joint contributions of the City and employee members and income from investments. The City makes contributions for members during active service as well as for periods of service of members employed prior to July 1, 1947. In this way, reserves are accumulated from the city and employee contributions.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Retirement System, and for making effective the provisions of the Retirement Ordinance, are vested in the Board of Trustees of the Retirement System.

At December 31, 2020 the Employee Retirement System of the City of New Orleans' membership consisted of:

Active Participants	2,648
Retired Participants	1,822
Inactive Vested Participants	314
Beneficiaries	212
Disabled Participants	117_
Total participants as of measurement date	5,113

Continued,

The City of New Orleans requires membership in the Employees' Retirement System for all City of New Orleans' regularly employed persons. Membership and eligibility information is summarized below:

Plan Year: January 1 through December 31

Plan Status: Ongoing

Normal Retirement:

Members Hired Prior to January 1,

2019 Etc. :1:1

Eligibility Age 65 and 5 years of service

Amount 2.5% of average compensation times creditable service for the first 25 years plus

4.0% of average compensation times creditable service thereafter

Average Annual Compensation Average annual compensation for highest consecutive 60 month period.

Compensation for purposes of calculating a pension is capped at \$200,000 per year.

Members Hired on or After January

1, 2019

Eligibility Age 65 and 5 years of service

Amount 1.9% of average compensation times creditable service

Average annual compensation for highest consecutive 60 month period.

Average Annual Compensation Compensation for purposes of calculating a pension is capped at \$100,000 per year,

adjusted for inflation as determined by the Trustees from time to time.

**Unreduced Early Retirement:** 

Members Hired Prior to January 1,

<u> 2019</u>

Eligibility Any age with 30 years of service or age plus service equals 80

Amount Normal Retirement amount, unreduced

Members Hired on or After January

1, 2019

Eligibility Any age with 30 years of service or age 62 with 20 years of service

Amount Normal Refirement amount, unreduced

Continued,

Early Retirement:

Members Hired Prior to January

1, 2019

Age 60 and 10 years of service Eligibility

Normal Retirement amount, reduced by 3% per year prior to age 62 Amount

Minimum Retirement Benefit:

\$3,600 per year for any member with at least 10 years of creditable service

Ordinary Disability:

Any age with 10 years of service Eligibility

75% of the benefit the member would have earned had they worked until age 65 Amount

Accidental Disability:

Eligibility Disability occurs as a result of an accident sustained while in the actual

performance of duty, without willful negligence on the member's part

Amount 65% of the member's compensation for the 12 months preceding the accident,

offset by any payments received from Workers Compensation

Vesting: 5 years of service

Spouse's Pre-Retirement Death

Benefit:

Death while an Active Member

Refund of member contributions plus interest Member had less than three years of

service at date of death

Refund of member contributions plus interest plus 25% of the member's base Member had at least three years of pensionable earnings in the year preceding death plus 5% of the member's base

service at date of death

Death after Separation from Service

Not Retirent Eligible Refund of member contributions plus interest

Retirement Eligible Survivor's portion of 100% Joint and Survivor benefit with Pop-Up, payable

as if member retired immediately prior to death

pensionable earnings for each full year in excess of three years

Post-Retirement Death Benefit: Based on form of payment chosen by member upon retirement

Optional Forms of Benefits: Life Only Annuity; 50% or 100% Joint and Survivor Pension with Pop-Up

Continued,

DROP: Members eligible for Normal Retirement or Unreduced Early Retirement

may elect to defer receipt of their retirement benefits while continuing employment\*. Upon the effective date of participating in the DROP, a member's years of service and Average Monthly Compensation become frozen for purposes of determining pension benefits. Additional service beyond the date of DROP participation no longer accrues any additional benefits under the Retirement System. Benefits that would have been payable are accumulated at interest to date of termination and paid in a single lump sum or in substantially equal payments over a period designated by the member but not to exceed 119 months. The interest rate shall be determined annually by the Trustees and credited as of each

December 31st.

\*Members with at least 10 years of creditable service as of January 1, 2019 have a maximum DROP period of five (5) years; all other members

have a maximum DROP period of three (3) years.

