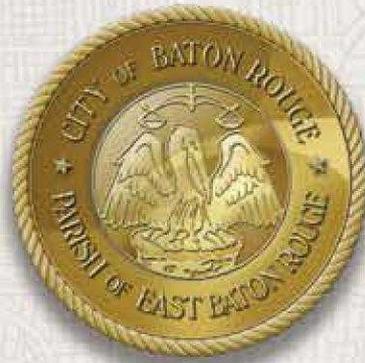


2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2020



The Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge
and Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2020**

**The Consolidated Government
of the City of Baton Rouge and
Parish of East Baton Rouge,
Louisiana**

**Prepared by
Finance Department
Linda Hunt, Director**

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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Department of Finance

City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge

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June 29, 2021

The Honorable Mayor-President
and Members of the Metropolitan Council
City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Dear Mayor-President and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes and The Plan of Government, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the consolidated government of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Accounting Division of the City-Parish Finance Department prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City-Parish as measured by the financial activities of its various funds and the entity-wide presentation; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of City-Parish financial affairs have been included. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the local government.

The City-Parish financial statements have been audited by Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

The City-Parish 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 auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is presented immediately following the Statistical Section of this publication.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)*. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City-Parish's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Parish of East Baton Rouge was established as a division of government of the *West Florida Republic* in 1810. The Parish later became a local governmental unit of the State of Louisiana and the United States when Louisiana was admitted to the Union in 1812. The City of Baton Rouge was incorporated as a municipality on July 6, 1817. These two government entities operated as separate local government units until January 1, 1949. At an election on August 12, 1947, the voters of both the parish and the city adopted the current Plan of Government (as amended) which consolidated the administration of most local government services for the city and the parish. Baton Rouge was one of the first consolidated forms of local government established in the United States. The elected Mayor-President serves as the leader of the executive branch of City-Parish government. The legislative branch is the elected Metropolitan Council, which is composed of 12 district representatives.



The City-Parish provides a full range of services to the general public, including police and fire protection, emergency medical services, public works, social services, public transportation, planning and zoning, economic development, an airport, a convention center, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, libraries, courts, general administrative services, sewage collection and treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal.

A determination of the financial reporting entity to be included in this Annual Financial Report is made through the application of criteria established by section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. A complete explanation of the financial reporting entity is included in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The City-Parish financial reporting entity consists of the following:

- The Primary Government - This is the City-Parish (all funds under the auspices of the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council).
- Legally separate component units - These units of government are legally separate from the City-Parish government but have a sufficiently close relationship with the government to warrant inclusion in the consolidated financial report.

The financial statements included in this report are as follows:

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>
➤ The City-Parish	Primary Government
➤ City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System	Blended Component Unit
➤ Capitol House Economic Development District	Blended Component Unit
➤ Lafayette-Main Economic Development District	Blended Component Unit
➤ Third-Florida Economic Development District	Blended Component Unit
➤ District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Discrete Component Unit
➤ Nineteenth Judicial District Court	Discrete Component Unit
➤ Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	Discrete Component Unit
➤ East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court	Discrete Component Unit
➤ East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court	Discrete Component Unit
➤ East Baton Rouge Parish Redevelopment Authority d/b/a Build Baton Rouge	Discrete Component Unit
➤ Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➤ Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➤ EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➤ Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➤ The Bridge Center for Hope	Discrete Component Unit
➤ Capital Area Transit System	Discrete Component Unit

An explanation of the accounting policies of the City-Parish 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.

Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of appropriations with purchase orders and/or contracts prior to their release to vendors. Purchase orders and contracts that exceed appropriation balances are not released unless additional appropriations are made available. The annual operating budget, or financial plan, is proposed by the Mayor-President and enacted by the Metropolitan Council. Management control for the operating budget is maintained at the fund and department level. Additional details on the budget process are explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual non-capital governmental fund. For the General Fund, Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund, and Grants Special Revenue Fund, this comparison is presented in Exhibits A-15 through A-17. For other governmental funds, the annual budget comparison is presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Exhibits B-3 through B-36.

Under the Plan of Government, the Finance Department is entrusted with maintaining accounting systems for the City, Parish, and districts over which the Metropolitan Council is the governing body, in accordance with the best-recognized practices in governmental accounting. It keeps the records for, and exercises financial and budgetary control over, each City-Parish department, office, and agency.



In developing and evaluating the accounting system of the City-Parish, the Finance Department considers the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and regarding the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City-Parish government is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in effect. All internal control evaluations occur within the framework described. The Finance Department believes that the internal controls of the City-Parish adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Baton Rouge, the state capital, is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce, industry, tourism, and many diverse cultural activities. The City-Parish is the principal home of two major state universities: Louisiana State University and Southern University. The Baton Rouge MSA has the largest concentration of chemical industry employment in the state and is the home of the nation's fourth largest refinery.

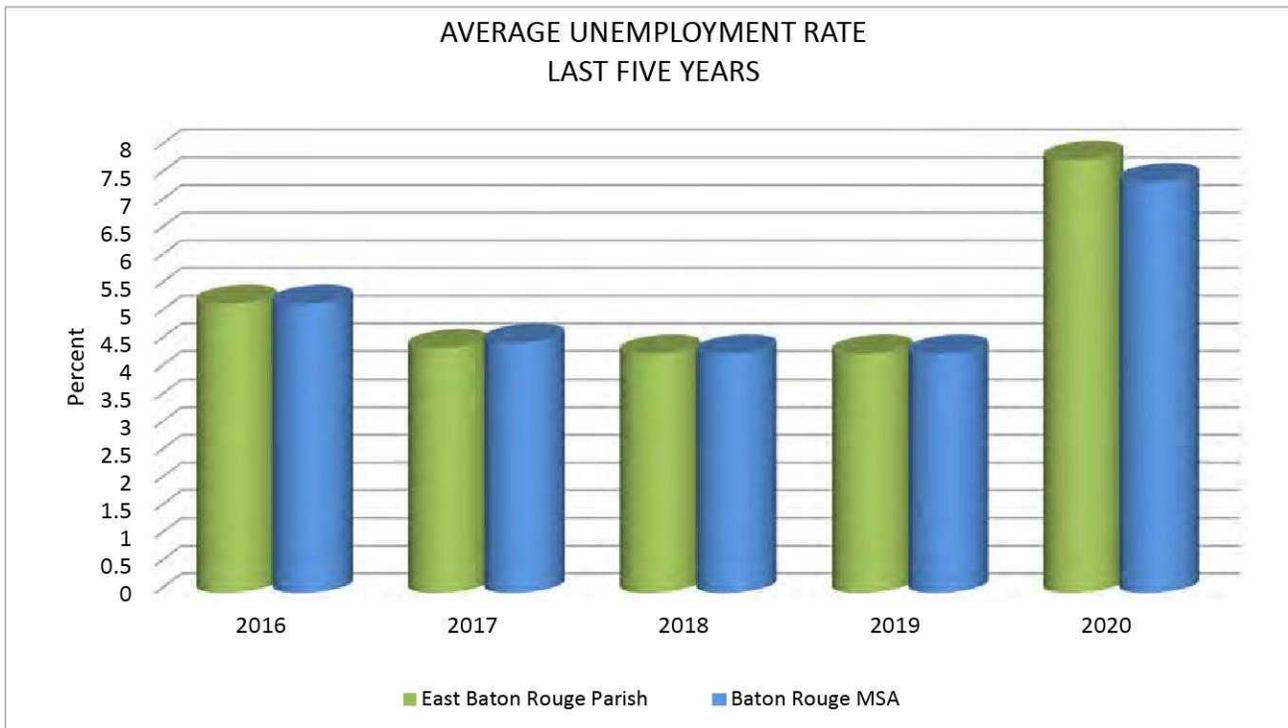


A number of significant companies engaged in oil refining, petrochemical processing, and paper towel and bath tissue manufacturing are found in the industrial corridor along the Mississippi River near Baton Rouge. These industries are major employers of Baton Rouge's labor force. Other important industries include government, construction, banking and financial services, insurance, real estate, and wholesale and retail trade.

According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the annual average rate of local unemployment increased 3.4% in East Baton Rouge Parish and 3.0% in the Baton Rouge MSA in 2020, as reflected in the following chart:

	% in East Baton Rouge Parish	% in Baton Rouge MSA ⁽¹⁾
2016	5.2	5.2
2017	4.4	4.5
2018	4.3	4.4
2019	4.4	4.4
2020	7.8	7.4

⁽¹⁾ Metropolitan Statistical Area (includes East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Livingston, Ascension, Iberville, St. Helena, Pointe Coupee, East Feliciana, and West Feliciana).



Local economists are predicting job growth in 2021 and 2022 for our region. In September 2020, Dr. Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics at Louisiana State University, issued *Louisiana Economic Outlook* (LEO) on Louisiana’s major metropolitan statistical areas. Following are his predictions of economic growth in East Baton Rouge Parish and the Baton Rouge MSA for 2021-2022.

“...losses in industrial construction and closed casinos, the Baton Rouge MSA was hit hard, losing 5.3% of its employment. Full recovery of its casinos and a newly robust industrial construction sector – should cause this MSA to add 17,300 jobs in 2021 (+4.4%) and another 5,800 in 2022. (+1.4%). This MSA should be one of only three in the state to recover all jobs lost during the pandemic by 2022... Currently under construction in the Baton Rouge area is ExxonMobil’s \$469 million expansion of its polyolefin plant. When completed this project will create 65 new jobs. Future expansions include:

- *Formosa Plastics is planning a \$332 million expansion of its PVC production plant in Baton Rouge. The expansion will create 15 new jobs paying an average of \$77,667.*

- Honeywell announced a \$40 million investment to expand capacity of its Solice Ze brand of refrigerant. The expansion will add 13 jobs to the existing 164-person workforce.

There are several unusually large public construction projects that will be generating jobs in the Baton Rouge MSA.

- \$1.4 Billion had been awarded to the area for two key projects. The first is \$343 million to help complete the Comite River Diversion Canal. The total cost of this project is \$450 million, with the balance to be covered by taxes assessed by the Amite River Basin Commission. Completion of the canal should occur in 2022. Another \$255 million has been provided for clearing, widening, and dredging Parish waterways, a project that will take about 5 years. Another \$1.2 billion has been provided for flood resiliency protection. These dollars will be spread over 5 years.
- The Baton Rouge MSA has been awarded \$606.8 million in state road lettings from the state (up from \$583 million last year). Among the projects covered is \$38.3 million for the College Drive flyover from the I-10/I-12 split.
- Some \$360 million has been set aside via GARVEE bonding to widen I-10 from the Mississippi River Bridge to the I-10/I-12 split.
- The MOVEBR program is a \$1.1 billion program to improve roads, ditches, lights, and landscaping in the Parish. About \$46 million a year will be spent from this fund.

There are also a number of other commercial projects that will brighten the economic horizon for this MSA. Amazon Logistics is constructing a 120,000 square foot distribution center in Industriplex that will employ 250 people.

Click Here Digital is spending \$1.2 million to expand its 63-person workforce to 163. At the Pennington Biomedical Center, a new Bariatric and Metabolic Institute has been formed to conduct clinical research and surgery focused on obesity. Fifty-five new jobs will be created paying on average \$125,000 annually. Mezzo Technologies is going through the IIEP process to design and build high temperature heat exchangers and components, with plans for 40 new jobs.

On the commercial construction side, Wampold Companies will be spending \$40 million to renovate Chase South Tower, converting the top 12 floors to 144 residential units.”

Revenue growth declined slightly in 2020, due to effects of COVID-19. General sales and use tax (2%) collections for General Fund operations and debt service dedications of the City and Parish combined were \$195.3 million, net of Tax Increment Financing District adjustments, a decrease of \$1.0 million under 2019 revenues, a 0.53% decrease. Sales tax collections for the ½ cent sewerage tax and the ½ cent road and street improvement tax both decreased by 1.74% and 1.81%, respectively, during fiscal year 2020. During its first full year of collections, the MOVEBR ½ cent road and street improvement tax collections totaled \$45.6 million for the period ending December 31, 2020.

World-wide Pandemic - COVID-19

The world-wide pandemic associated with COVID-19, a respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of the coronavirus (“COVID-19”), spread across the state of Louisiana, including East Baton Rouge Parish in 2020. As with many areas in the United States and the world, COVID-19 had an impact on the operations of the Parish and on certain businesses within the Parish. The spread of COVID-19 and the stay-at-home and social distancing orders of Federal, State and Local government authorities had a negative impact on the economy as a whole and on the revenues of the City-Parish. With respect to 2020, the City-Parish experienced an impact to General Fund revenue, with collections being \$3.9 million under original budget. The City-Parish received Federal and State reimbursement for expenses related to the COVID-19 response. The reimbursement of operational expenses, as well as generating operational efficiencies allowed the City-Parish to maintain a balanced budget with no impact to our reserves. On March 11 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was approved that provides assistance to state and local governments. The City-Parish’s allocation is \$165.4 million, to be distributed in two disbursements. The first allocation of \$82.7 million has been received, with the second allocation to be disbursed in 2022. These funds may be used to assist with revenue loss due to COVID-19, economic initiatives, and infrastructure improvements, such as water, sewer, and broadband. The

Council recently approved appropriating a portion of the first allocation to address cybersecurity and water issues. The City-Parish is continuing to assess needs, in order to develop a list of priorities that will provide sustainability and long-term benefits for our parish. Following months of sustained improvement in COVID hospitalization and an increase in the supply and availability of vaccines, on Tuesday May 25, 2021, Gov. John Bel Edwards signed and updated the public health emergency order removing all remaining capacity restrictions and the majority of mask restrictions. Due to the positive movement in the fight against COVID-19 and the ARPA funding, the City-Parish does not anticipate any further negative economic impacts.

Major Initiatives in 2020

A traffic management system, part of the MOVEBR program, began implementation in 2020. The system will provide 100% connectivity with traffic signals and allow the Advanced Traffic Management Center to adjust traffic flow at any time. The project includes equipment and software upgrades to connect 470 traffic signals throughout the parish and are expected to be completed in the next three years. Signal upgrades have the ability to reduce traffic times by 10%-50% and accidents by 30%-50%.

The Parish’s first Comprehensive Stormwater Water Master Plan is in the last phase of completion. The information gathered to date is being utilized to model and evaluate our infrastructure, identify critical drainage improvement projects, and identify and correct maintenance issues in our stormwater collection system. This plan will be the City-Parish’s guide for managing the \$655 million drainage improvements underway including major projects, such as the Comite River Diversion project and work on five major tributaries. These major projects are expected to greatly reduce potential flood risk for many parish residents and businesses.



An \$18.1 million renovation of the River Center Theatre began in the winter of 2019 and will include upgrades to the surrounding site and Mestrovic Court. A drop-off lane on the east side of the theatre/court area will be included as part of the renovations to increase visitor access. In addition, ADA accessible ramps will be constructed to increase accessibility from the street to the River Center Theater and City Hall. Upgrades to Mestrovic Court are also expected as part of this project. The renovation is expected to be complete in 2021.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Library system has several ongoing projects. The River Center Branch Library opened to the public on June 26, 2020. The South Baton Rouge Branch Library project is underway. A building site, as well as an architect has been selected and building costs were included in the 2021 Budget. Major renovations were completed at several locations. Construction began in August 2018 on the Greenwell Springs Branch and was completed during the Summer of 2020. The Jones Creek Branch renovation began in July 2019; it was completed in the Spring of 2021. Funding has been appropriated for future renovations to the Baker Branch Library and the Scotlandville Branch Library, both of which opened in 2001.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Sewer Improvement Program

The City-Parish entered into a consent decree with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) relative to wastewater improvements in East Baton Rouge Parish on March 14, 2002. The consent decree requires the City-Parish to make various wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements in order to reduce sanitary sewer overflows in the sewer collection system and meet wastewater discharge permit requirements under wet weather conditions. The City-Parish was able to comply with consent decree requirement for the Sewer Capital Improvements Program projects to be substantially complete by December 31, 2018.



With a customer base of over 156,000, the Parish's sanitary sewer system serves a population of approximately 425,000. The system is extremely complex, consisting of over 500 pump stations, 10.5 million feet of separate gravity and pressure sewer system pipes and two major treatment plants. Like many other cities, Baton Rouge has encountered overflow problems with this aging system which has led to the inception of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Improvement Program. The SSO Improvement Plan had 115 projects and all were functionally complete on December 31, 2018 and the final closeout of these projects was completed in 2019. The value of these projects, as of the end of 2020 was \$1.6 billion. The City-Parish has moved into the compliance phase of the consent decree with measures how successful the RMAP2 program is in reducing SSO's and meeting discharge permit requirements at the two wastewater treatment plants for twelve consecutive months following the completion of the RMAP2 projects.

A comprehensive financing model has been developed and is being utilized by the Departments of Finance and Environmental Services to manage the finances of the Sanitary Sewer Improvement Program. The first annual 4% sewer user fee increase was implemented on January 1, 2004. Annual 4% sewer user fee increases will continue to be levied to service \$1.5 billion in debt, maintain the sewer system, and provide for modest capital improvements. As of December 31, 2020, the City-Parish had appropriated over \$2.6 billion for sewer capital improvements, including funding from long-term bonds, impact fees, EPA grants, and pay-as-you-go funding. This \$2.6 billion represents all capital appropriations since the inception of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise Fund in 1985.

Road and Street Improvement Programs

On October 15, 2005, the citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish approved an extension of the current one-half percent ($\frac{1}{2}\%$) sales and use tax for road and street improvements. The proposition extended the tax until 2030, and allowed for 70% of the proceeds to be used for transportation improvements, 27% for recurring road rehabilitation projects, and 3% for beautification and street enhancement. The construction program, called the "Green Light Plan", authorized the long-term issuance of debt, which has allowed for an accelerated road construction schedule and helped to alleviate the effects of inflation on project costs.

It is estimated that over the 25-year period from January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2030, the tax will fund \$620 million in road improvement projects. The remainder of the tax will provide \$313 million for the rehabilitation and beautification components of the program.

An additional $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax proposition was approved by the voters of East Baton Rouge Parish on December 8, 2018. The tax went into effect on April 1, 2019 and continues for 30 years until March 31, 2049. The MOVEBR Infrastructure Enhancement and Traffic Mitigation Plan is the most significant transportation infrastructure investment in East Baton Rouge Parish history.

On December 4, 2019, the Metropolitan Council approved \$151 million in bond proceeds for Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and appropriated the first phase of debt proceeds on the MOVEBR Infrastructure Enhancement and Traffic Mitigation Plan. Additional information on the bond issuance can be found in Note 10 of the Notes to Financial the Statements.

In the 30 year collection period, it is estimated the MOVEBR tax along with the remaining pay-as-you-go portion from the "Green Light Plan" will fund \$912 million in infrastructure and traffic enhancement projects. Approved projects consist of four categories: new capacity improvements, improving existing corridors, constructing community enhancement road projects, and parishwide signalization/synchronization. New capacity improvements with proposed funding of \$636.2 million, represent roadways where additional lane capacity will be constructed. One hundred seventy million is proposed for improving existing corridors, such as resurfacing, signal synchronization and ADA compliance features. Community enhancement road projects include repairs, enclosing drainage ditches and adding lighting, curbs, sidewalks or landscaping. These projects have proposed funding in the amount of \$65.8 million. The remaining \$40 million of the tax will provide for parishwide signalization and synchronization.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report with contents conforming to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City-Parish has received this award each year for the 32-year period ending December 31, 2019. I believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

In addition, the City-Parish also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual operating budget prepared for the fiscal year covered by this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the services of a highly qualified and dedicated staff. I also acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC. We thank the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council for their support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Hunt
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge
Louisiana**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**



Mayor-President
Sharon Weston Broome



District 1
Trae Welch



District 2
Chauna Banks



District 3
Chandler Loupe



District 5
Erika Green



District 6
Donna Collins-Lewis



District 7
LaMont Cole

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**



Mayor Pro-Tempore
District 4
Scott Wilson



District 8
Denise Amoroso



District 10
Tara Wicker



District 9
Dwight Hudson

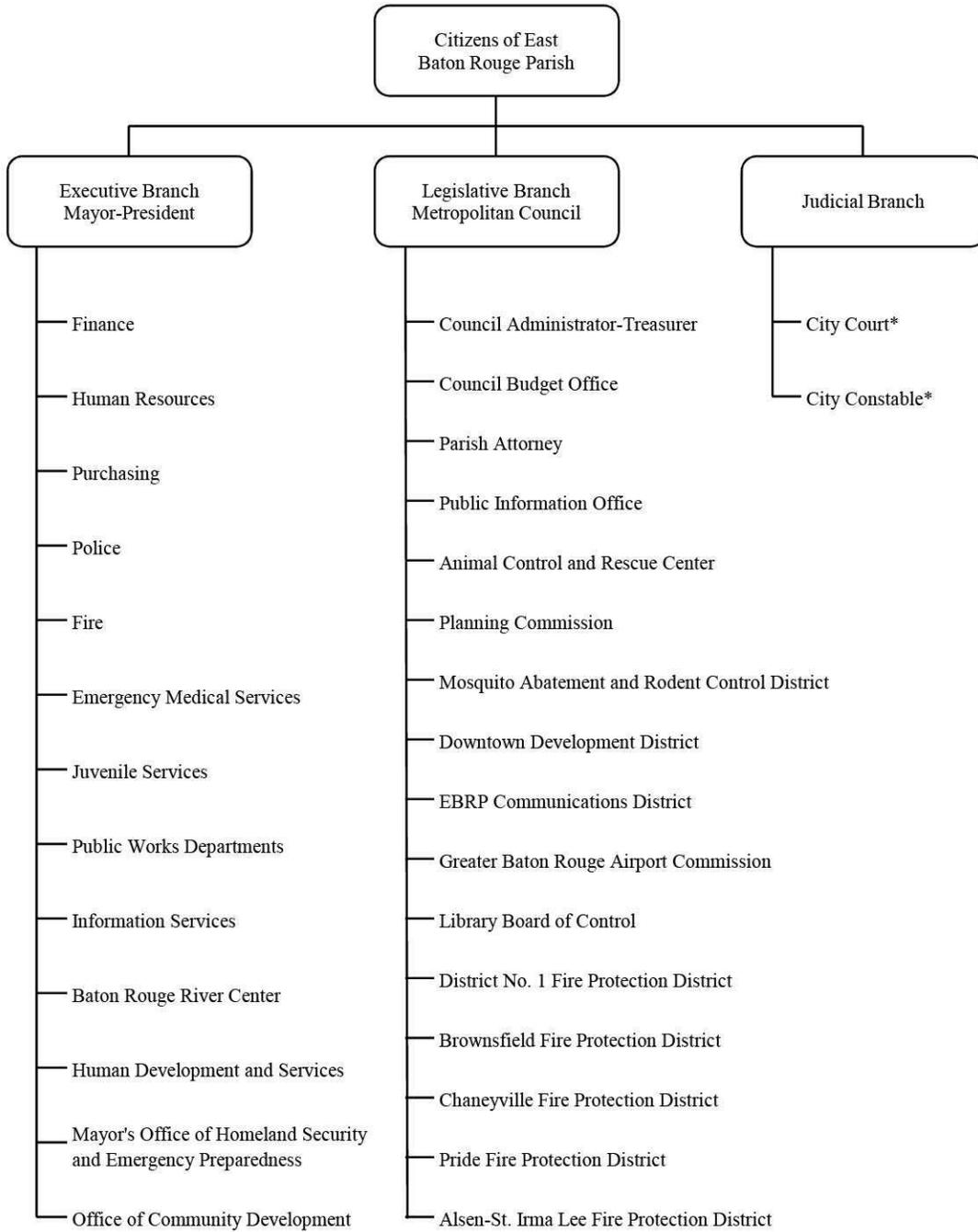


District 11
Matt Watson



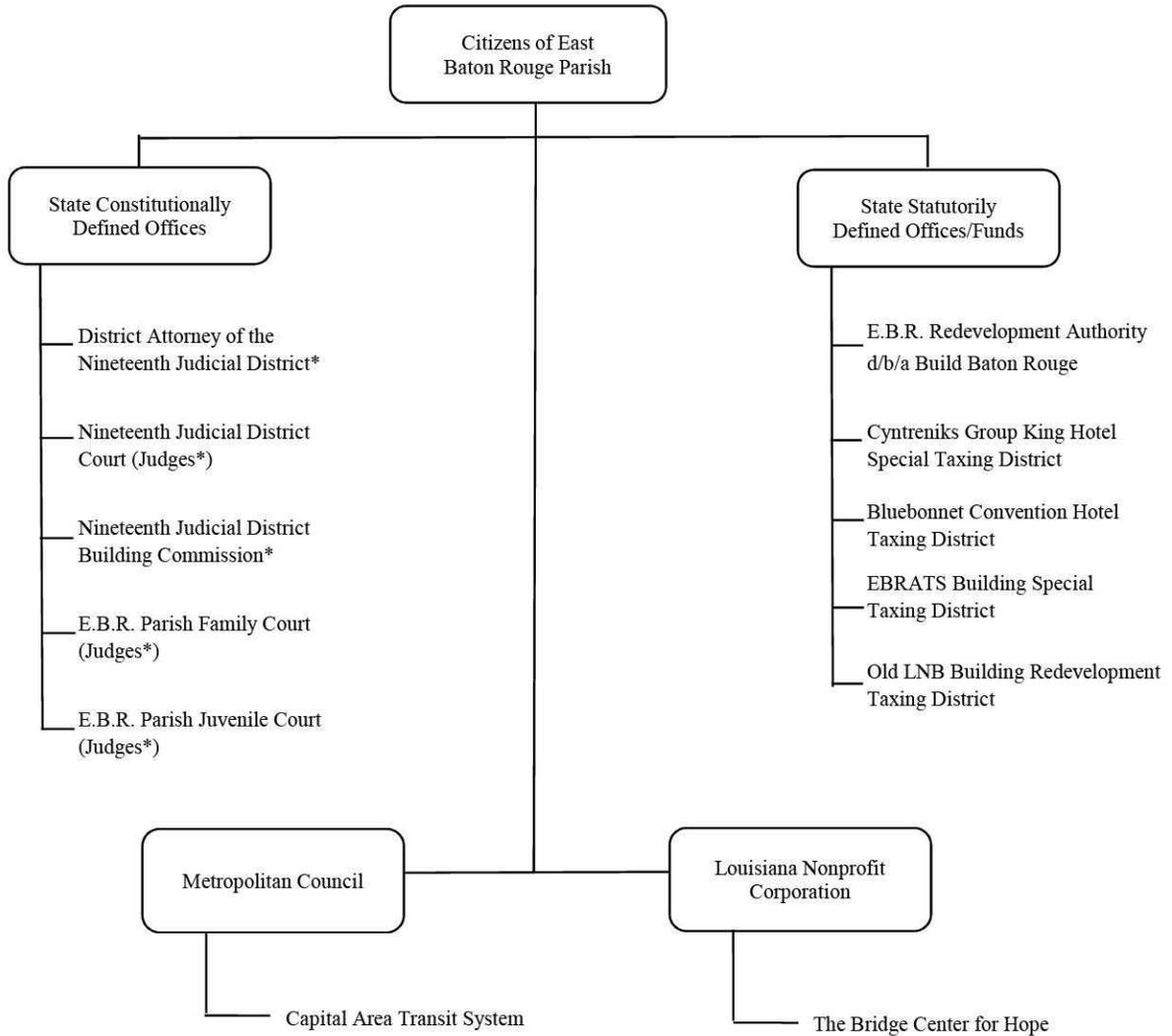
District 12
Jennifer Racca

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
 PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**



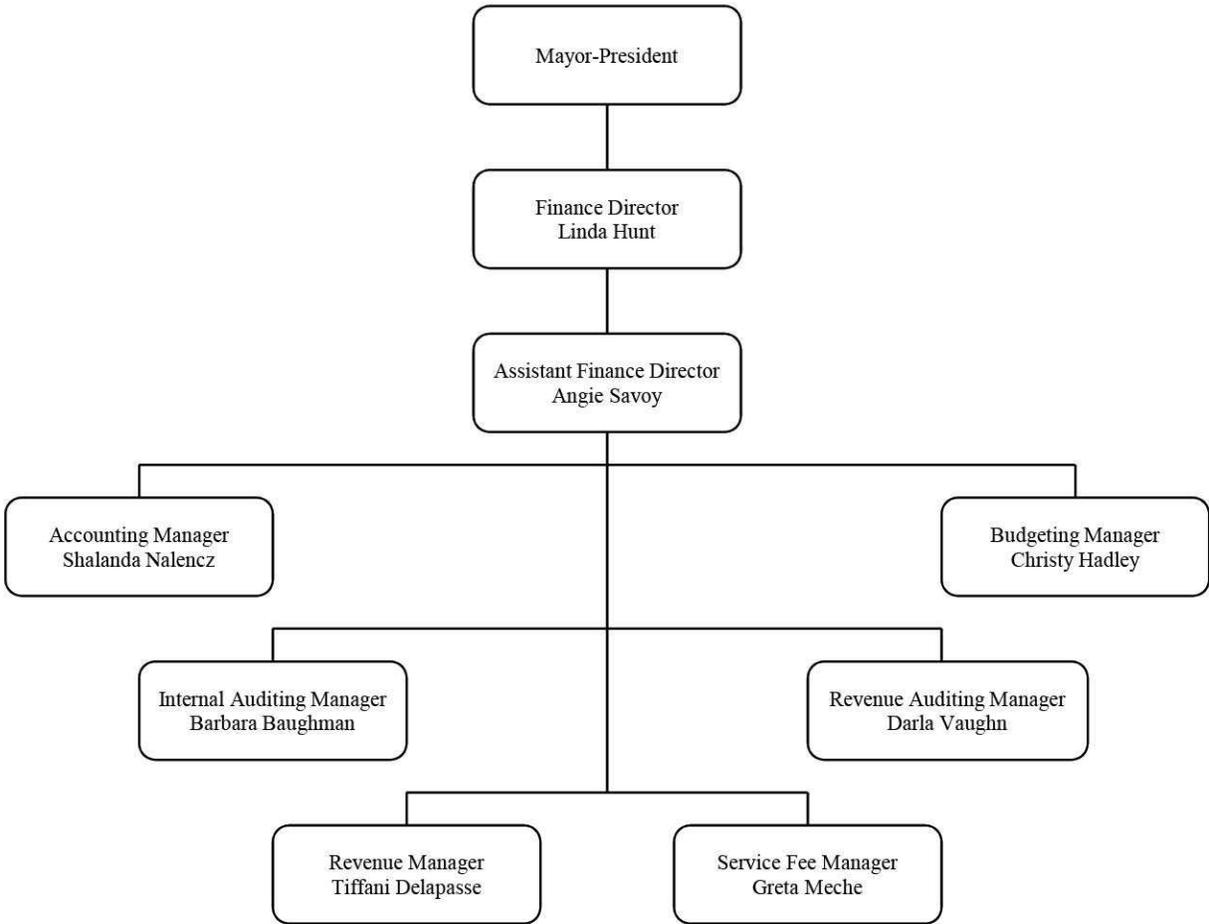
* Designates Elected Officials

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
COMPONENT UNITS**



* Designates Elected Officials

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
FINANCE DEPARTMENT





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor-President and Members
of the Metropolitan Council
City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana (City-Parish) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain component units discretely presented as described in note 1(a) to the financial statements, which represent 66%, 39% and 34%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Certain Matters

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, a significant matter exists regarding the formation of the City of St. George, a previously unincorporated area of the Parish, and the resulting cessation from the City-Parish consolidated government. If the cessation moves forward as approved by the voters of the proposed city, revenue of that area will then accrue to the newly formed city and therefore, significant changes to operations and budgets will be necessary. 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 17, the budgetary comparison information for the general and major special revenue funds, exhibits A-15 through A-18, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, exhibit A-19, and the Schedules of Cost-Sharing Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Cost-Sharing Plan Contributions, Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the Police Guarantee Trust and Single Employer Plan Contributions for the Police Guarantee Trust, exhibits A-20 through A-23, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.



Other Matters (continued)

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of cash, cash equivalents and investments, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President, the balance sheet and revenue and expenditure statements of the Louisiana Community Block grants, and the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements as listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits B-1 through F-5, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presented on Schedules A and B, pages 288-294, in the Single Audit Section, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of cash, cash equivalents and investments, the schedule of compensation, benefits, other payments to the Mayor-President, the balance sheet and revenue and expenditure statements of the Louisiana Community Block grants, the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of cash, cash equivalents and investments, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President, the balance sheet and revenue and expenditure statements of the Louisiana Community Block grants, and the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements listed in the Table of Contents as Exhibits B-1 through F-5 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



The introductory section on pages v-xviii and the Statistical Section, exhibits G-1 through G-22 are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. That information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2021 on our consideration of the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 29, 2021

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As financial management of the City-Parish government, we offer readers of this financial statement an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Consolidated Government. This narrative is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in the government's financial position, identify any material deviations from the approved budget documents, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. It should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal and the financial statements that begin with Exhibit A-1.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City-Parish primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$296.2 million (*net position*). Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$1,307.7 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is a deficit of \$16.5 million. The deficit for the primary government unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the recognition of \$1,132.6 million in other post-employment benefit liabilities and \$680.2 million in net pension liability.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$17.2 million during 2020 to \$296.2 million.
- Governmental activities' net position increased \$56.6 million during 2020 primarily as a result of increases in operating and capital grants and contributions and decreases in expenses.
- Net Position of business-type activities decreased \$39.4 million during 2020. In the sewerage fund, increases in collections of user fees and capital contributions and decreases in interest expense were offset by increases in bond issuance costs and decreases in federal subsidy on debt. The airport district had increases in grant revenues and capital contributions, offset by decreases in operating revenues due to COVID-19. Solid waste had a decrease in operating expenses (as restated) due to the effect of updating the landfill's closure and postclosure care costs in 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$753.9 million, an increase of \$51.9 million. Approximately 2.7% of the fund balances, \$20.5 million, is *available for spending* at the City-Parish's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The remainder of the fund balances are not available for discretionary spending because they are either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes. However, expenditures of committed and assigned fund balances remains under the City-Parish's authority.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City-Parish financial statements focus on the government as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and should enhance the City-Parish's accountability.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see Exhibits A-1 and A-2) are designed to be similar to those of private sector businesses in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. The statements combine all governmental funds and internal service funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. Also presented in the government-wide financial statements is a column for the business-type activities of the primary government. Component units are separate legal governmental entities or nonprofit corporations substantially influenced by the City-Parish or to which the City-Parish Metropolitan Council may be obligated to provide financial assistance and are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities within the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) presents information on all the government's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City-Parish is improving or weakening.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2) presents information showing how the government'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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave result in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities which are funded by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidies to various governmental and business-type activities and component units.

The governmental activities reflect the City-Parish's basic services including public safety (fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services, emergency preparedness, communications), general government services (executive, legislative, judicial), health and welfare (mosquito control, animal control), transportation (street and road maintenance), culture and recreation (library), conservation and development (social programs), and interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt. These services are financed primarily with taxes. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (sewer utilities, airport, parking facility, convention center, solid waste collection and disposal) where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the costs.

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.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds and budgetary presentation (see Exhibits A-3 through A-6 and A-15 through A-17) are presented on a modified accrual basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed excluding certain timing differences between the budget basis and the generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP) basis. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements 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 evaluating a government's current financing requirements. The City-Parish has presented the General Fund, Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund as major governmental funds. All nonmajor governmental funds are presented in one column, titled other governmental funds. Combining financial statements of the nonmajor funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules that follow the basic financial statements.

While the business-type activities total column on the proprietary fund financial statements for enterprise funds (see Exhibit A-7 and A-8) is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statement because of

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

the different measurement focus which is reflected on the page following each statement (see Exhibits A-4 and A-6). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources and will show capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds encompass both enterprise and internal service funds on the fund financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary funds (see Exhibits A-7 through A-9) are presented on an accrual basis. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City-Parish's various functions. The government uses internal service funds to account for its equipment rental and replacement program and the Fleet Management maintenance and fuel activities. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities section in the government-wide financial statements. Combining statements of the nonmajor individual enterprise and internal service funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements following the basic financial statements.