Contribution Rates:

Member 6.0% of pensionable compensation

Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution less member contributions

Changes in Plan Provisions: There are no plan changes reflected for the first time in this valuation.

A detailed plan agreement has been published and made available to all plan participants. Their agreement contains all information regarding the plan's benefits, amendments, actuarial assumptions and contribution requirements.

#### DESCRIPTION OF ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at date of employment, or, if date is unknown, current age minus years of service. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by service, with Normal Cost determined using the plan of benefits applicable to each participant.

The following assumptions were changed with this valuation, based on an experience study for the period of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2016 conducted by another actuary employed by the City, with suggested changes by Segal:

- Update the mortality rates to use the PubG-2010 mortality tables for healthy lives, and PubNS-2010 Disabled
- Retiree table for Disabled lives, and project the mortality improvement for all participants with Scale MP-2018
- Change the retirement rates to use an age-based approach, rather than 100% at selected eligibilities

#### Continued,

- Lower the assumed rate of investment return from 7.50% to 7.25%
- Change the salary scale to use an age-based approach that reflects decreasing pay growth as a participant ages, rather than use 5% increases for all ages
- Update the turnover rates to reflect recent experience
- Update the disability rates to only begin after ten years of service, and stop at age 60

#### B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the plan:

Basis of Accounting — The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed. Interest income is recognized in the period earned and dividends are recognized in the period declared. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Plan adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. GASB Statement No. 67 established standards of financial reporting for defined benefit pension plans. Significant changes included specifying the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan, increased the note disclosure requirements, and provided for additional required supplementary information schedules.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u> – The Plan implemented GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, during the year ended December 31, 2016. As required by GASB Statement No. 72, investments are reported at fair value. This statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and with sufficient data available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques are used to measure fair value and maximize the use of relevant inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value based on three levels;

#### Continued,

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, whether directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumptions or investment manager assumptions that are unobservable.

This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques used. These disclosures are organized by type of asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also requires additional disclosures regarding investment in certain securities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent).

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of mutual funds and exchange traded funds not traded on a national or international exchange are calculated using the net asset value reported by the exchange traded funds and mutual funds. The fair value of investments in limited partnerships and limited liability companies were calculated as the Plan's percentage of ownership of the partner's capital reported by the limited partnership or limited liability company.

#### C. NET PENSION LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS

The components of the liability of the Plan's employers to plan members for benefits provided through the pension plan was as follows as of December 31, 2020:

			Plan Fiduciary
		Employers'	Net Position as a
<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	% of the Total
Liability	Net Position	Liability	Pension Liability
\$ 746,340,322	\$ 460,642,035	\$ 285,698,287	61.72%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 audit were based on the results of an actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2021. The Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability is located in the required supplementary information following the *Notes to the Financial Statements* presents the financial activity affecting whether the Plan's fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

#### Continued,

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation are as follows:

Rationale for Assumptions The information and analysis used in selecting each demographic assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation is from the 2011–2016 Actuarial Experience Study as performed by the prior actuary.

Assumptions

Net Investment 7.25%

Return:

Salary Increases:

Age- based annual rates ranging from 10% to 3.2%

Mortality Rates:

Healthy Pre-Retirement: PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, amount-weighted,

projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

Healthy Post-Retirement: PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Tables, amount-weighted,

projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

Disabled: PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected

generationally with Scale MP-2018

Termination
Rates before
Retirement:

			Rate (%)		
Age _	e Mortality		Mortality Withdrawal after 5 years of Service		
	Male	Female	Disability	Male	Female
20	0.037	0.013	0.1650	20.00	18.00
30	0.036	0.015	0.1650	15.00	12.00
40	0.066	0.036	0.1350	7.00	6.00
50	0.149	0.083	0.5250	7.00	6.00
60	0.319	0.186	0.0000	7.00	6.00
70	0.703	0.489	0.0000	7.00	6.00
80	1.730	1.330	0.0000	7.00	6.00
90	1.730	1.330	0.0000	7.00	6.00

<sup>1</sup> Mortality rates shown for base table.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2020 were determined by the System's investment advisors and are summarized as follows:

<sup>2</sup> All disabilities are assumed to be Ordinary Disabilities.