Generally accepted accounting principles also require the City-Parish to present **fiduciary funds**. While these funds represent a trust or custodial responsibility, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, noise mitigation costs, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and all other assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives greater than two years and exceed the government's capitalization threshold (see Note 6, Exhibit A-14). The City-Parish has capitalized all purchased capital assets. Donated infrastructure assets accepted into City-Parish maintenance since year 1980 have been capitalized.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in Exhibit A-14 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City-Parish's revenues and expenditures in comparison to its budget, liability to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees and its net pension liability and pension plan contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A-15 through A-23. The notes to required supplementary information can be found in Exhibit A-18 and within Exhibit A-19 and A-23.

The combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds are presented in Exhibits B-1 through E-4.

Certain supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits F-1 through F-5 of this report. These schedules and the statistical section (Exhibits G-1 through G-22) are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

Also included in the report is the Office of Management and Budget 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance) Single Audit auditor reports, findings, and schedules, which focus on the federal grant programs of the City-Parish. This information can be found under the Single Audit section.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for 2020, with comparative figures from 2019:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
 Condensed Statement of Net Position
 December 31, 2020 & 2019
 (in millions)

	Governmental		Business-		Total	
	Activities		Type		Activities	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019*</u>
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 835.9	\$ 775.2	\$ 164.8	\$ 110.4	\$ 1,000.7	\$ 885.6
Restricted Assets	--	--	111.8	202.2	111.8	202.2
Capital Assets	<u>976.4</u>	<u>945.2</u>	<u>1,911.1</u>	<u>1,961.8</u>	<u>2,887.5</u>	<u>2,907.0</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,812.3</u>	<u>1,720.4</u>	<u>2,187.7</u>	<u>2,274.4</u>	<u>4,000.0</u>	<u>3,994.8</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>243.3</u>	<u>245.1</u>	<u>255.9</u>	<u>150.4</u>	<u>499.2</u>	<u>395.5</u>
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	68.2	55.0	34.3	41.0	102.5	96.0
Non-current Liabilities	<u>2,167.0</u>	<u>2,157.6</u>	<u>1,817.1</u>	<u>1,754.0</u>	<u>3,984.1</u>	<u>3,911.6</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,235.2</u>	<u>2,212.6</u>	<u>1,851.4</u>	<u>1,795.0</u>	<u>4,086.6</u>	<u>4,007.6</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>107.1</u>	<u>96.2</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>116.4</u>	<u>103.7</u>
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	765.5	761.0	518.2	556.9	1,283.7	1,317.9
Restricted	255.5	204.9	81.2	125.8	336.7	330.7
Unrestricted	<u>(1,307.7)</u>	<u>(1,309.2)</u>	<u>(16.5)</u>	<u>(60.4)</u>	<u>(1,324.2)</u>	<u>(1,369.6)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (286.7)</u>	<u>\$ (343.3)</u>	<u>\$ 582.9</u>	<u>\$ 622.3</u>	<u>\$ 296.2</u>	<u>\$ 279.0</u>

*Restated

For more detailed information see Exhibit A-1, the Statement of Net Position.

As of December 31, 2020, \$1,283.7 million of the City-Parish's net position reflects the government's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, noise mitigation costs, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City-Parish government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents those assets subject to external restrictions on how those assets may be used such as a property tax collected that was approved by the electorate for a specific purpose. Restricted net position increased by \$50.6 million from the previous year for governmental activities, primarily due to dedicated sales tax for the MOVEBR transportation improvement program. Restricted net position decreased by \$44.6 million for business-type activities, due to a decrease in external legal constraints resulting from a decrease in required collateral posted as a result of the termination of swap transactions. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1.5 million from the previous year for governmental activities. This increase was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses, offset by increases in long term liability in other post-employment benefits and decreases for net pension liabilities. Unrestricted net position increased by \$43.9 million for business-type activities. This increase was primarily due to a decrease to restricted net position and offset by overall net operating loss.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative figures from 2019:

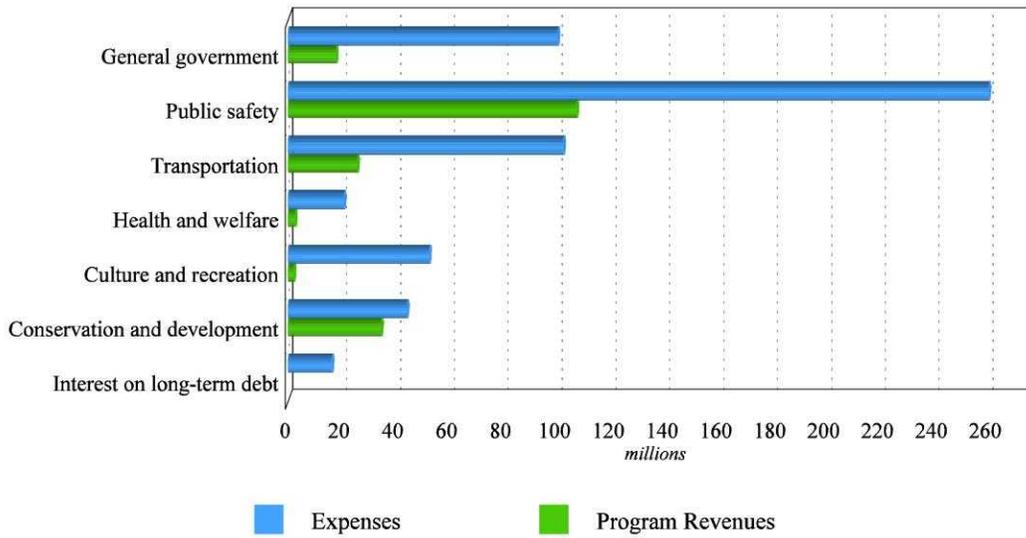
City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
 Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position
 For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 & 2019
 (in millions)

	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-Type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 55.8	\$ 62.7	\$161.2	\$166.0	\$217.0	\$228.7
Operating Grants and Contributions	94.9	53.8	4.8	6.3	99.7	60.1
Capital Grants and Contributions	39.7	31.4	14.9	11.6	54.6	43.0
General Revenues:						
Sales Taxes	287.1	278.5	46.1	46.9	333.2	325.4
Other Taxes	173.3	185.9	0.9	1.4	174.2	187.3
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	5.0	5.1	--	--	5.0	5.1
Other	<u>7.7</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>21.2</u>
Total Revenues	<u>663.5</u>	<u>629.4</u>	<u>230.3</u>	<u>241.4</u>	<u>893.8</u>	<u>870.8</u>
Expenses:						
General Government	100.2	115.6	0.8	1.0	101.0	116.6
Public Safety	260.3	334.1	--	--	260.3	334.1
Transportation	102.3	94.0	28.5	31.3	130.8	125.3
Sanitation	--	--	241.6	257.3	241.6	257.3
Health and Welfare	20.8	24.6	--	--	20.8	24.6
Culture and Recreation	52.5	52.7	9.1	13.3	61.6	66.0
Conservation and Development	44.2	48.1	--	--	44.2	48.1
Interest on Long-Term Debt	<u>16.3</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>--*</u>	<u>--*</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>13.1</u>
Total Expenses	<u>596.6</u>	<u>682.2</u>	<u>280.0</u>	<u>302.9</u>	<u>876.6</u>	<u>985.1</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	66.9	(52.8)	(49.7)	(61.5)	17.2	(114.3)
Transfers	<u>(10.3)</u>	<u>(2.5)</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Increase/(Decrease) In Net Position	56.6	(55.3)	(39.4)	(59.0)	17.2	(114.3)
Net Position, January 1	<u>(343.3)</u>	<u>(278.5)</u>	<u>622.3</u>	<u>681.3</u>	<u>279.0</u>	<u>402.8</u>
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$(286.7)</u>	<u>\$(333.8)</u>	<u>\$582.9</u>	<u>\$622.3</u>	<u>\$296.2</u>	<u>\$288.5</u>
Implementation of GASB Statement 84		<u>(9.5)</u>		<u>--</u>		<u>(9.5)</u>
Net Position, December 31, restated		<u>\$(343.3)</u>		<u>\$622.3</u>		<u>\$279.0</u>

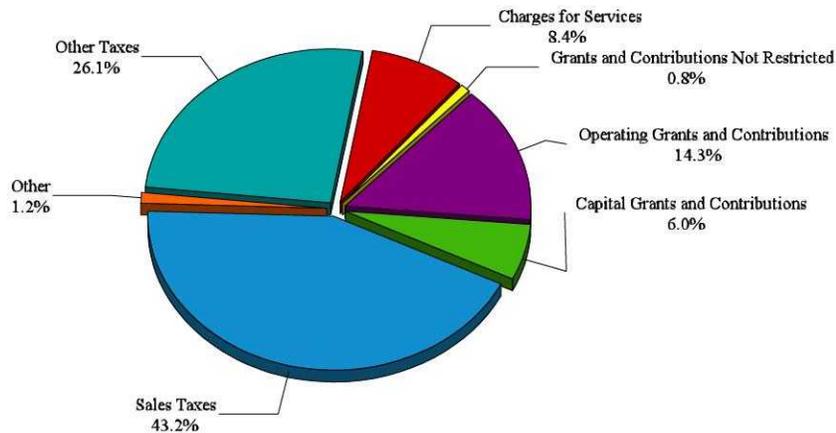
* Interest expense for Business-Type Activities is reported within the functional categories.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

2020 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



2020 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
\$663.5 million



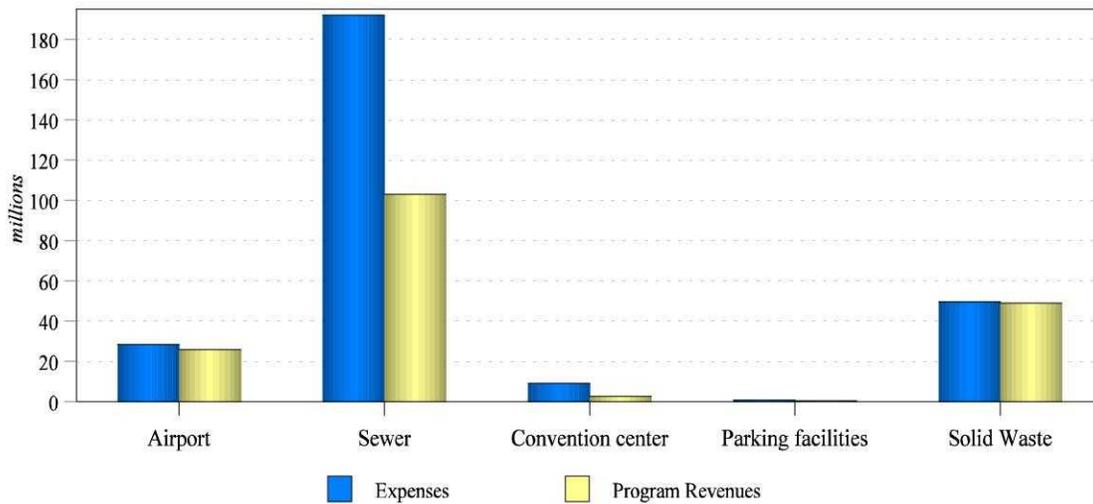
The government's net position increased by \$17.2 million during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities' net position increased \$56.6 million in 2020. The increase in net position is a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year. A further analysis of the increase in net position is as follows:

- Increases in operating and capital grants and contributions related to COVID-19 assistance and decreases in general governmental and public safety expenses.
- Increases in long-term liabilities for other post-employment benefits were offset by decreases in net pension liability and claims and judgements.

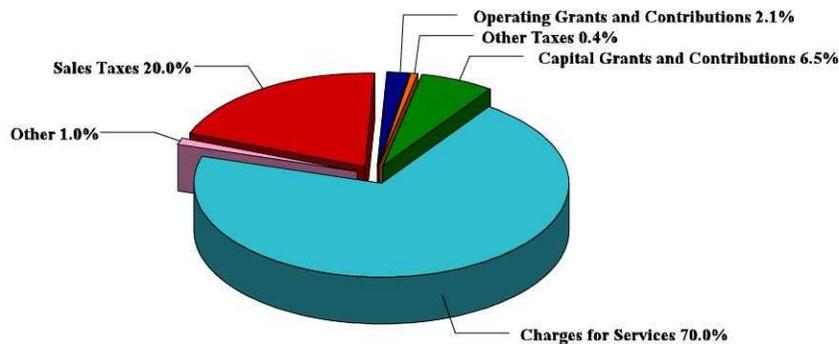
**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

2020 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



2020 Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities

\$230.3 million



Business-Type Activities' net position decreased by \$39.4 million in 2020. The decrease in net position is a result of expenses exceeding revenues for the year. An analysis of major revenues and expenses is as follows:

- The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District, the River Center, and the Parking Authority's operating revenues and expenses decreased due to COVID-19. Grant revenue for the Airport District increased.
- The Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund experienced an increase in bond issuance costs and decrease in interest expenses due to refunding of debt.
- The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund experienced a decrease in expenses (as restated) due to the effect of updating the landfill's closure and postclosure care costs in 2019.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City-Parish uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City-Parish'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-Parish's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$753.9 million, an increase of \$51.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 2.7% of total governmental funds fund balance (\$20.5 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$0.9 million is *nonspendable* and is not in spendable form, \$576.2 million is *restricted* and has limitations imposed on its use by external parties or tax proposition, \$129.4 million is *committed* for specific purposes imposed by the Metropolitan Council, and \$26.9 million has been assigned for various purposes by the Finance Director. Additional information on governmental fund balance can be found in Note 14 of the Notes to the Financial Statements including information on the specific purpose for amounts restricted, committed and assigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$20.5 million, while total fund balance was \$122.4 million. After transfers, primarily to capital projects, nonmajor enterprises and debt service funds, the net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a surplus of \$26.0 million for the year. This increase was primarily due to public safety expenses related to COVID-19 being charged to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) grant in 2020.

The Library Board of Control Fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by approximately \$11.0 million in 2020. The primary source of revenue for this fund is a 11.1 mill property tax that was rolled back to 10.52 mill as a result of the 2020 reassessment year, which provides funding for all operating expenses of the library system and a pay-as-you-go capital improvement program. All revenues remaining after operational expenditures are funded are applied to the library's capital improvement program. Funding for the capital improvement program often accumulates for multiple years before beginning bid and construction on a new library, resulting in large fund balances in the library fund. During 2020, \$2.7 million was transferred to the capital project fund for library capital improvements.

Grants Fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by approximately \$3.8 million during 2020. The City-Parish experienced several disasters including a pandemic in 2020. The City-Parish incurred \$44.4 million in expenditures related to these disasters, including costs for collection of debris, repairs to buildings and infrastructure, and additional personnel costs. The government recognized revenues in the Grants Fund in the amount of \$38.7 from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness related to these costs.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$10.2 million in 2020. Major revenue and other financing sources in this fund during 2020, include \$7.6 million from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, \$45.6 million from general sales and use taxes, almost \$9.1 million transferred from the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. Outlays during 2020, of approximately \$47.9 million, include almost \$38.3 million for street and intersection improvements, \$5.3 million for building construction and improvements, and \$4.3 million for equipment and other capital outlay. Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund will fluctuate year-to-year based on the status of projects and the progression of financing to fund those projects.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Proprietary Funds: The City-Parish’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found for business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District was negative \$16.8 million at December 31, 2020. Most of this major fund’s assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$208.2 million. The fund reported a net loss of \$8.7 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Unrestricted net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was negative \$5.2 million at December 31, 2020. This fund encompasses all assets associated with sewerage operations, maintenance, and capital improvements held by the City, the Parish, the Consolidated Sewerage District, and the East Baton Rouge Parish Sewerage Commission. The net investment in capital assets portion of net position totaled approximately \$257.7 million, reflecting a heavy investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt. The fund realized a net loss of approximately \$50.3 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was \$3.4 million at December 31, 2020. Most of this major fund’s assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$11.4 million. The fund realized a net loss before transfers of \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2020 General Fund originally budgeted expenditures of \$332.8 million (inclusive of transfers out) were decreased by a net \$21.5 million during 2020 to reflect a final amended budget of approximately \$311.3 million. A net decrease of \$26.9 million that includes \$26.5 million for public safety costs, primarily transferred to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) grant, and \$0.4 million for constitutional offices operational costs were offset by increases funded by excess funds in fund balance - assigned and unassigned. Committed fund balances were generally used as a source for the risk management appropriations and assigned fund balance for certain public safety allocations.