<sup>3</sup> For the first five years of service, turnover is as shown on the next page.

Continued,

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.20%
Domestic Equity	42.50%	6.55%
International Equity	14.00%	7.30%
Fixed Incomes	22.00%	0.65%
Real Estate	5.00%	3.65%
Hedge Funds & GTAA	9.50%	2.45%
Private Investments	5.00%	10.55%

The discount rates used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 7.25% as of December 31, 2020. The projection of cashflows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for 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 TPL as of December 31, 2020.

The rate of return on the market value of assets was 13.09% for the January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 plan year. The return on the actuarial value of assets was 6.31% for the same period due to the recognition of prior years' investment gains and losses. This resulted in an actuarial loss when measured against the assumed rate of return of 7.25%.

Based upon the low fixed income interest rate environment, target asset allocation and expectations of future investment returns for various classes, and with the recommendation of the recommendation of the Board's financial advisor, the Board adopted an investment return assumption of 7.25% with the January 1, 2021 valuation. This investment return assumption included an assumed inflation rate determined at 2.25%.

#### Continued,

In accordance with GASB 67, regarding the disclosure of sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in discount rate, the following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.25% or one percentage point higher 8.25% than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 368,894,402	\$ 285,698,287	\$ 216,172,167

#### D. INVESTMENTS

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

#### Fair Value Measurement Using

		Q	uoted Prices in				
		Ac	tive Markets for	Sig	nificant Other	Sig	nificant Other
		Ide	entical Assets -	Obse	rvable Inputs -	Unobs	servable Inputs -
Asset Category	Total		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	
Investment at Fair Value Level:							
Equity Securities							
Domestic Equity	\$ 191,051,598	\$	191,051,598	\$	~	\$	-
International Equity	65,632,475		65,632,475		-		-
Total Equity Securities	256,684,073		256,684,073				
Fixed Income Securities							
Core Fixed Incomes	79,217,589		79,217,589		-		-
Foreign Fixed Incomes	8,226,792		8,226,792				-
Total Fixed Income Securities	87,444,381		87,444,381		-		-
Real Estate Funds	22,312,191				22,312,191		
Alternative Investments:							
Private Equity	19,781,249		-		-		19,781,249
Middle Market Debt	7,848,261		-		-		7,848,261
Global Tactical Allocations (GTAA)	20,485,513				20,485,513		
Hedge Funds	6,859,294		-		· -		6,859,294
Total Alternative investments	54,974,317		-		20,485,513		34,488,804
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	\$ 421,414,963	_\$_	344,128,454	_\$	42,797,704	\$	34,488,804
Investments measured at the Net							
Asset Value (NAV)							
Cash and cash equivalents	34,793,043						

Total investments at fair value \$ 456,208,006

#### Continued,

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using unobservable inputs and are not directly corroborated with market data.

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for certain alternative investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share or its equivalent as of December 31, 2020 is presented on the following table:

					Redemption
	Net Asset		Unfunded	Redemption	Notice
Asset Category	 Value Commitments		Frequency	Period	
Hedge Funds	\$ 6,859,294	\$	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Private Equity	\$ 19,781,249	\$	503,313	N/A	N/A

#### Private Equity

Private equity is an asset class consisting of equity securities and debt in operating companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. This asset class includes investments in various private equity funds. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been determined using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share or equivalent of the private equity capital.

#### A summary of significant positions in this category include:

#### Partners Group Capital

Investments held by the Fund include short-term investments, direct equity and debt investments in operating companies ("Direct Investments") and primary and secondary investments in private equity funds ("Primary Investments" and "Secondary Investments", respectively, and together, "Private Equity Fund Investments"; Direct Investments and Private Equity Fund Investments, collectively, "Private Equity Investments").

#### Mesirow Financial Fund V & VI

These funds primarily invest in private equity limited partnerships. The underlying partnership investments are generally illiquid and cannot be redeemed. Although a secondary market exists for these underlying investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable.