Increases in appropriations were made in the following areas:

	<u>(in millions)</u>
Disaster recovery	\$0.2
Risk management from fund balance committed to self-insurance purposes	3.8
Other general fund operation costs	0.8
Building improvements	0.5
Community Center	<u>0.1</u>
Total additional General Fund appropriations	<u>\$5.4</u>

Material differences between actual results and final amended budgeted amounts in the General Fund are as follows:

- Parking meter collections were \$0.7 million less than budget, court related revenues were \$1.7 million less than budget, and license and permits were \$.07 million less than budget for 2020.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

- The risk management budget was underspent by approximately \$5.3 million when self-insured health care claims net of premiums received from other funds were lower than projected in the operating budget.
- Intergovernmental revenues of \$0.9 million for retiree drug subsidy and \$2.1 for Louisiana Department of Treasury were not included in the final budget.
- Approximately \$22.4 million of the appropriations for departmental budgets were not spent during 2020. The Plan of Government allows for the carry-forward of funds that are allocated to one-time projects to subsequent years. These appropriations carried forward, in the amount of \$13.8 million, are included in assigned fund balance on the General Fund balance sheet. The majority of these funds are appropriated for needed police vehicles and other public safety equipment, to upgrade computers, provide for replacement of departmental office equipment, and provide funds for public works projects such as drainage, street improvements, and repairs and renovations to City-Parish buildings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Capital assets for the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Consolidated Government's governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amount to \$2,887.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, airport facilities, parking facilities, a convention center, a landfill, wastewater treatment facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and drainage systems. The total decrease in the City-Parish's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$19.4 million, a 3.3 percent increase for governmental activities and a 2.6 percent decrease for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction on street or intersection improvements funded by two programs each dedicating one-half percent sales and use tax for the purpose of street and road improvements (\$16.8 million).
- Capital improvements to the sewerage system, including upgrades to treatment plants and rehabilitation of major sewer lines (\$21.0 million).
- Renovations and improvements to Airport buildings, runways, and other Airport improvements (\$6.0 million).
- Depreciation expense of \$53.5 million for governmental activities and \$93.4 million for business-type activities offset the above increases.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge

Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

December 31, 2020 & 2019

(in millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land and right-of-way	\$199.3	\$187.9	\$ 99.8	\$ 96.8	\$ 299.1	\$ 284.7
Buildings	153.3	147.8	79.4	87.7	232.7	235.5
Noise Mitigation Costs	--	--	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Improvements (Other Than Buildings) and Infrastructure	510.2	516.8	1,651.3	1,703.4	2,161.5	2,220.2
Machinery and Equipment	33.8	32.2	0.7	0.9	34.5	33.1
Construction Work-In-Progress	<u>79.8</u>	<u>60.5</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>101.0</u>	<u>74.7</u>
Total	<u>\$976.4</u>	<u>\$945.2</u>	<u>\$1,911.1</u>	<u>\$1,961.7</u>	<u>\$2,887.5</u>	<u>\$2,906.9</u>

Additional information on the City-Parish's capital assets can be found in Note 6, Exhibit A-14 of this report.

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,892.6 million. Of this amount, \$84.6 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources such as sales tax and user fees. There were no general obligation bonds outstanding for the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge at the end of the fiscal year.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Summary of Limited Tax Obligation, Excess Revenue and Revenue Bonds
December 31, 2020 & 2019
(in millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Limited Tax Obligation Bonds	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes	84.6	89.4	543.4	428.5	628.0	517.9
Revenue Bonds	<u>305.1</u>	<u>319.9</u>	<u>959.2</u>	<u>947.1</u>	<u>1,264.3</u>	<u>1,267.0</u>
Total All Bonds, Contracts, Loans and Notes	<u>\$390.0</u>	<u>\$409.6</u>	<u>\$1,502.6</u>	<u>\$1,375.6</u>	<u>\$1,892.6</u>	<u>\$1,785.2</u>

As of December 31, 2020, City-Parish bonds were rated by three major rating services as follows:

	<u>Underlying Ratings</u>		
	<u>Moody's Investors Service</u>	<u>Standard and Poor's</u>	<u>Fitch Investors</u>
City of Baton Rouge (2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA+	AA+
Parish of East Baton Rouge Road and Street Improvements (½%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	A2	A+	AA
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA-	AA-
Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvement District MOVEBR (½%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA+	AA

Additional information on debt administration can be found in Exhibit A-14 Note 10 of this report, including information concerning the computation of legal debt margins for different types of bonds.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City-Parish's General Fund receives approximately 60 percent of its revenues from the 2 percent general sales and use tax levied by the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge; therefore, economic indicators are very important in forming the General Fund budget estimates. Dr. James A. Richardson and Dr. Loren C. Scott, expert economists, prepare an econometric model for Louisiana and its major metropolitan areas each year. Statistics on personal income growth and employment growth are generated. From these numbers, a range of potential sales and use tax growth is estimated. Based upon the advice of these experts, the 2021 operating budget assumes a conservative growth rate for sales and use tax revenues of 0.5% over 2020 anticipated collections.

The proposed budget for the year 2021 for all funds, exclusive of operating transfers between funds, totals \$982.1 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$24.6 million or 2.45 percent over the 2020 budget. The General Fund budget increased by approximately \$0.5 million. The increase of \$3.0 million in the Special Revenue Funds budgets is due to additional medic positions in EMS to provide staffing for additional emergency transport. Debt Service Funds budgets increased \$3.1 million due to the issuance of debt in 2020. Enterprise Fund Budgets decreased \$25.0 million primarily due to a swap termination for the Sewer Capital Improvement Program.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Accounting Division, P.O. Box 1471, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70821-1471 or email address: financeinternetaccount@brla.gov.



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 1

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 573,328,315	\$ 117,538,150	\$ 690,866,465	\$ 20,110,419
Investments (Note 3)	65,937,325	24,673,987	90,611,312	--
Receivables - net (Note 13)	72,138,060	20,773,270	92,911,330	19,378,660
Due from other governments (Note 11)	117,069,983	1,602,032	118,672,015	1,219,933
Prepaid items	242,407	121,414	363,821	169,983
Loans receivable	5,077,692	--	5,077,692	715,429
Inventory	1,064,354	39,032	1,103,386	6,443,791
Net pension asset	--	--	--	4,169,876
Other assets	1,000,000	--	1,000,000	109,596
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	--	42,873,743	42,873,743	10,842,584
Investments (Note 3)	--	68,785,491	68,785,491	8,564,229
Receivables - net (Note 13)	--	185,689	185,689	--
Capital assets (Note 6):				
Non-depreciable	279,166,513	179,719,551	458,886,064	124,831
Depreciable, net	697,281,706	1,731,359,187	2,428,640,893	93,872,830
Total assets	<u>1,812,306,355</u>	<u>2,187,671,546</u>	<u>3,999,977,901</u>	<u>165,722,161</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	19,167,063	181,339,735	200,506,798	4,226,431
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	--	55,138,227	55,138,227	--
Deferred outflow for OPEB	123,569,683	10,607,416	134,177,099	5,612,535
Deferred outflow for pensions	100,598,940	8,800,485	109,399,425	7,859,458
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>243,335,686</u>	<u>255,885,863</u>	<u>499,221,549</u>	<u>17,698,424</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	38,584,173	15,661,668	54,245,841	4,430,198
Due to other governments	1,119,569	555	1,120,124	94,980
Accrued payables	11,068,497	17,825,956	28,894,453	1,098,555
Unearned revenue	542,283	740,558	1,282,841	2,230,000
Deposits and escrow accounts	16,903,011	--	16,903,011	--
Other liabilities	--	--	--	29,754
Non-current liabilities (Note 10):				
Due within one year	62,558,308	32,536,093	95,094,401	4,584,499
Due in more than one year	2,104,460,709	1,784,579,099	3,889,039,808	185,371,030
Total liabilities	<u>2,235,236,550</u>	<u>1,851,343,929</u>	<u>4,086,580,479</u>	<u>197,839,016</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Resources received before time requirements	1,474,593	--	1,474,593	--
Deferred inflow for OPEB	46,819,157	3,914,651	50,733,808	5,109,114
Deferred inflow for pensions	58,830,424	5,376,551	64,206,975	8,123,959
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>107,124,174</u>	<u>9,291,202</u>	<u>116,415,376</u>	<u>13,233,073</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	765,494,584	518,161,367	1,283,655,951	(2,079,557)
Restricted for (Note 14):				
Capital projects	181,443,539	6,762,845	188,206,384	--
Debt service	8,798,668	28,525,394	37,324,062	20,025,779
Passenger facility charges	--	404,584	404,584	--
External legal constraints	65,297,753	45,500,000	110,797,753	6,519,895
Unrestricted	(1,307,753,227)	(16,431,912)	(1,324,185,139)	(52,117,621)
Total net position	<u>\$ (286,718,683)</u>	<u>\$ 582,922,278</u>	<u>\$ 296,203,595</u>	<u>\$ (27,651,504)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Function/Programs				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 100,171,231	\$ 17,620,200	\$ 266,046	\$ 9,740
Public safety	260,293,773	34,333,013	60,385,614	12,526,022
Transportation	102,316,374	32,101	1,386,752	24,378,376
Health and welfare	20,821,347	957,613	1,719,305	535
Culture and recreation	52,495,549	95,127	1,945,242	173,000
Conservation and development	44,211,721	2,727,870	29,243,148	2,673,258
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	16,318,296	--	--	--
Total governmental activities	<u>596,628,291</u>	<u>55,765,924</u>	<u>94,946,107</u>	<u>39,760,931</u>
Business-type activities:				
Airport	28,454,856	14,889,281	4,726,844	6,217,039
Sewer	192,039,940	93,809,364	--	9,181,793
Solid waste collection and disposal	49,542,365	49,048,466	--	--
Convention center	9,137,441	2,990,624	78,526	(519,006)
Parking facilities	785,608	468,690	--	--
Total business-type activities	<u>279,960,210</u>	<u>161,206,425</u>	<u>4,805,370</u>	<u>14,879,826</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 876,588,501</u>	<u>\$ 216,972,349</u>	<u>\$ 99,751,477</u>	<u>\$ 54,640,757</u>
Component units:				
Judicial court services	\$ 40,253,460	\$ 11,487,507	\$ 20,396,481	\$ --
Health services	6,170,533	--	6,540,418	--
Economic development districts	3,409,939	1,361,586	1,262,600	--
Mass transit	31,098,831	988,279	--	966,954
Total component units	<u>\$ 80,932,763</u>	<u>\$ 13,837,372</u>	<u>\$ 28,199,499</u>	<u>\$ 966,954</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property
Gross receipts business
Sales
TIF district tax
Occupancy
Occupational
Insurance premium
Gaming admissions
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers (to) from other funds

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, restated (Note 2)

Net position - end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (82,275,245)	\$ --	\$ (82,275,245)	\$ --
(153,049,124)	--	(153,049,124)	--
(76,519,145)	--	(76,519,145)	--
(18,143,894)	--	(18,143,894)	--
(50,282,180)	--	(50,282,180)	--
(9,567,445)	--	(9,567,445)	--
(16,318,296)	--	(16,318,296)	--
<u>(406,155,329)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(406,155,329)</u>	<u>--</u>
--	(2,621,692)	(2,621,692)	--
--	(89,048,783)	(89,048,783)	--
--	(493,899)	(493,899)	--
--	(6,587,297)	(6,587,297)	--
--	(316,918)	(316,918)	--
<u>--</u>	<u>(99,068,589)</u>	<u>(99,068,589)</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>(406,155,329)</u>	<u>(99,068,589)</u>	<u>(505,223,918)</u>	<u>--</u>
--	--	--	(8,369,472)
--	--	--	369,885
--	--	--	(785,753)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(29,143,598)</u>
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(37,928,938)</u>
126,921,899	--	126,921,899	19,718,365
21,241,930	--	21,241,930	--
287,150,413	46,120,147	333,270,560	272,930
49,491	--	49,491	--
1,423,742	893,599	2,317,341	1,410,487
10,905,282	--	10,905,282	--
4,504,739	--	4,504,739	--
6,754,631	--	6,754,631	--
1,473,638	--	1,473,638	--
52,353	--	52,353	732,662
5,001,518	--	5,001,518	20,126,450
7,001,183	2,356,015	9,357,198	543,963
601,270	--	601,270	--
<u>(10,305,398)</u>	<u>10,305,398</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>462,776,691</u>	<u>59,675,159</u>	<u>522,451,850</u>	<u>42,804,857</u>
56,621,362	(39,393,430)	17,227,932	4,875,919
<u>(343,340,045)</u>	<u>622,315,708</u>	<u>278,975,663</u>	<u>(32,527,423)</u>
<u>\$ (286,718,683)</u>	<u>\$ 582,922,278</u>	<u>\$ 296,203,595</u>	<u>\$ (27,651,504)</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 70,932,097	\$ 60,717,041	\$ --
Investments (Note 3)	15,570,460	13,328,131	--
Property taxes receivable - net (Note 4)	7,554,994	12,575,541	--
Gross receipts business taxes receivable	4,015,284	--	--
Sales taxes receivable - net (Note 13)	18,241,050	--	--
Interest and penalties receivable on taxes	29,525	--	--
Accounts receivable - net (Note 13)	2,323,775	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	64,938	39,113	2,381
Due from other funds (Note 11)	17,553,150	--	--
Due from other governments (Note 11)	24,432,123	35,909,028	21,671,486
Other assets	1,000,000	--	--
Inventory	873,375	--	--
	\$ 162,590,771	\$ 122,568,854	\$ 21,673,867
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 18,672,674	\$ 1,208,489	\$ 6,843,940
Due to other funds (Note 11)	--	24,119,720	11,768,584
Due to other governments	290,334	--	--
Accrued payables	3,057,425	435,094	243,948
Unearned revenue	--	--	368,704
Deposits and escrow accounts	16,837,044	--	65,967
Total liabilities	38,857,477	25,763,303	19,291,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	673,486	1,063,972	--
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	619,534	--	--
Resources received before time requirements	--	--	1,474,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,293,020	1,063,972	1,474,593
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):			
Nonspendable	873,375	--	--
Restricted	2,067,435	95,741,579	908,131
Committed	72,100,450	--	--
Assigned	26,912,683	--	--
Unassigned	20,486,331	--	--
Total fund balances	122,440,274	95,741,579	908,131
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 162,590,771	\$ 122,568,854	\$ 21,673,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 327,508,362	\$ 105,139,448	\$ 564,296,948
23,817,600	13,221,134	65,937,325
--	11,799,380	31,929,915
--	--	4,015,284
7,074,442	1,624,709	26,940,201
--	--	29,525
--	5,289,110	7,612,885
163,911	57,473	327,816
32,374,607	--	49,927,757
714,292	33,367,868	116,094,797
--	--	1,000,000
--	--	873,375
<u>\$ 391,653,214</u>	<u>\$ 170,499,122</u>	<u>\$ 868,985,828</u>
\$ 6,561,933	\$ 3,974,117	\$ 37,261,153
--	14,039,453	49,927,757
413,899	415,336	1,119,569
1,615	581,026	4,319,108
173,579	--	542,283
--	--	16,903,011
<u>7,151,026</u>	<u>19,009,932</u>	<u>110,072,881</u>
--	1,136,081	2,873,539
--	61,111	680,645
--	--	1,474,593
<u>--</u>	<u>1,197,192</u>	<u>5,028,777</u>
--	--	873,375
356,190,867	121,261,434	576,169,446
28,311,321	29,030,564	129,442,335
--	--	26,912,683
--	--	20,486,331
<u>384,502,188</u>	<u>150,291,998</u>	<u>753,884,170</u>
<u>\$ 391,653,214</u>	<u>\$ 170,499,122</u>	<u>\$ 868,985,828</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 4

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 753,884,170
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 governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,860,618,209	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(899,810,212)</u>	960,807,997
Assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Prepaid items	242,407	
Loans receivable	<u>5,077,692</u>	5,320,099
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures.		
Property tax revenue	2,873,539	
Louisiana revenue sharing	680,645	
Emergency Medical Services transport charges	1,277,854	
U.S. Health and Human Services	<u>975,186</u>	5,807,224
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(6,704,544)	
Bonds payable	(389,983,663)	
Deferred premium and discount	(45,454,787)	
Deferred amount on refunding	19,167,063	
Compensated absences payable	(29,112,069)	
Claims and judgments payable	(28,102,918)	
Employee benefits payable	(5,602,891)	
Total other post employment benefit liability	(1,044,454,161)	
Net pension liability	<u>(624,029,966)</u>	(2,154,277,936)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension plans and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		118,519,042
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		<u>23,220,721</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ (286,718,683)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 29,911,177	\$ 50,466,524	\$ --
Gross receipts business taxes	21,241,930	--	--
Sales	190,010,257	--	--
TIF district tax	--	--	--
Occupancy	992,818	--	--
Occupational	10,905,282	--	--
Insurance premiums	4,504,739	--	--
Gaming admissions	6,754,631	--	--
Interest and penalties - delinquent	1,473,638	--	--
Licenses and permits	4,227,700	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	17,108,278	--	88,205,586
Charges for services	21,478,068	27,393	--
Fines and forfeits	562,730	51,070	--
Investment earnings	1,073,359	978,403	(134,558)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,652,965	13,514	2,650,464
Total revenues	311,897,572	51,536,904	90,721,492
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	65,117,927	--	--
Public safety	147,493,884	--	45,911,552
Transportation	33,677,675	--	--
Health and welfare	3,421,817	--	1,715,613
Culture and recreation	1,471,431	39,812,917	38,897
Conservation and development	4,807,454	--	31,848,972
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--
Bond issuance costs	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	675,053	16,640,647
Intergovernmental	17,649,982	--	--
Total expenditures	273,640,170	40,487,970	96,155,681
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	38,257,402	11,048,934	(5,434,189)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 12)	468,894	--	2,191,257
Transfers out (Note 12)	(12,879,056)	(2,714,398)	(526,720)
Premium on debt issuance	--	--	--
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	--	--	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	134,390	--	3,610
Total other financing sources and uses	(12,275,772)	(2,714,398)	1,668,147
Net change in fund balances	25,981,630	8,334,536	(3,766,042)
Fund balances, January 1, restated (Note 2)	96,458,644	87,407,043	4,674,173
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 122,440,274	\$ 95,741,579	\$ 908,131

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ --	\$ 46,727,313	\$ 127,105,014
--	--	21,241,930
45,577,540	51,562,616	287,150,413
--	49,491	49,491
--	430,924	1,423,742
--	--	10,905,282
--	--	4,504,739
--	--	6,754,631
--	--	1,473,638
--	--	4,227,700
7,811,717	7,959,963	121,085,544
--	25,315,335	46,820,796
--	243,723	857,523
3,711,160	(13,470,541)	(7,842,177)
980,697	705,456	6,003,096
<u>58,081,114</u>	<u>119,524,280</u>	<u>631,761,362</u>
--	890,640	66,008,567
--	44,455,409	237,860,845
4,110,193	26,721,959	64,509,827
--	4,814,241	9,951,671
--	--	41,323,245
--	1,334,960	37,991,386
--	22,126,438	22,126,438
--	16,031,550	16,031,550
1,913	926,640	928,553
43,830,021	3,077,736	64,223,457
--	7,193,290	24,843,272
<u>47,942,127</u>	<u>127,572,863</u>	<u>585,798,811</u>
<u>10,138,987</u>	<u>(8,048,583)</u>	<u>45,962,551</u>
9,138,294	8,532,395	20,330,840
(9,036,750)	(5,451,246)	(30,608,170)
--	15,616,856	15,616,856
--	93,700,000	93,700,000
--	(93,235,193)	(93,235,193)
--	2,405	140,405
<u>101,544</u>	<u>19,165,217</u>	<u>5,944,738</u>
10,240,531	11,116,634	51,907,289
<u>374,261,657</u>	<u>139,175,364</u>	<u>701,976,881</u>
<u>\$ 384,502,188</u>	<u>\$ 150,291,998</u>	<u>\$ 753,884,170</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 6

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 51,907,289

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 cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	64,223,457	
Depreciation expense	<u>(48,054,481)</u>	16,168,976

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales, trade-ins, and donations, is to increase net position. 13,761,926

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.