#### Pathway Capital

The Fund invests in, or acquires the securities of, private market investment partnerships located primarily in North America and Europe. The Fund does not invest in publicly traded securities, except if distributed to the Fund by an investment partnership. The Fund does not have the ability to withdraw its investments from these investment partnerships.

Continued,

#### Hedge Funds

The hedge fund category of investments includes securities in a variety of strategies including real estate, fund of funds, derivatives and others. Securities in this category are not actively traded on stock exchanges and do not have quoted market prices. Fair value is determined and reported by the respective investment manager to the Plan's trustee on a recurring basis. The Plan's investment advisor reviews the reported values on a recurring basis and provides analysis to the Plan's board.

A summary of significant positions in this category include;

• <u>Millennium International, LTD (Millennium)</u> – This fund is engaged in in the business of trading equities, fixed income products, options, futures and other financial instruments.

#### Private Debt Fund

Crescent Capital, LP is a global debt securities investment manager. The firm is headquartered in Los Angeles with offices in the U.S. and Europe. The Plan is invested in Crescent Capital's direct lending fund. The find is positioned to provide capital to U.S. private equity backed companies. The fund utilizes a number of investment instruments including but not limited to revolving credit, term loans, recapitalizations and refinancing.

Investments of the Plan are reported at fair market value, where published values are available in actively traded markets. Estimated values are reported where published values are not available. Total reported value of investments at December 31, 2020 were \$456,208,006.

#### Continued,

The following table presents the reported values of investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan's net position.

#### **SECURITY DESCRIPTION**

Domestic Equity	 Fair Value
Vanguard Growth - Large Cap Growth	\$ 34,313,766
Wedge Capital Management - Large Cap Value	29,333,481
Cornerstone - Large Cap Core	34,495,313
Vanguard 500 Index	54,348,222
Vanguard Extended Market Index	39,736,463
International Equity	
First Eagle - International Equity	20,292,923
Invesco Oppenheimer - Emerging Market	21,245,965
Fixed Income	
Macquarie - Core Plus Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	28,580,638
Metwest Total Return Bond Fund	27,593,189
Corbin Capital - Core Fixed Income	 23,043,762
Total	\$ 312,983,722

The Plan's overall investment policy sets forth an investment time horizon of greater than ten years for the aggregate fund however no specific limitations are placed upon the maturities for fixed income securities.

#### Net Appreciation/(Depreciation)

During 2020, the Plan's investments, including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year appreciated in value by \$49 million. The details are as follows:

		et Appreciation/	
Asset Category	ry (Depreciation		
Equities:			
Domestic	\$	31,539,068	
Foreign		8,756,174	
Fixed Incomes:			
Domestic		5,314,884	
Foreign		(165,830)	
Market Prices Determined by Other Methods:			
Hedge Funds		785,352	
Private Equities		3,598,661	
Middle Market Debt		(192,134)	
Real Estate Funds		(368,545)	
Total	\$	49,267,630	
	2/		

Continued,

The Plan's Board sets forth an investment policy that establishes asset allocations by asset class that includes both target percentages and ranges. The details of the Plan's asset allocation are as follows:

	Target	Actual
Asset Category	_Allocation_	Allocation
Domestic Equity	43%	44%
International Equity	14%	15%
Core Plus Fixed Income	20%	18%
Foreign Fixed Income	2%	2%
GTAA	7%	7%
Real Estate	5%	5%
Hedge Funds	2%	2%
Private Equity	5%	5%
Cash Reserves	2%	2%
	100%	100%

#### E. INVESTMENT EXPENSES

Investment expenses reported at \$878,392 include the amounts paid directly to various investment managers by the Plan. These costs are separately identified in the Plan's investment trust statement. The recorded amount does not include other investment expenses that may have been incurred and charged directly by the certain commingled funds. These expenses are reflected in the changes in net asset value (NAV) of those funds. These expenses are ultimately reflected in the net appreciation/depreciation of investment balance on the Plan's financial statements.

#### F. ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

In recognition of the increasing opportunities available in today's dynamic investment universe to seek returns that may be less correlated to traditional broad equity and fixed income markets, the Board may allocate up to 20% of the Aggregate Fund to alternative investments.