Property tax revenue	(183,115)	
Louisiana revenue sharing	(7,499)	
Emergency Medical Services transport charges	(608,659)	
U.S. Health and Human Services	<u>30,024</u>	(769,249)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Long-term debt issued	(93,700,000)	
Premium on debt issuance	(15,616,856)	
Payment to refund derivative instrument liability and obligation payable (off-market swaps)	14,778,000	
Bond insurance costs	254,609	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	93,235,193	
Amortization of bond insurance costs	(86,158)	
Amortization of premium and discount	3,446,664	
Amortization of amount on refunding	(2,122,105)	
Principal payments	22,126,438	
Adjustment for debt recorded in business type activities	<u>(420,417)</u>	21,895,368

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest payable	(873,819)	
Compensated absences payable	875,972	
Claims and judgments payable	36,454,466	
Employee benefits payable	(429,733)	
Arbitrage payable	159,214	
Total OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows for OPEB	(53,340,551)	
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows for pensions	(26,599,342)	
Loans receivable	<u>(116,316)</u>	(43,870,109)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(2,472,839)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 56,621,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,465,434	\$ 66,554,394	\$ 33,383,889
Investments	2,736,315	14,609,501	7,328,171
Sales taxes receivable - net	--	4,325,990	--
Accounts receivable - net	1,209,618	10,388,408	4,646,133
Accrued interest receivable	5,947	108,934	19,462
Due from other governments (Note 11)	1,196,488	--	16
Prepaid items	--	--	--
Inventory	--	--	--
Total current assets	<u>17,613,802</u>	<u>95,987,227</u>	<u>45,377,671</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,832,049	34,714,075	--
Investments	402,157	68,383,334	--
Sales taxes receivable	--	--	--
Accounts receivable - net	119,893	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	63	7,277	--
Total restricted assets	<u>2,354,162</u>	<u>103,104,686</u>	<u>--</u>
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Land	35,607,249	52,533,306	9,041,482
Buildings	147,574,164	637,183	141,449
Noise mitigation costs	58,676,432	--	--
Improvements (other than buildings)	211,086,570	2,502,804,875	29,476,104
Equipment	5,158,683	3,263,532	145,850
Construction work in progress	5,105,009	4,804,246	--
Total capital assets	463,208,107	2,564,043,142	38,804,885
Accumulated depreciation	(202,207,004)	(966,255,680)	(27,436,761)
Net capital assets	<u>261,001,103</u>	<u>1,597,787,462</u>	<u>11,368,124</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>263,355,265</u>	<u>1,700,892,148</u>	<u>11,368,124</u>
Total assets	<u>280,969,067</u>	<u>1,796,879,375</u>	<u>56,745,795</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	2,733,146	178,606,589	--
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	--	55,138,227	--
Deferred outflows for OPEB	2,451,880	7,231,293	806,443
Deferred outflow for pensions	2,347,041	6,081,868	322,210
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,532,067</u>	<u>247,057,977</u>	<u>1,128,653</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
<u>Other</u>		<u>Activities</u>
<u>Enterprise</u>		<u>Internal</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
		<u>Funds</u>
\$ 5,134,433	\$ 117,538,150	\$ 9,031,367
--	24,673,987	--
--	4,325,990	--
66,699	16,310,858	--
2,079	136,422	4,580
405,528	1,602,032	--
121,414	121,414	--
39,032	39,032	190,979
<u>5,769,185</u>	<u>164,747,885</u>	<u>9,226,926</u>
6,327,619	42,873,743	--
--	68,785,491	--
54,553	54,553	--
--	119,893	--
3,903	11,243	--
<u>6,386,075</u>	<u>111,844,923</u>	<u>--</u>
2,654,217	99,836,254	47,568
103,520,076	251,872,872	2,355,428
--	58,676,432	--
19,535,870	2,762,903,419	7,190
1,302,646	9,870,711	53,770,516
11,297,610	21,206,865	--
<u>138,310,419</u>	<u>3,204,366,553</u>	<u>56,180,702</u>
<u>(97,388,370)</u>	<u>(1,293,287,815)</u>	<u>(40,540,480)</u>
<u>40,922,049</u>	<u>1,911,078,738</u>	<u>15,640,222</u>
<u>47,308,124</u>	<u>2,022,923,661</u>	<u>15,640,222</u>
<u>53,077,309</u>	<u>2,187,671,546</u>	<u>24,867,148</u>
--	181,339,735	--
--	55,138,227	--
117,800	10,607,416	--
49,366	8,800,485	--
<u>167,166</u>	<u>255,885,863</u>	<u>--</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 862,558	\$ 10,436,965	\$ 3,896,431
Due to other governments	--	555	--
Accrued salaries payable	99,512	279,078	24,154
Accrued interest payable	890,390	16,493,315	--
Unearned revenue	--	--	--
Obligations payable (Note 10)	253,750	--	--
Claims, judgments and contingent liabilities	--	163,376	--
Bonds payable (Note 10)	2,025,000	26,369,000	--
Compensated absences payable	436,122	1,237,666	98,799
Total other postemployment benefit liability	436,813	1,338,497	150,087
Total current liabilities	<u>5,004,145</u>	<u>56,318,452</u>	<u>4,169,471</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims, judgments and contingent liabilities	--	328,368	--
Bonds payable (net of premiums and discounts) (Note 10)	53,410,738	1,504,135,299	--
Derivative instrument liability (Note 10)	--	55,138,227	--
Compensated absences payable	121,356	--	--
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability (Note 17)	--	--	29,044,194
Total other postemployment benefit liability	20,765,509	57,663,636	6,433,743
Net pension liability	13,426,019	39,341,059	2,801,229
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>87,723,622</u>	<u>1,656,606,589</u>	<u>38,279,166</u>
Total liabilities	<u>92,727,767</u>	<u>1,712,925,041</u>	<u>42,448,637</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for OPEB	922,344	2,689,919	235,422
Deferred inflow for pensions	1,324,709	3,601,786	400,004
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,247,053</u>	<u>6,291,705</u>	<u>635,426</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	208,171,062	257,700,132	11,368,124
Restricted for capital projects	--	--	--
Restricted for debt service	1,763,772	26,761,622	--
Restricted Passenger Facility Charges	404,584	--	--
Restricted for external legal constraints	--	45,500,000	--
Unrestricted	(16,813,104)	(5,241,148)	3,422,261
Total net position	<u>\$ 193,526,314</u>	<u>\$ 324,720,606</u>	<u>\$ 14,790,385</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
<u>Other</u>		<u>Activities</u>
<u>Enterprise</u>		<u>Internal</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
		<u>Funds</u>
\$ 465,714	\$ 15,661,668	\$ 1,323,020
--	555	--
39,507	442,251	44,845
--	17,383,705	--
740,558	740,558	--
--	253,750	--
--	163,376	--
--	28,394,000	--
26,983	1,799,570	273,111
--	1,925,397	--
<u>1,272,762</u>	<u>66,764,830</u>	<u>1,640,976</u>
--	328,368	--
--	1,557,546,037	--
--	55,138,227	--
--	121,356	5,451
--	29,044,194	--
1,399,814	86,262,702	--
569,908	56,138,215	--
<u>1,969,722</u>	<u>1,784,579,099</u>	<u>5,451</u>
3,242,484	1,851,343,929	1,646,427
66,966	3,914,651	--
50,052	5,376,551	--
<u>117,018</u>	<u>9,291,202</u>	<u>--</u>
40,922,049	518,161,367	15,640,222
6,762,845	6,762,845	--
--	28,525,394	--
--	404,584	--
--	45,500,000	--
2,200,079	(16,431,912)	7,580,499
<u>\$ 49,884,973</u>	<u>\$ 582,922,278</u>	<u>\$ 23,220,721</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 12,247,273	\$ 93,687,170	\$ 48,913,816
Miscellaneous revenues	384,995	122,194	134,650
Total operating revenues	<u>12,632,268</u>	<u>93,809,364</u>	<u>49,048,466</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,441,507	10,612,868	1,051,499
Employee benefits	3,656,002	11,834,965	1,291,969
Supplies	631,734	5,469,544	974,811
Contractual services	5,485,415	32,700,395	43,449,965
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense	--	--	2,585,554
Cost of materials	--	--	--
Depreciation	13,202,526	75,637,471	188,567
Management fee	--	--	--
Total operating expenses	<u>26,417,184</u>	<u>136,255,243</u>	<u>49,542,365</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(13,784,916)</u>	<u>(42,445,879)</u>	<u>(493,899)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes pledged as securities for revenue bonds	--	46,120,147	--
Occupancy taxes	--	--	--
Federal and State grants	4,726,844	--	--
Passenger facility charges (Note 16)	802,994	--	--
Customer facility charges	1,454,019	--	--
Investment earnings	115,096	1,842,784	375,908
Interest expense	(2,206,886)	(50,149,639)	--
Bond issuance costs	169,214	(5,665,782)	--
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	--	30,724	--
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>5,061,281</u>	<u>(7,821,766)</u>	<u>375,908</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(8,723,635)	(50,267,645)	(117,991)
Capital contributions	6,217,039	9,181,793	--
Transfers in	--	1,500	79,439
Transfers out	(95,380)	(99,398)	(224,169)
Change in net position	(2,601,976)	(41,183,750)	(262,721)
Total net position - January 1, restated (Note 2)	<u>196,128,290</u>	<u>365,904,356</u>	<u>15,053,106</u>
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 193,526,314</u>	<u>\$ 324,720,606</u>	<u>\$ 14,790,385</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
<u>Other</u>		<u>Activities</u>
<u>Enterprise</u>		<u>Internal</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
		<u>Funds</u>
\$ 2,726,077	\$ 157,574,336	\$ 18,223,772
733,237	1,375,076	--
<u>3,459,314</u>	<u>158,949,412</u>	<u>18,223,772</u>
1,159,881	16,265,755	1,891,165
466,938	17,249,874	1,217,642
435,791	7,511,880	432,534
3,116,489	84,752,264	4,704,111
--	2,585,554	--
--	--	7,502,418
4,365,356	93,393,920	5,446,898
378,594	378,594	--
<u>9,923,049</u>	<u>222,137,841</u>	<u>21,194,768</u>
<u>(6,463,735)</u>	<u>(63,188,429)</u>	<u>(2,970,996)</u>
--	46,120,147	--
893,599	893,599	--
78,526	4,805,370	--
--	802,994	--
--	1,454,019	--
22,227	2,356,015	65,360
--	(52,356,525)	--
--	(5,496,568)	--
--	30,724	460,865
<u>994,352</u>	<u>(1,390,225)</u>	<u>526,225</u>
<u>(5,469,383)</u>	<u>(64,578,654)</u>	<u>(2,444,771)</u>
(519,006)	14,879,826	--
10,644,944	10,725,883	1,113,000
<u>(1,538)</u>	<u>(420,485)</u>	<u>(1,141,068)</u>
4,655,017	(39,393,430)	(2,472,839)
<u>45,229,956</u>	<u>622,315,708</u>	<u>25,693,560</u>
<u>\$ 49,884,973</u>	<u>\$ 582,922,278</u>	<u>\$ 23,220,721</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,165,987	\$ 91,103,265	\$ 49,358,871
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,310,794)	(36,355,945)	(44,321,167)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(5,560,533)	(17,314,414)	(1,720,589)
Other operating receipts	--	129,794	--
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>294,660</u>	<u>37,562,700</u>	<u>3,317,115</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from general property taxes	--	202	--
Receipts from general sales and use taxes	--	45,786,066	--
Operating grants received	4,726,844	--	--
Transfers in from other funds	--	1,500	79,439
Transfers out to other funds	(95,380)	(99,398)	(224,169)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>4,631,464</u>	<u>45,688,370</u>	<u>(144,730)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes	--	--	--
Proceeds from sale of debt	--	848,961,911	--
Proceeds from capital grants	5,713,075	--	--
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	--	30,724	--
Passenger facility charges	940,783	--	--
Customer facility charges	1,457,926	--	--
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,960,587)	(25,134,539)	(689,847)
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(2,375,417)	(38,925,506)	--
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(2,237,588)	(53,159,982)	--
Payments made for bond issuance costs	--	(6,972,694)	--
Payment made to refunding bonds escrow agent	--	(781,354,874)	--
Payment to terminate swap	--	(74,923,718)	--
Loans from other funds	(200,029)	--	--
Capital contributed by other governments	--	--	--
Capital contributed from impact fees	--	3,716,778	--
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,661,837)</u>	<u>(127,761,900)</u>	<u>(689,847)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(3,138,472)	(82,992,835)	(7,328,171)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9,102,178	183,276,134	28,132,581
Interest received on investments	161,187	3,537,285	518,287
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>6,124,893</u>	<u>103,820,584</u>	<u>21,322,697</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,389,180	59,309,754	23,805,235
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>5,908,303</u>	<u>41,958,715</u>	<u>9,578,654</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 14,297,483</u>	<u>\$ 101,268,469</u>	<u>\$ 33,383,889</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Other Enterprise Total	Total	
\$ 3,068,740	\$ 155,696,863	\$ 18,223,772
(4,327,597)	(91,315,503)	(12,490,818)
(1,498,851)	(26,094,387)	(3,081,714)
--	129,794	--
<u>(2,757,708)</u>	<u>38,416,767</u>	<u>2,651,240</u>
--	202	--
--	45,786,066	--
78,526	4,805,370	--
2,038,240	2,119,179	1,113,000
(1,538)	(420,485)	(1,141,068)
<u>2,115,228</u>	<u>52,290,332</u>	<u>(28,068)</u>
921,321	921,321	--
--	848,961,911	--
--	5,713,075	--
--	30,724	460,865
--	940,783	--
--	1,457,926	--
(844,022)	(32,628,995)	(8,066,458)
--	(41,300,923)	--
--	(55,397,570)	--
--	(6,972,694)	--
--	(781,354,874)	--
--	(74,923,718)	--
--	(200,029)	--
(278,479)	(278,479)	--
--	3,716,778	--
<u>(201,180)</u>	<u>(131,314,764)</u>	<u>(7,605,593)</u>
--	(93,459,478)	--
7,582,415	228,093,308	10,361,373
68,597	4,285,356	124,549
<u>7,651,012</u>	<u>138,919,186</u>	<u>10,485,922</u>
6,807,352	98,311,521	5,503,501
<u>4,654,700</u>	<u>62,100,372</u>	<u>3,527,866</u>
<u>\$ 11,462,052</u>	<u>\$ 160,411,893</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,367</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$ 12,465,434	\$ 66,554,394	\$ 33,383,889
Restricted assets	1,832,049	34,714,075	--
Totals	<u>\$ 14,297,483</u>	<u>\$ 101,268,469</u>	<u>\$ 33,383,889</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (13,784,916)</u>	<u>\$ (42,445,879)</u>	<u>\$ (493,899)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	13,202,526	75,637,471	188,567
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense	--	--	2,585,554
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(98,865)	(209,967)	(3,188)
Increase (decrease) in total other post employment benefit liability	2,875,424	8,441,782	995,293
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for OPEB	(562,865)	(1,652,086)	(194,721)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	(1,213,993)	(3,621,649)	(419,501)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(1,129,552)	(6,961,309)	(745,395)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions	904,195	5,891,782	645,076
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions	605,540	3,190,518	341,630
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(327,201)	(1,833,071)	310,405
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	--	--	--
Decrease (increase) in inventory	--	--	--
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(193,645)	1,070,760	103,609
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	18,012	54,348	3,685
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	--	--	--
Total adjustments	<u>14,079,576</u>	<u>80,008,579</u>	<u>3,811,014</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 294,660</u>	<u>\$ 37,562,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,115</u>
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 6,010	\$ 116,211	\$ 19,462
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	503,964	5,465,015	--
Interest expense on swap obligations	--	372,476	--

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Other Enterprise Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$ 5,134,433	\$ 117,538,150	\$ 9,031,367
6,327,619	42,873,743	--
<u>\$ 11,462,052</u>	<u>\$ 160,411,893</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,367</u>
<u>\$ (6,463,735)</u>	<u>\$ (63,188,429)</u>	<u>\$ (2,970,996)</u>
4,365,356	93,393,920	5,446,898
--	2,585,554	--
(38,202)	(350,222)	25,102
156,579	12,469,078	--
(30,425)	(2,440,097)	--
(43,161)	(5,298,304)	--
(96,510)	(8,932,766)	--
126,697	7,567,750	--
44,233	4,181,921	--
40,120	(1,809,747)	--
(52,111)	(52,111)	--
55,414	55,414	(25,249)
(400,026)	580,698	173,494
8,757	84,802	1,991
(430,694)	(430,694)	--
<u>3,706,027</u>	<u>101,605,196</u>	<u>5,622,236</u>
<u>\$ (2,757,708)</u>	<u>\$ 38,416,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,651,240</u>
\$ 5,982	\$ 147,665	\$ 4,580
(240,527)	5,728,452	--
--	372,476	--