The Board recognized that alternative investments may contain a high-level of risk due to, but not limited to, such factors as potential liquidity constraints, restrictions on the ability to withdraw invested capital, concentrated positions, short positions, leverage, high volatility and the marketability of such investments. These investments include, but are not limited to real estate, private equity, options and derivatives. As of December 31, 2020, alternative investments were \$34 million or 7% of the total investments.

Continued,

Quoted market prices are generally not available for these alternative investments. Accordingly, the recorded amounts represent estimated fair values. The Plan engages independent investment managers to advise and execute trades regarding alternative investments. These firms monitor the estimated valuations based upon receipt and review relevant financial data and periodic independent audits. The estimated market values are forwarded to the Plan's custodian financial institution on a monthly or quarterly basis. These market values are updated by the Plan's custodian. These updated values are included within these financial statements.

#### G. INVESTMENT CREDIT QUALITY

The following information presents disclosures of custodial credit risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk as outlined by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. The disclosures are included to inform financial statement users of the investment risks that could affect the Plan's ability to meet its obligations. The Plan's Board mitigates custodial credit risk by having the custodian hold securities in the Plan's name as a requirement of the custody contract, the Plan's investment policy as adopted by the board, provides the performance objectives, asset allocation guidelines and overall investment guidelines.

#### Cash on Deposit

As of December 31, 2020, the Plan's cash balances in bank accounts totaled \$4,755,379. The Plan's cash balances that exceed the FDIC insurance limit are collateralized by letters of credit issued by the depository institution. Daily cash balances in the cash reserve account are typically significantly lower than the year-end balance. Additionally, the Plan has not experienced any losses due to bank failure and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk relating to its cash balance.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. This form of risk arises when an entity has one or more concentrated investments in a single issuer. The Plan's investment policy limits the concentration in any one issuer to 5% of fair value. At December 31, 2020 the Plan had no exposure of less than 5% in any single investment issuer.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form required by the Securities and Exchange Commission. At December 31, 2020, the Plan was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Plan has no investment policy regarding custodial credit risk.

#### Continued,

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2020 the Plan's fixed income securities were managed only in commingled or pooled accounts.

The Plan has no investment policy regarding credit risk on fixed income commingled or pooled accounts. Obligations guaranteed or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk. The Plan's investment policy provides that fixed income securities may include U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations of government sponsored enterprises, federal agency obligations, corporate bonds, debentures, asset backed securities, convertible securities, preferred stock commercial paper, and commercial bank certificates of deposit. All investments in interest-bearing nonconvertible obligations of corporations must be rated within the six highest ratings of a major rating service at the time of purchase (minimum B or higher).

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2020, the Plan's investments in long-term debt securities.

		Effective	Effective Life	Effective	Effective	Effective Life
Investment	Market	Life Not	Less Than 1	Life 1-5	Life 6-10	Over 10
Category	Value	Available	Year	Years	Years	Years
Corporate		-		-		
Bonds	\$1,645	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,645

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Plan's investment policy restricts equity investments to securities that are U.S. dollar denominated and are registered with the SEC. The Plan had no investments allocated in foreign currencies in non-pooled accounts of either fixed-income or equity managers.

#### H. TREND INFORMATION

Trend information, which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits when due, are presented in the following required supplementary information section of this report.

Continued,

#### I. COST-OF-LIVING BENEFITS

During 2017 the Board amended its policy regarding Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) as follows:

The board shall be authorized to retain trust earnings or gains in excess of an average three and one-half percent, which amount may be applied to provide one or more cost-of-living increases or bonuses for members who have retired, in an annual amount not to exceed three percent of each such members' initial retirement allowance multiplied by each year of such member's retirement, provided that the system's funded ratio is at least ninety-five percent. Such benefit, if any, shall be awarded and paid only when funds are available from this source as provided herein, and in the manner and at the time or times determined in the discretion of the trustees.

#### J. COSTS OF PLAN ADMINISTRATION

The City of New Orleans absorbs significant costs of the Plan's administration. Those costs include salaries, fixed assets, office supplies etc. for the department managing system operations. However, there are administrative expenses paid by the Plan that are associated with travel, conferences for board members, attorney fees, investment consultants and actuary fees.

#### K. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### L. SETTLED ARBITRATION

During the year 2016 the Plan reached an arbitrated consent agreement with the City of New Orleans (the City) related to the Plan's claim that employer contributions from the City were not fully funded as required by the Actuary's report for certain years past. The settlement requires the City to pay the Plan a total of \$4 million, payable in sixty (60) consecutive monthly pension payments of \$66,666 through December 2024. Budgetary considerations for the City could impact the timing of future regular installments.

Continued,

#### N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events as of December 18, 2021, which was the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has noted that there were no additional adjustments or disclosures required related to these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Pension Liability	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service cost	\$11,335,306	\$ 11,937,129	\$ 9,107,643	\$ 9,447,990	\$ 9,062,738	\$ 8,164,544	\$ 7,231,227
Interest cost at 7.50%	51,301,166	48,444,849	46,037,729	45,680,973	42,201,480	40,513,176	40,840,178
Changes of benefit terms	6,341,974	-	(437,937)	-	•	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,199,705	(17,742,145)	23,954,158	13,756,022	43,807,817	20,288,669	(11,566,812)
Changes of assumptions	(4,226,362)	70,869,862	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments and net transfers	(53,756,908)	(48,716,880)	(50,075,418)	(48,198,171)	(48,678,803)	(46,455,662)	(40,864,625)
Net change in total pension liability:	23,194,881	64,792,815	28,586,175	20,686,814	46,393,232	22,510,727	(4,360,032)
Total pension liability - beginning	723,145,441	658,352,626	629,766,451	\$ 609,079,637	562,686,405	540,175,678	544,535,710
Total pension liability - ending	746,340,322	\$ 723,145,441	\$ 658,352,626	\$ 629,766,451	\$ 609,079,637	\$ 562,686,405	\$ 540,175,678
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 32,615,183	\$ 33,884,678	\$ 31,065,227	\$ 27,169,921	\$ 27,304,527	\$ 22,447,281	\$ 20,306,887
Contributions - member	8,851,861	9,134,139	8,246,577	7,677,009	7,444,419	6,490,092	6,193,573
Net investment income	54,015,335	59,043,437	(15,589,616)	51,906,523	28,611,585	(14,044,748)	12,930,693
Benefit payments and net transfers	(53,756,908)	(48,716,880)	(50,075,418)	(48,198,171)	(48,678,803)	(46,455,662)	(40,864,625)
Administrative expense	(316,687)	(376,002)	(243,972)	(337,564)	(170,780)	(88,383)	(272,072)
Transfers into the System	261,920	264,650	507,195				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position:	41,670,704	53,234,022	(26,090,007)	38,217,718	14,510,948	(31,651,420)	(1,705,544)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	418,971,331	365,737,309	391,827,316	353,609,598	339,098,650	370,750,070	372,455,614
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	460,642,035	418,971,331	365,737,309	391,827,316	353,609,598	339,098,650	\$ 370,750,070
Net pension liability - ending:	\$ 285,698,287	\$ 304,174,110	\$ 292,615,317	\$ 237,939,135	\$ 255,470,039	\$ 223,587,755	\$ 169,425,608
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability:	61.72%	57.94%	55,55%	62.22%	58.06%	60.26%	68.64%
Covered-employee payroll	135,779,772	149,538,039	128,530,078	120,808,711	115,504,517	105,691,915	97,243,871
Net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered-employee payroll:	210.41%	203.41%	227.66%	196.96%	221.18%	211.55%	174.23%