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 10

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,253,944	\$ 10,207,328
Receivables:		
Employee contributions	854,541	--
Employer contributions	4,339,510	--
Non-employer contributions	1,260,272	--
Interest and dividends	78,657	--
Pending trades	2,548,833	--
Other contributions	101,969	--
Taxes receivable for other governments	--	27,528,791
Other receivables	--	58,328
Total receivables	9,183,782	27,587,119
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income - domestic	301,347,154	--
Fixed income - international	23,671,909	--
Equity securities - domestic	409,940,320	--
Equity securities - international	257,670,275	--
Real estate investments	76,435,627	--
Alternative investments	210,537,721	--
Total investments	1,279,603,006	--
Capital assets:		
Land	550,628	--
Buildings	781,948	--
Equipment	48,540	--
Accumulated depreciation	(754,903)	--
Total capital assets	626,213	--
Total assets	1,308,666,945	37,794,447
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows for OPEB	437,447	--
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	--	724,874
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	2,007,376	--
Pending trades payable	102,635	--
Total other postemployment benefit liabilities	3,639,141	--
Due to other governments	--	37,069,573
Total liabilities	5,749,152	37,794,447
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	612,349	--
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	1,302,742,891	--
Total net position	\$ 1,302,742,891	\$ --

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 11

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$ 13,989,441	\$ --
Employer	54,314,182	--
Non-employer	1,260,272	--
Severance contributions from employee	2,081,015	--
Total contributions	<u>71,644,910</u>	<u>--</u>
Investment income:		
<i>From investment activities</i>		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	150,249,380	--
Interest	830,505	477
Total investment income	<u>151,079,885</u>	<u>477</u>
Less: investment expense	7,055,661	--
Net income from investing activities	<u>144,024,224</u>	<u>477</u>
Sales tax collections for other governments	--	208,394,316
Property tax collections for other governments	--	9,811,381
Court collections for outside parties	--	8,473,568
Total additions	<u>215,669,134</u>	<u>226,679,742</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	115,090,186	--
Refunds and withdrawals	3,425,203	--
Administrative expenses	1,759,793	--
Payments of sales tax to other governments	--	208,394,316
Payments of property tax to other governments	--	9,811,381
Court fees	--	8,474,045
Total deductions	<u>120,275,182</u>	<u>226,679,742</u>
Change in net position	95,393,952	--
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,207,348,939</u>	<u>--</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,302,742,891</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Nineteenth Judicial District Court (1)	Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (1)	E.B.R. Parish Family Court	E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,543,964	\$ 2,203,821	\$ 1,427,958	\$ 363,347	\$ 310,073
Property taxes receivable	--	--	--	--	--
Sales taxes receivable	--	--	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	264,460	71,175	--	--	1,566
Accrued interest receivable	--	--	135	--	--
Loans receivable	--	--	--	--	--
Due from other governments	--	272,842	423,048	--	146,910
Prepaid items	--	--	--	--	3,000
Inventory	--	--	--	--	--
Net pension asset	--	--	--	--	--
Other assets	--	29,816	79,780	--	--
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	--	--	10,842,584	--	--
Investments	--	--	8,564,229	--	--
Capital assets: (Note 6)					
Buildings	--	--	107,742,871	--	--
Equipment	2,492,393	329,799	5,255,734	331,673	480,126
Construction work in progress	--	--	--	--	--
Accumulated depreciation	(2,171,195)	(278,073)	(39,118,429)	(307,722)	(359,624)
Total assets	<u>2,129,622</u>	<u>2,629,380</u>	<u>95,217,910</u>	<u>387,298</u>	<u>582,051</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding	--	--	4,226,431	--	--
Deferred outflow for OPEB	3,131,361	1,675,108	--	348,868	457,198
Deferred outflow for pension	4,933,407	1,144,151	--	388,381	717,089
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,064,768</u>	<u>2,819,259</u>	<u>4,226,431</u>	<u>737,249</u>	<u>1,174,287</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	127,441	934,981	20,078	15,584	11,618
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--	603
Accrued payables	700,491	--	368,012	--	30,052
Unearned revenue	--	--	--	--	--
Other liabilities	28,756	--	--	998	--
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)					
Due within one year	665,000	38,928	1,504,917	10,000	--
Due in more than one year	43,546,714	32,416,206	92,378,319	4,504,055	7,466,514
Total liabilities	<u>45,068,402</u>	<u>33,390,115</u>	<u>94,271,326</u>	<u>4,530,637</u>	<u>7,508,787</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow for OPEB	2,998,129	1,030,035	--	861,775	219,175
Deferred inflow for pension	2,916,489	1,520,003	--	340,145	1,096,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,914,618</u>	<u>2,550,038</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,201,920</u>	<u>1,315,609</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	321,198	51,726	(20,003,060)	23,951	120,502
Restricted for:					
Debt service	--	--	20,025,779	--	--
External legal constraints	125,467	606,526	--	--	62,219
Unrestricted	(41,235,295)	(31,149,766)	5,150,296	(4,631,961)	(7,250,779)
Total net position	<u>\$ (40,788,630)</u>	<u>\$ (30,491,514)</u>	<u>\$ 5,173,015</u>	<u>\$ (4,608,010)</u>	<u>\$ (7,068,058)</u>

(1) As of June 30, 2020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

The Bridge Center for Hope	Build Baton Rouge	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Capital Area Transit System	Totals
\$ 1,668,849	\$ 2,526,212	\$ 4,296	\$ 23,833	\$ 405	\$ 17,893	\$ 10,019,768	\$ 20,110,419
--	--	--	--	--	--	18,684,894	18,684,894
--	--	1,583	21,991	622	16,052	--	40,248
--	--	--	--	--	--	316,182	653,383
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	135
--	715,429	--	--	--	--	--	715,429
--	277,268	--	--	--	--	99,865	1,219,933
--	35,085	--	--	--	--	131,898	169,983
--	5,907,282	--	--	--	--	536,509	6,443,791
--	--	--	--	--	--	4,169,876	4,169,876
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109,596
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,842,584
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,564,229
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	107,742,871
--	134,439	--	--	--	--	40,235,479	49,259,643
--	--	--	--	--	--	124,831	124,831
--	(102,165)	--	--	--	--	(20,792,476)	(63,129,684)
<u>1,668,849</u>	<u>9,493,550</u>	<u>5,879</u>	<u>45,824</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>33,945</u>	<u>53,526,826</u>	<u>165,722,161</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,226,431
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,612,535
--	--	--	--	--	--	676,430	7,859,458
--	--	--	--	--	--	676,430	17,698,424
1,349,451	95,505	5,879	45,824	1,027	33,945	1,788,865	4,430,198
--	94,377	--	--	--	--	--	94,980
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,098,555
--	2,230,000	--	--	--	--	--	2,230,000
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29,754
--	--	--	--	--	--	2,365,654	4,584,499
--	865,000	--	--	--	--	4,194,222	185,371,030
<u>1,349,451</u>	<u>3,284,882</u>	<u>5,879</u>	<u>45,824</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>33,945</u>	<u>8,348,741</u>	<u>197,839,016</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,109,114
--	--	--	--	--	--	2,250,888	8,123,959
--	--	--	--	--	--	2,250,888	13,233,073
--	32,274	--	--	--	--	17,373,852	(2,079,557)
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,025,779
--	1,555,807	--	--	--	--	4,169,876	6,519,895
319,398	4,620,587	--	--	--	--	22,059,899	(52,117,621)
<u>\$ 319,398</u>	<u>\$ 6,208,668</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 43,603,627</u>	<u>\$ (27,651,504)</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Judicial Court Services					Total Judicial Court Services
	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Nineteenth Judicial District Court (1)	Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (1)	E.B.R. Parish Family Court	E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	
EXPENSES	\$ 16,381,216	\$ 12,486,483	\$ 8,433,518	\$ 1,039,277	\$ 1,912,966	\$ 40,253,460
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for services	1,930,631	2,080,619	7,227,547	209,748	38,962	11,487,507
Operating grants and contributions	12,305,792	6,749,597	22,884	1,121,690	196,518	20,396,481
Capital grants and contributions	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net program (expenses) revenue	<u>(2,144,793)</u>	<u>(3,656,267)</u>	<u>(1,183,087)</u>	<u>292,161</u>	<u>(1,677,486)</u>	<u>(8,369,472)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	403,741	--	--	--	1,479,819	1,883,560
Investment earnings	3,734	22,571	320,952	--	192	347,449
Miscellaneous	329,104	40,850	108,523	--	2,468	480,945
Total general revenues	<u>736,579</u>	<u>63,421</u>	<u>429,475</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,482,479</u>	<u>2,711,954</u>
Change in net position	(1,408,214)	(3,592,846)	(753,612)	292,161	(195,007)	(5,657,518)
Net position, beginning of year restated (Note 2)	<u>(39,380,416)</u>	<u>(26,898,668)</u>	<u>5,926,627</u>	<u>(4,900,171)</u>	<u>(6,873,051)</u>	<u>(72,125,679)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (40,788,630)</u>	<u>\$ (30,491,514)</u>	<u>\$ 5,173,015</u>	<u>\$ (4,608,010)</u>	<u>\$ (7,068,058)</u>	<u>\$ (77,783,197)</u>

(1) As of June 30, 2020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Health Services	Economic Development					
The Bridge Center for Hope	Build Baton Rouge	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Total Economic Development
\$ 6,170,533	\$ 2,771,550	\$ 54,558	\$ 336,641	\$ 28,959	\$ 218,231	\$ 3,409,939
--	1,361,586	--	--	--	--	1,361,586
6,540,418	1,262,600	--	--	--	--	1,262,600
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>369,885</u>	<u>(147,364)</u>	<u>(54,558)</u>	<u>(336,641)</u>	<u>(28,959)</u>	<u>(218,231)</u>	<u>(785,753)</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	24,600	140,851	14,601	92,878	272,930
--	--	29,958	195,790	14,358	125,353	365,459
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	141,034	--	--	--	--	141,034
722	31,433	--	--	--	--	31,433
<u>722</u>	<u>172,467</u>	<u>54,558</u>	<u>336,641</u>	<u>28,959</u>	<u>218,231</u>	<u>810,856</u>
370,607	25,103	--	--	--	--	25,103
<u>(51,209)</u>	<u>6,183,565</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,183,565</u>
<u>\$ 319,398</u>	<u>\$ 6,208,668</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 6,208,668</u>

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 13
 (Continued)

	<u>Mass Transit</u>	
	Capital Area Transit System	Total All Component Units
EXPENSES	\$ 31,098,831	\$ 80,932,763
PROGRAM REVENUES:		
Charges for services	988,279	13,837,372
Operating grants and contributions	--	28,199,499
Capital grants and contributions	966,954	966,954
Net program (expenses) revenue	<u>(29,143,598)</u>	<u>(37,928,938)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:		
Taxes:		
Property	19,718,365	19,718,365
Sales	--	272,930
Occupancy	1,045,028	1,410,487
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	18,242,890	20,126,450
Investment earnings	55,480	543,963
Miscellaneous	219,562	732,662
Total general revenues	<u>39,281,325</u>	<u>42,804,857</u>
Change in net position	10,137,727	4,875,919
Net position, beginning of year restated (Note 2)	<u>33,465,900</u>	<u>(32,527,423)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 43,603,627</u>	<u>\$ (27,651,504)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

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CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is both a municipality (home rule charter) and a parish government (political subdivision of the State of Louisiana). The City of Baton Rouge is located wholly within the boundaries of the parish. The parish (approximately 472 square miles) is located in the southeastern portion of the State bordered by the Mississippi River on the west, approximately 80 miles northwest of New Orleans. The City-Parish is governed by a Mayor-President and 12 single-district Metropolitan Council members.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge serves as the financial reporting entity for both the municipality (City of Baton Rouge) and for the Parish (East Baton Rouge Parish). The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the primary government (all funds under the auspices of the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council), (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists; and, (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

1. Legal status of the potential component unit
2. Financial accountability
 - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body (and) the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the City-Parish and the potential component unit.
4. Misleading to exclude: Paragraph 111 of Section 2100 covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the previous criteria, City-Parish management has included the following component units in the financial reporting entity:

Blended Component Units

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, including two separate trusts, CPERS a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan and CPERS-Police Guarantee Trust (CPERS-PGT) a single-employer pension plan, is reported as a fiduciary fund in the Basic Financial Statements of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge. The retirement system, a separate legal entity, was created in accordance with The Plan of Government in 1949. This retirement system exists for the sole benefit of current and former (primary government, component units, and related organizations) City-Parish employees who are members of the system. The system is governed by a seven-member board of trustees. Four members of the seven-member board are elected by the employees who participate in the system. The system is funded by the investment of contributions received from the City-Parish primary government, some of the government's component units, and related organizations, and member employees who are obligated to make the contributions to the system based upon actuarial valuations. The City-Parish does not serve as trustee for the retirement system. The fiscal year for the retirement system is the calendar year. The separately issued audit report on the retirement system, including both trusts, can be obtained at the following address: Jeffrey R. Yates, Retirement Administrator; P.O. Box 1471, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471.

Capitol House Economic Development District, Lafayette-Main Economic Development District, and Third-Florida Economic Development District were created pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9038, which allowed the Metropolitan Council to establish tax incremental financing (TIF) districts. The Capitol House Economic Development District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a four percent occupancy tax for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. The Lafayette-Main Economic Development District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax for the renovation, restoration and

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

development of a hotel. The Third-Florida Economic Development District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a two percent district tax for the construction and development of a hotel to redevelop and revitalize the downtown area. Since the Metropolitan Council is the governing body for these districts and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and these component units, they are presented as blended component units and are reported as if they are a part of the primary government. The districts are reported as special revenue funds of the City-Parish and do not prepare separately issued financial statements.

Discrete Component Units

The Louisiana State Constitution mandates that parish governments fund a significant portion of the operational budgets of certain legally separate state constitutionally defined parish officials. These budgets are adopted as part of the City-Parish budget process. These judicial elected officials are fiscally dependent on the parish or state government for the issuance of debt and are included in this report as part of the financial benefit/burden relationship with the Parish. These officials have additional self statutorily defined sources of funds that are used for operating and/or capital purposes. These agencies have been discretely presented in the City-Parish Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (for the period ended December 31, 2020)
Nineteenth Judicial District Court (for the period ended June 30, 2020)
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (for the period ended June 30, 2020)
E.B.R. Parish Family Court (for the period ended December 31, 2020)
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court (for the period ended December 31, 2020)

The Bridge Center for Hope (Bridge Center) is a Louisiana nonprofit corporation formed in 2016 to create and manage programs for people with mental illness and substance use challenges in East Baton Rouge Parish. In December 2018, the voters of East Baton Rouge Parish passed a 1.5 mill 10 year property tax to fund a mental health and substance use treatment center. In 2019, City-Parish entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Bridge Center to manage and operate the treatment center for a period of 10 years ending on December 31, 2029. It was determined that the Bridge Center is a component unit due to being fiscally dependent on City-Parish as a majority of the Bridge Center’s revenues are from the cooperative endeavor agreement. The Bridge Center’s financial statement for the period ended December 31, 2020, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

The East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge) was created by the 2007 Louisiana Legislature. It is governed by a five member board. A level of control is maintained by the City-Parish through appointment of a majority of the Authority’s Board and through fiscal benefit/burden and imposition of will by the Metropolitan Council. The financial statements of the Authority for December 31, 2020, are included in the discrete component unit columns of the basic financial statements.

Capital Area Transit System (CATS) – CATS was originally created by the City-Parish Metropolitan Council as a corporation to provide bus transportation services within the parish. In 2004, the Louisiana State Legislature enacted House Bill 1682 Act 581 to recognize CATS as a political subdivision which functions under the provisions of an operating agreement with the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. Any property acquired by the system is for the use and benefit of the City-Parish. All CATS board members are appointed directly by the Metropolitan Council. Metropolitan Council approval is required for all transportation fare changes. CATS’s financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2020, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District, Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District, EBRATS Building Special Taxing District and Old LNB Building Redevelopment District were created pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9038, which allowed the Metropolitan Council to establish a tax incremental financing (TIF) districts and appoint a three member board for each district. The Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a three percent additional “district” tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the improvement of the King Hotel. The Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a two to three percent additional

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

“district” tax within a small section located in the southeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. The EBRATS Building Special Taxing District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a two percent additional “district” tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. The Old LNB Building Redevelopment District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a two to three percent additional “district” tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. These districts are presented as discrete component units in the basic financial statements and do not prepare separately issued financial statements.

Separately issued financial statements of the following City-Parish discretely presented component units can be obtained at the Office of the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, 1600 North Third Street, P.O. Box 94397, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397 (website www.la.gov/Reports-data) or at the following administrative offices:

District Attorney Hillar Moore, III
Administrative Office
222 St. Louis Street, Fifth Floor
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Nineteenth Judicial District Court
Charles Toney, Jr., J.D., Judicial Administrator
300 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission
Charles Toney, Jr. J.D., Judicial Administrator
300 North Boulevard, Suite 3606
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court
Ronnie Bullion, Court Administrator
300 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court
Donna Carter, Judicial Administrator
8333 Veterans Memorial Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70807

The Bridge Center for Hope
Charlotte Claiborne, Executive Director
728 North Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority
Christopher Tyson, President and CEO
620 Florida Street, Suite 110
Baton Rouge, LA 70811

Capital Area Transit System
Bill Deville, Chief Executive Officer
2250 Florida Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125

Related Organizations

City-Parish officials are also responsible for appointing members of the boards of other organizations. City-Parish’s accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments. The following agencies are related organizations to City-Parish government. Each organization’s financial statements can be obtained at their respective administrative offices listed as follows:

Gas Utility Service District
Phyllis Sims, Office Manager
10633 Greenwell Springs Port Hudson Rd.
Zachary, LA 70791-9304

Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission
Lester Rainey, Interim Finance Director
6201 Florida Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

East Baton Rouge Housing Authority
J. Wesley Daniels, Jr, CEO
4731 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations (Continued)

The following three agencies are non-profit corporations established pursuant to State Statutes to finance debt for various public purposes within East Baton Rouge Parish. The Metropolitan Council appoints the board members of each respective agency. Each agency is fiscally independent from the City-Parish, issues its debt, approves its budgets, and sets its rates and charges. The primary government has no authority to remove board members, designate management, or approve or modify rates. The City-Parish is not obligated in any manner for the debt issues of these agencies. Financial statements for these agencies can be obtained at the following addresses:

Hospital Service District No. 1
Michael Devall, Chief Financial Officer
Lane Memorial Hospital
6300 Main Street
Zachary, LA 70791

Capital Area Finance Authority
Valerie Schexnayder, Chairperson
601 St. Ferdinand Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Industrial Development Board
(No Financial Transactions)

b. Basis of Presentation

The City-Parish's **basic financial statements** consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined nonmajor fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and the total for its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments between the enterprise funds to other various functions of government for charges such as sewer fees and contributions between the primary government and its component units which are reported as external transactions. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the City-Parish as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-Type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units as detailed in section (a) of this note.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. *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 or segment, 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. This includes externally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories. Nonmajor funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements.