<sup>1.</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF SYSTEM'S CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Liability	Contribution (Deficiency) /Excess	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009	17,066,353	12,614,236	4,452,117	89,366,260	14.12%
2010	21,281,308	13,031,810	8,249,498	85,926,577	15.17%
2011	20,850,837	19,917,899	932,938	93,636,301	21,27%
2012	18,828,387	19,010,841	(182,454)	92,881,497	20.47%
2013	20,228,129	18,544,682	1,683,447	92,440,354	20.06%
2014	20,871,424	20,306,887	564,537	97,243,872	20.88%
2015	21,891,996	22,447,281	(555,285)	105,691,915	21.24%
2016	22,713,296	27,304,527	(4,591,231)	115,504,517	23.64%
2017	26,857,512	27,169,921	(312,409)	120,808,711	22.49%
2018	28,015,495	31,065,227	(3,049,732)	128,530,078	24.17%
2019	28,689,759	33,884,678	(5,194,919)	149,538,039	22.66%
2020	22,890,640	32,615,183	(9,724,543)	135,779,772	24.02%

## THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Annual Money-			
	Weighted Rate of			
Year	Return			
2008	-30.18%			
2009	23.13%			
2010	14.11%			
2011	-1.30%			
2012	11.56%			
2013	15.17%			
2014	4.17%			
2015	-3.88%			
2016	8.62%			
2017	8.52%			
2018	5.57%			
2019	5.03%			
2020	4.89%			

## THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 1. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY:

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was provided by the Plan's actuary. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the Plan.

#### 2. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET POSITION LIABILITY:

The schedule of employers' net pension liability shows the percentage of the Plan's employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll. The employers' net pension liability is the liability of contributing employers to members for benefits provided through the Plan. Covered employee payroll is the payroll of all employees that are provided with benefits through the Plan.

### 3. <u>SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYER AND NON-EMPLOYER</u> CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES:

The difference between the actuarially determined contributions from employer and nonemployer contributing entities and the percentage of employer contributions received to covered employee payroll is presented in this schedule.

#### 4. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS:

The annual money-weighted rate of return is shown in this schedule. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments net of pension plan investment expense. This expresses investment performance adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested throughout the year, measured using monthly inputs with expenses measured on an accrual basis.

#### 5. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used on the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution rate. The assumptions and methods used for the actuarial valuation were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Plan's Board. Additional information on the assumptions and methods used as of the latest actuarial valuation are noted in Note C, Net Pension Liability of Employers.

#### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial St	atements		
An unmodif	ied opinion was issued on the financial stateme	ents of the au	ditee.
Internal Cor	ntrol Over Financial Reporting:		
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no
	Significant deficiency(s) identified		
	not considered to be material weaknesses?	X_yes	no
Noncomplia	ance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X_no
Federal Awa	ards (Not Applicable)		



# 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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council 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 Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the Plan), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2021.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Plan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan'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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses as Finding #20-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### Continued,

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

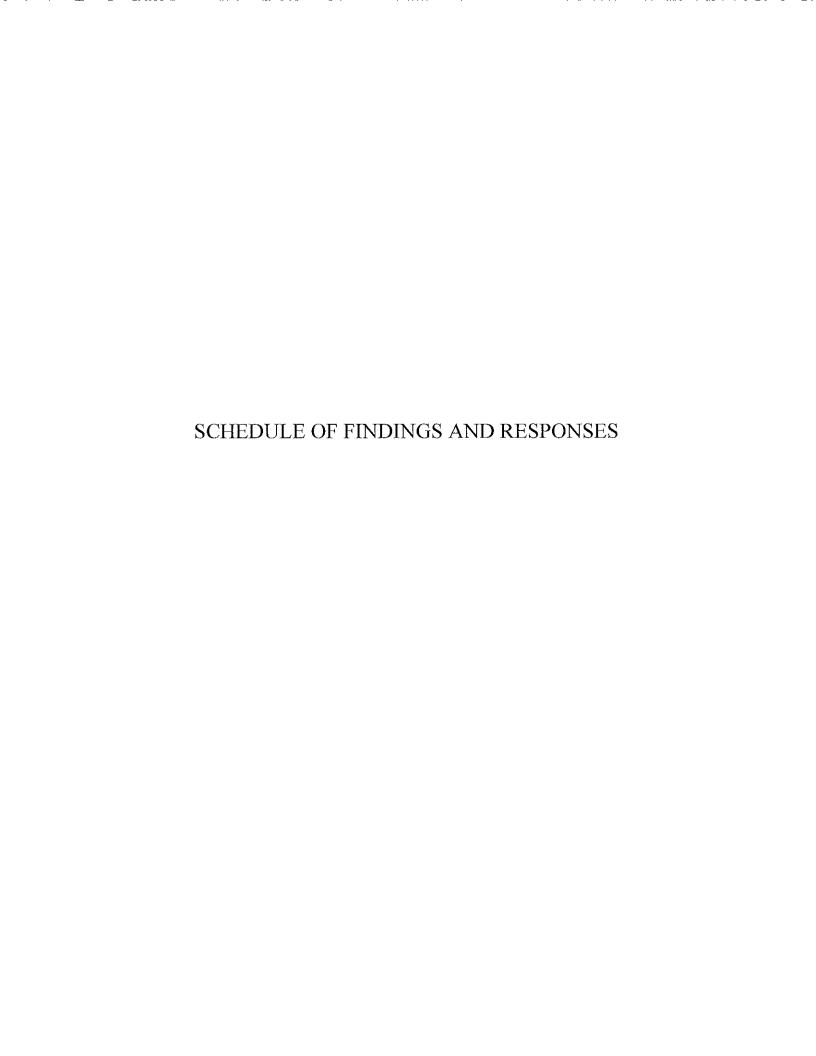
#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Luther Speight & Company CPAs