The daily accounts and operations of the City-Parish are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund, both major and nonmajor, are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped into generic fund types and three broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements:

General Fund—The General Fund is the government’s primary operating fund of the consolidated City and Parish and is considered to be a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds—Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures (other than major capital projects or debt service) for specified purposes. The two special revenue funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

The Library Board of Control Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to fund the operation, maintenance and expansion of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library System.

The Grants Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of Federal, State and local grants.

Debt Service Funds—Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are committed, restricted, or assigned to the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs on long-term obligations of governmental funds. The government has no debt service fund major funds.

Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds) and is reported as a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds—Enterprise funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are presented in the business-type activities column

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Proprietary Funds (Continued):

Enterprise Funds (Continued):

in government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements. The three enterprise funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District Fund accounts for the operation of the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport, a commercial and general aviation facility principally financed by air carrier fees and airport related services.

The Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services and sewer treatment services to the residents of the entire parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection of a user fee, and administration of sewerage facilities including long-term capital improvements.

The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund accounts for solid waste collection and disposal services and operation and improvement of the landfill.

Internal Service Funds—Two internal service funds are used by the government to account for: (1) financing the replacement of motorized equipment, and (2) to maintain and supply fuel for motorized vehicles and heavy equipment to various departments or agencies of the City-Parish, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund totals are presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal service funds are the City-Parish governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Funds:

Trust Funds—The City-Parish Employees' Retirement System (a blended component unit) is used to account for the accumulation of contributions for (CPERS) Pension Trust, a defined-benefit cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan to provide retirement benefits to qualified employees and CPERS-PGT a single-employer plan. The pension trust fund is presented in the basic financial statements section. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of employees and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of this government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Custodial Funds—Custodial funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others. The City-Parish custodial funds include the Sales Tax Suspense Fund, City Court Suspense Funds, Council on Aging Fund and Indigent Defender Fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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 in the year for which they are levied.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measureable and available. The City-Parish definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year for all revenues except grants or entitlements on federal or state assistance programs. The availability period for these grant programs is twelve months.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City-Parish receives value without directly giving value in return, includes sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales tax and gross receipts business tax revenues are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measureable and valid. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied, subject to the availability criteria. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measureable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgments, group health claims, arbitration payable, total other post-employment benefit liability and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measureable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measureable. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

d. Budgetary Data

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The Plan of Government for the City-Parish outlines procedures for adopting a budget for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds of the primary government:

The Finance Department compiles for the Mayor-President estimates of revenues and requests for appropriations of the annual budget. No later than November 5, the Mayor-President's budget is submitted to the Metropolitan Council for possible revision and adoption. The Council conducts public hearings on the budget, which must be adopted by December

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Budgetary Data (Continued)

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued):

15, to become effective January 1. In no event shall the total appropriations exceed total anticipated revenues taking into account the estimated surplus or deficit at the end of the current fiscal year.

Budgets for the Capital Projects Fund do not necessarily follow the time schedule for other funds, since capital projects may be started and completed at any time during the year. However, the capital project budget must be submitted to the Council for adequate public hearing and adoption on a project-length basis.

Annual operating budgets are adopted for the following governmental funds: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. The General Fund, Library Board of Control and Grants Fund annual budgets are presented in the Required Supplementary Information. Nonmajor governmental fund budget presentations appear in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The original budget column on all budget presentations include the adjustments necessary to bring forward appropriations for both unspent projects of a continuing nature and legal encumbrances at the end of the last fiscal year.

Budgets of the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the following deviations: (1) On the budget basis, encumbrances are considered expendable from current appropriations and are reported as expenditures in order to reserve appropriations. (2) Housing and Urban Development (HUD) loans to program recipients are reported as expenditures on the budget basis to facilitate reporting in accordance with federal regulations.

In accordance with The Plan of Government, appropriations, in addition to those contained in any current expenditure budget, shall be made only on recommendation of the Mayor-President, and only if the Director of Finance certifies that sufficient funds are available to meet such appropriations. Appropriations at year-end normally lapse, except for those projects of a continuing nature which remain open until the projects are completed or abandoned and are shown on the Balance Sheet as Fund Balance-Assigned to Approved Continuing Projects in the General Fund. Such appropriations for continuing projects carried forward from 2019 to 2020 totaled \$12,886,906 for the general fund, and \$2,148,736 (shown as part of restricted fund balance) in the Grants Fund. These amounts are included in the original budget column for 2020. The level of budget control is at the fund, department or project level, and expenditures/encumbrances may not exceed appropriations. Should additional appropriations be required, interdivisional transfers may be authorized by the Mayor-President. Interdepartmental transfers may be made at the request of the Mayor-President with approval of the Council. Additional appropriations from fund balance or increases in estimated revenues must be approved by the Council. In accordance with the Plan of Government, if the Mayor-President shall at any time ascertain that there will not be for the parish, the city, or the districts, sufficient funds to meet total appropriations, it shall be his or her duty to revise appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is used for management control in the accounting records during the year for the governmental fund types. The Capital Projects Fund project appropriations are initiated by project budgets rather than annual budgets, and accountability is controlled on the project-life basis.

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. Significant encumbrances are included in the “construction work-in-progress” section of the capital asset note disclosure.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents for the primary government includes the payroll cash account, cash for insurance, cash for juror and witness fees, cash on hand, petty cash, cash for East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission, cash for all sinking funds and debt service reserve funds on all City and Parish Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, and each individual fund's share of the consolidated cash account.

A single consolidated bank account has been established in a local bank into which monies are deposited and from which most disbursements are made. In addition, investment purchases are charged and maturities are deposited to the consolidated bank account. The purpose of this consolidation is to reduce administrative costs and provide a single cash balance available for the maximization of investment earnings. Each fund shares in the investment earnings according to its average cash and investments balance, prorated between funds. Cash is transferred from those funds with available cash resources to cover any negative cash balances in other funds at year-end. In addition, an imprest bank account is used for disbursements of payrolls, and separate accounts have been established for certain restricted funds as required by the bond indentures for related bond issues.

The investment policies of the City-Parish are governed by State Statutes and bond covenants. Additional details on authorized investments of City-Parish primary government and component unit funds are disclosed in Note 3(b).

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments for the Employees' Retirement System are not included in the City-Parish's consolidated bank account. This retirement system is a blended component unit of the City-Parish primary government and operates a separate bank account and controls its own disbursements and investments.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with maturities of three months or less from date purchased.

Investments are reported in accordance with GASB Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Short-term and money market investments, consisting primarily of U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations with a maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are reported at amortized cost. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) investment, which is an external investment pool administered by a non-profit corporation organized under State of Louisiana law, is reported at net asset value.

Securities traded in a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Unrealized gains and losses on investments recorded at fair value are included in investment income.

RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Certain bond proceeds and debt service sinking funds of the Comprehensive Sewerage System and the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District Enterprise Funds are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since the use of these funds is limited by applicable bond resolutions. In addition, the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District Fund shows restricted assets for unappropriated passenger facility charges.

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS:

Inventories are stated at cost using the average price method. In the primary government's governmental fund types, inventoried items are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

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

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

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 to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Long-term advances between funds are reported as advances to/from other funds.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Major accounts receivable are recorded for: (1) sewer user fees in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise Fund; (2) airline landing fees, rentals, and miscellaneous charges for services in the Greater Baton Rouge Airport Authority Enterprise Fund; and (3) waste disposal fees at the landfill recorded in the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund. Uncollectible revenues are normally estimated at approximately ½ percent for the sewer user and solid waste collection fees with uncollectibles written off on a monthly basis. At December 31, 2020, an uncollectible allowance has been recorded for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (1.3 percent), the Sewerage System (3.5 percent) and Solid Waste Collection and Disposal (4.3 percent).

Accounts receivable reported at the entity-wide level include receivables for third-party billings of emergency transport fees accounted for in the Emergency Medical Services non-major special revenue fund. This entity-wide receivable is accrued net of a varying uncollectible percentage, based upon past trends of collection, by number of months outstanding.

CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, noise mitigation costs, and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, canals and sewer and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalization thresholds are defined by the City-Parish in the official accounting policies and procedures as follows:

- Movable capital assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and a useful life of at least two years.
- Land, land improvements and intangible assets purchased with a minimal value of \$50,000.
- Buildings and building improvements with a value of \$100,000 that extend the useful life of a building.
- Individual purchased infrastructure improvements with a value of \$100,000.
- Donated infrastructure systems with a value of \$500,000.

All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at substantial completion of construction projects. Transfer of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities are recorded at the carrying value at the time of transfer. For capitalization purposes, projects are considered substantially complete when 80% of the project has been constructed. At this point the project costs are moved out of construction work in progress and capitalized.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation on all capital assets, excluding land and improvements, is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Type of Capital Assets</u>	<u>Number of Years</u>
Buildings and Building Improvements	25-40
Runways and Improvements	25
Land Improvements-Structure	10
Furniture	10
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Automobiles	3
Infrastructure	25-40

All infrastructure assets purchased by the primary government since 1960 are recorded as capital assets and depreciated accordingly. All donated infrastructure accepted into the City-Parish’s maintenance program since 1980 has been capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the above capitalization policy.

The City-Parish capitalizes interest cost during the construction phase of major capital projects of proprietary funds in accordance with *GASB 62-Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, paragraphs 5-22*. The objectives of capitalizing interest are: (a) to obtain a measure of acquisition cost that more closely reflects the enterprise’s total investment in the asset, and (b) to charge a cost that relates to the acquisition of a resource that will benefit future periods against the revenues of the period benefitted. The amount of interest cost capitalized on major capital projects acquired/constructed with proceeds of restricted tax-exempt debt includes all interest cost of the borrowing less any interest earned on related interest-bearing investments acquired with proceeds of the related tax-exempt borrowing from the date of the borrowing until the assets are ready for their intended use.

LONG-TERM DEBT:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types’ financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, excluding any prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expense in the year of debt issuance. Bonded debt premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains (losses) on refundings are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial reporting period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as “other financing sources.” Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as “other financing sources” and discounts on debt are reported as “other financing uses.”

Excess revenue contracts, loans, and notes are obligations of the general government and payment of these debts are normally provided by transfers from the General Fund to a debt service fund. However, if the debt is intended to be repaid by an enterprise fund it is recorded as a proprietary long-term debt.

Sales tax revenue bonds are secured by sales tax revenues. For those issues not associated with enterprise fund operations, payment of the debt is provided by sales tax revenue recognized in the appropriate debt service fund. Sales tax revenue bond issues associated with enterprise funds are accounted for in the relevant enterprise fund.

Derivative guidelines were adopted by the Metropolitan Council in 2006, that allows the government to enter into interest rate swap agreements to manage interest rate risk and reduce debt service costs on debt. The derivative guidelines policy defines the parameters under which the program operates. The City-Parish records derivative instruments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, on the entity-wide financial statements and on the fund level for business-type activities to provide the reader disclosure concerning the government’s exposure to risk and how these risks are managed.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

All City-Parish primary government classified and non-classified regular employees earn vacation leave in varying amounts according to the employee's number of years of continuous service up to a maximum of five year's accrual. All City-Parish primary government classified and non-classified regular employees hired before April 4, 2015, earn sick leave in varying amounts according to the employee's number of years of continuous service and accumulate sick leave without time limitations. Employees hired on or after April 4, 2015, earn sick leave in varying amounts according to the employee's work week in hours, up to a maximum of 480 hours. Sick leave is payable only upon death or retirement.

Payments for accrued sick and vacation leave are limited to a combined 120 days under all circumstances except death. Upon death, the maximum accrued leave payable is 120 days sick leave and the equivalent of two years of accrued vacation.

Vacation and sick leave may also be converted into time worked for retirement purposes. Per Metropolitan Council Ordinance 85011 effective January 1, 1988, the Employees' Retirement System assumed partial liability for separation benefits (accrued sick and vacation leave) for employees who retire or who die. At December 31, 2020, the City-Parish retains approximately 21.8% of the total liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave per calculations performed by an outside actuary consultant.

City-Parish employees of certain job classifications may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment up to 30 days for regular employees and 60 days for public safety employees. Compensatory leave is paid by the City-Parish upon termination, resignation, retirement or death, up to the maximum accrual amounts. City-Parish retains 100% of the compensatory leave liability as of December 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, requires governments to accrue compensated absences only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through paid time off or cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement. The City-Parish has recorded the following liabilities as of December 31, 2020, for certain salary-related benefits associated with the payment of compensated absences:

1. The actuarially determined percentage of accrued vacation for each employee valued at the employees' current rate of pay.
2. Using the "termination pay method," the value of the City-Parish's liability for sick leave as of December 31, 2020, is limited to 1/3 of the accumulated sick leave accrued at year-end for DROP participants. No sick leave is recorded in the financial statements for active employees since the amount applicable as defined in Section C60.105 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* is immaterial.
3. A total of 100% of the compensatory leave for each employee valued at the employees' current rate of pay.
4. Applicable percentages of retirement contribution, social security, Medicare and other postemployment benefits have been added to the above accrued leave.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. A current liability is recorded for the value of one year's accrual of leave in the proprietary funds fund statements. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental*

Fund Financial Statements, (issued in March of 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at December 31, 2020, in the governmental fund financial statements.

Details of the compensated absences liability for the City-Parish discrete component units can be found in the separately issued audit reports of each component unit.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs are accounted for in accordance with guidelines recommended by Section L10 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund recognizes (based on MSWLF use) that portion of the estimated total current cost of MSWLF closure and postclosure care as an expense and as a liability in each period that it accepts solid waste. A complete explanation of the liability and its calculation is referenced in Note 17.

FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

The City-Parish reports governmental fund equity in accordance with Metropolitan Council 2020 Budget Ordinance 17209, adopted December 10, 2019 and 2021 Budget Ordinance 17993 adopted December 8, 2020, which set the following fund balance policy for all governmental fund types of the consolidated government:

- a. Governmental fund balance classification will consist of “nonspendable”, “restricted”, “committed”, “assigned”, and “unassigned”.
- b. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance are available, as a general rule, the City-Parish will apply expenditures first to restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances-in that order, with the remainder to unassigned fund balance.
- c. Restricted fund balance will be reported for all funds that reflect constraints on spending due to legal restrictions stipulated by external parties, enabling legislation of the state or federal governments, and grant requirements placed on funds to be used for specific purposes.
- d. Committed fund balance will be reported for the amount of fund balance that reflects the constraints that the City-Parish has imposed upon itself by formal action (adoption of an ordinance) of the Metropolitan Council. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Committed fund balance will include amounts set aside in the Insurance Reserve Account and the Budget Stabilization Account as included in the government’s financial policies of the “Understanding the Budget” section of the annual adopted operating budget.
- e. All encumbered contracts or outstanding obligations made by the City-Parish at year-end that are not part of restricted or committed funds will be shown as “assigned” fund balance.
- f. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City-Parish’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. By adoption of an ordinance, the Metropolitan Council authorizes the director of Finance or Deputy Director of Finance to assign fund balance for other specific purposes at year-end.

A Budget Stabilization Account was originally authorized in the General Fund operating budget of 1999. The Metropolitan Council officially committed to maintain the budget stabilization account in an amount equal to at least five percent and not greater than ten percent of the following year’s general fund appropriation in the 2020 Annual Operating Budget adopted by Ordinance 17209 dated December 10, 2019. Per ordinance, *the budget stabilization account shall be calculated annually by the Finance Department and included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as committed fund balance. The stabilization account may be used with Metropolitan Council approval to balance the current year general fund budget or immediate subsequent year budget when projected current year tax revenue falls below the budgeted growth rate by more than one percent or in the event the government faces an unanticipated extraordinary expenditure increase that cannot be rectified in a single budget year. The stabilization account shall not be used for revenue shortfalls or expenditure increases deemed permanent, but rather allow the government time to transition without undue disruption to governmental services. When the budget stabilization account falls below the minimum five percent level, the Mayor-President shall present the Metropolitan Council with a plan to restore the minimum level with a goal of 36 months after the year of use.*

The Insurance Reserve Account was established as a general fund reservation (or designation) by the City-Parish in 1972. Since that date, the managerial fund has been used to pay for risk management activities of the general government. Metropolitan Council Ordinance 17209 of December 10, 2019, confirmed the policy and use of the insurance reserve account as follows: *The City-Parish will maintain a managerial fund entitled “Insurance Reserve” as part of committed*

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (Continued):

General Fund-Fund Balance for the purpose of minimizing the financial impact of potential costs that cannot be covered by the City-Parish's risk management program annual budget. The managerial fund will be increased by any balance remaining in the General Fund Risk Management operating budget at each year-end. The City-Parish shall seek restitution from companies and individuals when negligence results in the unexpected use of funding in accordance with applicable laws.

The committed insurance reserve account may be used as a source for any risk purposes, including costs associated with purchased insurance or self-insurance programs. The account can also be used for major costs associated with disaster and other events which may not be reimbursable from insurance or federal or state government sources.

Details of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances at year-end are presented in Note 14(b).

NET POSITION:

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those restricted assets. The restricted component of net position is used when there are limitations imposed on their use of an asset by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a particular project or purpose, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Details of the restricted component of net position at year-end are presented in Note 14(a).

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The primary government's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt, postemployment benefits and pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred amount on refunding of debt is reported in the deferred inflows or deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Changes in fair values of hedging derivative assets and liabilities are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows. Note 10(a)12 presents detailed information concerning the City-Parish primary government's derivative instruments.