New Orleans, Louisiana

December 18, 2021



#### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FINDING 2020-01: PLAN ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR

RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL LEDGER TO THE INVESTMENTS TRUST STATEMENTS FOR CERTAIN

TRANSACTION TYPES (ORIGINATED IN 2018)

#### CRITERIA:

Governmental accounting best practices require that financial statements be supported by general ledgers that include detail transactions and subsidiary ledgers to support financial statement preparation and an adequate audit trail.

#### CONDITION:

The Plan's accounting system relies heavily on the investment custodian and their related trust statement for detail transaction postings. The trustee processes four (4) transaction types;

- Investment transactions
- Retiree benefit payments
- Vendor payments
- Cash transfers

Generally, the Plan's general ledger includes summary transaction totals based upon the trust statement's detail transactions. This approach appears practicable for the investment transactions and retiree benefit payments, based upon their voluminous nature and respective internal control environments that include a high level of systematic controls at the trustee level, subject to overall reconciliation between the general ledger and the trust statement by the Plan. However, the vendor payments and cash transfers processed by the Plan through the trustee's system are subject to internal control procedures that appear to rely more upon the Plan's internal control environment and procedures. Accordingly, the Plan's general ledger should include detail transaction postings for each vendor payment and cash transfer executed by the Plan.

#### CAUSE:

The Plan's general ledger system did not have the capacity to include sufficient transaction detail related to certain transaction types.

#### EFFECT:

Management review and monitoring controls over transaction processing vendor payments and cash transfers are adversely affected.

#### THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### FINDING 2020-01 (CONTINUED)

#### RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the Plan enhance its general ledger accounting procedures to include detailed transaction postings for vendor payments and cash transfers.

#### MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

We have implemented an internal procedure which includes the preparation of a detailed listing of the other receipts and disbursements processed through the investment trust statement. Upon completion of the listings, the transactions are reviewed and approved by management. Our current general ledger system does not have the capacity to include sufficient transaction detail related to certain transaction types, but we plan to strengthen all future financial reporting by engaging an accounting firm in 2022.

## THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Finding #	<u>Description</u>	<u>Status</u>
2019-01	PLAN ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL LEDGER TO THE INVESTMENTS TRUST STATEMENTS FOR CERTAIN TRANSACTION TYPES	Unresolved

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DECEMER 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Jesse Evans, Jr.

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$101,281	
Benefits-insurance	6,833	
Benefits-retirement	0	
Benefits-other	0	
Car allowance	0	
Vehicle provided by government	0	
Per diem	0	
Reimbursements	0	
Travel	0	
Registration fees	0	
Conference travel	0	
Continuing professional	0	
education fees		
Housing	0	
Unvouchered expenses*	0	
Special meals	0	

Served as Director of City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.