Note 7 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Note 8 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to postemployment benefits, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued):

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and Federal, State and local financial assistance. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 – Fund Balance/Net Position Restatement

a. Primary Government

1. The City-Parish implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 84 *Fiduciary Activities* in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which resulted in a cumulative change in accounting principle which resulted in a decrease of beginning net position of \$9,472,644. This restatement did not result in any changes to net position as of December 31, 2019, for fiduciary funds.
2. The City-Parish obtained an updated cost estimate in 2019 for the North Landfill postclosure. In the cost estimate, there were two scenarios considered for estimating the most conservative case of cost estimates. Scenario 1 assumed a near-term closure of the North Landfill in its current condition of operation, which was used in the current liability calculation for the December 31, 2019, financial statements. It was determined that it was more realistic to use the landfill’s project life span in scenario 2 in the liability calculation. The correction, if retroactively applied, would have decreased the change in net position by \$11,314,222.

The net effect to the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the prior period from the restatement is as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$(333,867,401)	\$633,629,930
Implementation of GASB Statement 84	(9,472,644)	--
Adjust landfill closure and postclosure care liability	<u> --</u>	<u> (11,314,222)</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, restated	<u>\$<u>(343,340,045)</u></u>	<u>\$<u>622,315,708</u></u>

The net effect to governmental funds for the prior period for the restatement of non-major governmental funds is as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Total fund balance, December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$711,449,525
Council on Aging Special Revenue Fund reclassified as a Custodial Fund	<u> (9,472,644)</u>
Total fund balance, December 31, 2019, restated	<u>\$<u>701,976,881</u></u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 2 – Fund Balance/Net Position Restatement (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

The net effect to individual business-type funds for the prior period from the restatement is as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Solid Waste Collection and Disposal</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$ 26,367,328
Adjust landfill closure and postclosure care liability	<u>(11,314,222)</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, restated	<u>\$ 15,053,106</u>

b. Component Units

1. Build Baton Rouge financial statements have been restated to write-off an uncollectible receivable.
2. The Bridge Center for Hope was added as a discretely presented component unit in 2020.
3. The Clerk of Court was previously included as a discretely presented component unit in the City-Parish Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. After receiving updated information, it was determined that the Clerk of Court is no longer a component unit of the City-Parish.

The net effect to the Component Units total on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the prior period from these adjustments/restatements is as follows:

Component Units

Total net position, December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$(69,374,724)
Write off of uncollectible receivable	(9,448)
Addition of new discretely presented component unit	(51,209)
Removal of previously reported discretely presented component unit	<u>36,907,958</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, restated	<u>\$(32,527,423)</u>

The net effect to the individual component units for the prior period from the adjustments/restatements resulted in the removal of the Clerk of Court, the addition of The Bridge Center for Hope and the following adjustment to Build Baton Rouge:

<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Build Baton Rouge</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, as previously reported	\$6,193,013
Write off of uncollectible receivable	<u>(9,448)</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2019, restated	<u>\$6,183,565</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City-Parish maintains a consolidated cash management pool that is available for use by all funds except the Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Fund. Each fund type’s portion of the consolidated cash pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as “Cash and cash equivalents” or “Investments.”

a. Deposits – Primary Government

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2020, for the City-Parish primary government are summarized as follows:

1. Primary government excluding Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
\$455,662,561	\$465,202,241

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as “Investments” (\$59,422,000). The remaining carrying amount of \$396,240,561 is classified as “Cash and cash equivalents.”

The City-Parish’s bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2020, is not exposed to any custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City-Parish’s deposits may not be returned. The carrying amount of deposits does not include a cash on hand balance of \$3,115,527 which is not on deposit with a financial institution. Cash on hand includes petty cash and cash received but not yet deposited at year-end.

2. Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Retirement System’s deposits was \$11,968,211 and the bank balance was \$12,746,668. The Retirement System’s deposits at December 31, 2020, are not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government

The City-Parish is authorized by LRS 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 to invest temporarily idle monies in the following:

1. United States Treasury Bonds
2. United States Treasury Notes
3. United States Treasury Bills
4. Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies, including such instruments as Federal Home Loan Bank bonds, Government National Mortgage Association bonds, or a variety of “Federal Farm Credit” bonds.
5. Fully collateralized certificates of deposit issued by qualified commercial banks and savings and loan associations located within the State of Louisiana.
6. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements.
7. Fully collateralized interest-bearing checking accounts.
8. Mutual or Trust Fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States Government or its agencies.
9. Any other investment allowed by state statute for local governments.
10. Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government (Continued)

Proceeds from the issuance of sales tax revenue bonds for the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge are invested according to guidelines set forth in the bond resolutions. Authorized investments from the proceeds of the issuance of the City’s 2008B (Taxable), 2010A (GO Zone), 2010B, 2016A-1, 2016A-2 (Taxable), 2016A-3 and 2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the Parish’s 2019 Public Improvement Bonds are government securities, certificates of deposit collateralized by government securities, and bonds issued by any state or political subdivision, provided that the bonds are rated in one of Moody’s Investors Service or Standard and Poor’s Corporation’s two highest rating categories. All of the qualified investments must have maturities of five years or less at the time of investment.

Proceeds from the issuance of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission’s 2011A (LIBOR Index), 2013B (Taxable), 2014A (Taxable), 2014B, 2019A, 2019B, 2020A and 2020B (Taxable); the Road and Street Improvement 2015 and 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the MOVEBR 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are authorized to be invested in direct obligations of the United States of America, time certificates of deposit secured by direct obligations of the United States of America, and obligations issued or guaranteed by the federal government.

City-Parish investments for the primary government at December 31, 2020, are itemized as follows:

1. Primary Government excluding Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

	Total Value
<u>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost</u>	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$100,389,694
<u>Investments Measured at Net Asset Value</u>	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	344,591,448
Total	\$444,981,142

Investments with a maturity of less than 90 days (\$344,591,448) are classified on the Statement of Net Position as “Cash and cash equivalents,” \$99,974,803 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as “Investments.” The remaining amount of \$414,891 is included in “Receivables-net” on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with Section I50, paragraph 123 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting* Standards, investments in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are stated at amortized cost which is not materially different from fair value. All U.S. Government and Agency Obligations held at December 31, 2020, had a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less and are therefore reported at amortized cost.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the City-Parish’s investment policy limits investments to securities with maturities less than one year from the date of purchase unless the investment is matched to a specific cash flow. The City-Parish may collateralize its repurchase agreements using longer dated investments not to exceed 10 years to maturity. Reserve funds may be invested in securities with maturities exceeding one year if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City-Parish has a written policy for custodial credit risk. The City-Parish’s investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states, *all investments made shall be with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. However, under all circumstances, the overriding concern shall be safety of the principal amounts invested.* The City-Parish’s investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this section. The City-Parish’s investment policy requires that investments be diversified by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City-Parish total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. LAMP has a Standard & Poor’s Rating of AAAM.

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government (Continued)

1. Primary Government excluding Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds (Continued):

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City-Parish will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City-Parish’s investment policy requires that all repurchase agreement investments be fully collateralized and held by an independent third party in the name of the City-Parish. Also, the investment policy requires that all security transactions entered into will seek to be fully collateralized and not subject to custodial credit risk. Investments in external investment pools, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. 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. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted and shall not generally exceed 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. For purposes of determining participants’ shares, investments are valued at fair value. The fair value of the participant’s position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The \$344,591,448 invested in LAMP is held by the Parish’s Consolidated Cash pool.

2. Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

Section 9.15 of The Plan of Government of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and the City of Baton Rouge authorizes the Retirement Board to have custody of, and invest the assets of the Pension Trusts. As fiduciaries of the Pension Trusts, the Board developed and adopted *The Total Plan Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives*, in which are set forth the guidelines for investing the Retirement System’s assets. The document sets forth permissible investments summarized as follows:

Cash Equivalent Investments-	US Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds, Custodian STIF and STEP Funds
Currency Investments-	Foreign Exchange Futures, Forwards, Swaps (applies to global or non-US managers for hedging purposes)
Equity Investments-	US and Foreign Common and Preferred Stocks, Convertible Bonds, American Depositary Receipts (ADR’s), Equity Real Estate and 144a Securities
Fixed Income Investments-	Bonds (Treasury, Corporate, Yankee), Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMO and CMB), Asset-Backed Securities, Trust Preferred Securities, Medium Term Notes, and 144a Securities
Real Assets, Private Markets and Hedge Funds	

Investment in derivatives, reverse repurchase agreements and other non-traditional types of investments are not specifically authorized under the Board’s investment policy. However, in the case of commingled or pooled/mutual accounts, the provisions of the prospectus or Declaration of Trust takes precedence over the investment policy. At December 31, 2020, the Retirement Board had committed, but only partially funded, a 5% allocation to six Private Equity funds, which fall in the category of Private Markets.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government (Continued)

2. Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds (Continued):

All investments of the Retirement System are registered in the System’s name, or held by the custodian bank, Bank of New York/Mellon, Everett, MA, or its intermediaries in the System’s name. The System utilized a Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) administered by the custodian bank, BNY/Mellon, in which all uninvested cash balances of CPERS and CPERS-PGT and its full discretionary investment managers are automatically swept by the custodian into the BNY/Mellon Collective Trust Government Short Term Investment Fund, which is an unrated fund that invests in high-quality, short-term securities issued or guaranteed by the US government or by US government agencies and instrumentalities. Deposits in this fund are not insured by the FDIC.

Equity securities shall not exceed 5% of cost and 7% of fair value in any one company, and fixed income shall not exceed 2.5% of cost and 3% of fair value. However, the direct debt of the federal government shall not be restricted as a percentage of the portfolio.

No investments in any one organization shall represent 5% or more of the assets held in trust for pension benefits and no single company’s securities shall represent more than 5% of the cost basis or 7% of the fair value of any manager’s portfolio. There are no investments in loans to, or leases with, parties related to the Plan. Although the Board continued its contractual relationships with outside third party investment managers during 2020, final oversight of investments and investment performance for both the original CPERS trust and CPERS-PGT remains with the Board.

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. The Retirement System’s Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives prohibits the use of securities that use any form of leverage, or in which interest or principal position is tied to any prohibited type of investment.

CPERS and CPERS-PGT utilize various investment instruments, which by nature are exposed to a variety of risk levels and risk types, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of securities will occur in the near term, and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

The fair value of the Retirement System’s investments as of December 31, 2020 is:

	Fair Value
Other securities held in trust	\$ 7,100
International Equities	211,708,069
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents	7,285,733
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income	711,280,373
Emerging Markets Equity	69,634,115
Equity Real Estate Fund	76,435,627
Risk Parity	104,075,065
Hedge Fund of Funds	56,840,658
Private Equity	49,621,999
Total	\$1,286,888,739

The fair value of \$1,279,603,006 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as “Investments.” \$7,285,733 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as “Cash and Cash Equivalents.”

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government (Continued)

2. Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds (Continued):

The Retirement System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and as set forth in GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The System has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
		<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
<u>Investments by Fair Value Level:</u>				
Equity Securities:				
Domestic Small Cap Growth	\$ 46,065,111	\$46,065,111	\$ --	\$ --
Other	7,100	--	5,710	1,390
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	<u>46,072,211</u>	<u>\$46,065,111</u>	<u>\$5,710</u>	<u>\$1,390</u>
Investments Measured at NAV:				
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income – Domestic	301,345,763			
Fixed Income – International	23,671,909			
Domestic Equity – Large Cap	326,134,543			
Domestic Equity – Small Cap	37,734,956			
International Equity – Large Cap	123,923,468			
International Equity – Small Cap	64,112,692			
Emerging Markets Equity	69,634,115			
Real Estate	76,435,627			
Risk Parity	104,075,065			
Hedge Fund of Funds	56,840,658			
Private Equity	49,621,999			
Total Investments at NAV	<u>1,233,530,795</u>			
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>\$1,279,603,006</u>			

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. 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 investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of December 31, 2020, are presented in the following table.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government (Continued)

2. Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds (Continued):

	Fair Value December 31, 2020	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income – Domestic	\$ 301,345,763	\$ --	Daily	2 – 15 Days
Fixed Income – International	23,671,909	--	Daily	2 – 15 Days
Domestic Equity – Large Cap	326,134,543	--	Daily	2 – 4 Days
Domestic Equity – Small Cap	37,734,956	--	Daily	5 Days
International Equity – Large Cap	123,923,468	--	Monthly	2 – 10 Days
International Equity – Small Cap	64,112,692	--	Monthly	30 Days
Emerging Markets Equity	69,634,115	--	Monthly	30 Days
Real Estate	76,435,627	--	Quarterly	90 Days
Risk Parity	104,075,065	--	Monthly	30 Days
Hedge Fund of Funds	56,840,658	--	Quarterly	65 Days
Private Equity	<u>49,621,999</u>	<u>69,865,108</u>	N/A	N/A
Total Investments at NAV	<u>\$1,233,530,795</u>	<u>\$69,865,108</u>		

For detailed descriptions of the individual investments, see the Retirement System’s separately issued financial statements.

Interest rate risk is the risk applicable to debt instruments with fair values that are sensitive to changes in interest rate. One indicator of the measure of interest rate risk is the dispersion of maturity dates for debt instruments. The System does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk. The System’s 2020 Core, Core-Plus and Absolute Return fixed income strategies are managed in pooled accounts. For these contractual relationships, each Declaration of Trust takes precedence over the System’s investment policy, and the custodian bank does not have custody of the assets in these accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2020, fair value of \$117,715,746 with an average duration of 5.98 years, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of \$87,346,686 with an average duration of 2.42 years and Core fund had a fair value of \$115,398,225 with an average duration of 6.14 years.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The standardized rating systems are a good tool with which to assess credit risk on debt obligations. The Retirement System requires that debt obligations be investment grade at time of purchase (BBB/Baa or higher as rated by Standard & Poor’s and/or Moody’s respectively). Securities that are later downgraded below investment grade are required to be liquidated unless the investment manager and the investment consultant deem it in the System’s best interest to continue to hold the securities. At December 31, 2020, the System’s fixed income securities were managed only in commingled or pooled accounts.

The System’s 2020 Core, Core-Plus and Absolute Return fixed-income strategies are managed in pooled accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2020, fair value of \$117,715,746 and carried a rating of A, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of \$87,346,686 and carried a rating of A and the Core fund had a fair value of \$115,398,225 and carried a rating of A+.

The Retirement System’s *Total Plan Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives* limits the concentration in any one issuer to 7% of fair value. At December 31, 2020, the System had exposure of less than 5% in any single investment issuer.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Retirement System’s investment policy restricts equity investments to securities that are US dollar denominated and are registered with the SEC. Although foreign exchange futures, forward and swaps are permissible for those managers with non-US or global mandates, at December 31, 2020, CPERS and CPERS-PGT had no investments allocated in foreign currencies in non-pooled accounts of either fixed income or equity managers.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government (Continued)

2. Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds (Continued):

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments is the calculated internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested. It employs the accrual basis of accounting and is the result in aggregate of the monthly internal rates of return for the year. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the CPERS Original Trust and the CPERS-PGT Trust were 12.24% and 6.62% respectively at December 31, 2020.

c. Deposits – Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component unit agencies are required to invest idle funds within the same state statute as the primary government. Component unit deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at their respective year ends, are categorized in the following table:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	\$ 1,543,964	\$ 1,783,327
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	2,203,821	2,239,689
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	14,168,333	14,168,333
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	363,347	363,347
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	310,073	325,485
The Bridge Center for Hope	1,668,849	1,668,849
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)	2,526,212	2,526,212
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	4,296	4,296
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	23,833	23,833
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	405	405
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	17,893	17,893
Capital Area Transit System	10,019,768	10,356,395
Total Component Units	\$32,850,794	\$33,478,064

The following component unit deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as explained in section (a) of this note above:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank’s trust department not in the agency’s name:

Nineteenth Judicial District Court	\$1,989,689
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	214,699
Total	\$2,204,388

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the component unit agency that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At December 31, 2020, certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as “Investments” (\$1,897,791). The remaining carrying amount of \$30,953,003 is classified as “Cash and cash equivalents.”

d. Investments – Discretely Presented Component Units

Investments for component units include a fair value amount of \$6,666,438 in securities held by Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary

1. The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amount of deposits and investments to restricted and unrestricted “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Investments” on the Financial Statements.

A. Primary government excluding Employees’ Retirement System Pension Trust Funds

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits	\$396,240,561
Cash on hand	3,115,527
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	<u>344,591,448</u>
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	<u>743,947,536</u>
Investments:	
Deposits	59,422,000
Investments	<u>99,974,803</u>
Sub-total investments	<u>159,396,803</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2020	<u>\$903,344,339</u>

Summary of “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Investments” for the Primary Government on the Statement of Net Position and Custodial Funds on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Statement of Net Position – Primary Government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$690,866,465
Restricted Assets – Cash and cash equivalents	42,873,743
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10,207,328</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>743,947,536</u>
Statement of Net Position – Primary Government:	
Investments	90,611,312
Restricted Assets – Investments	<u>68,785,491</u>
Total investments	<u>159,396,803</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$903,344,339</u>

B. Component units:

Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2020	
Deposits	\$30,953,003
Investments:	
Deposits	1,897,791
Investments	<u>6,666,438</u>
Sub-total investments	<u>8,564,229</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2020	<u>\$39,517,232</u>

Summary of “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Investments” for Component Units on the Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$20,110,419
Restricted Assets – Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10,842,584</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>30,953,003</u>
Restricted Assets – Investments	<u>8,564,229</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$39,517,232</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary (Continued)

2. The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amount of deposits and investments to “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Investments” for CPERS and CPERS-PGT pension trust funds on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits	\$ 11,968,211
Investments	<u>7,285,733</u>
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	19,253,944
Investments	<u>1,279,603,006</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2020	<u>\$1,298,856,950</u>

NOTE 4 – Property Taxes

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

The Sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish, as provided by State Law (LRS 33:1435), is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish Special Districts. By agreement, the Sheriff is also the tax collector for City property taxes for which he receives a commission of 4.5% of total taxes collected for the City. December tax collections remitted to the City-Parish by the Sheriff in January are reported as “Due From Other Governments.”

The 2020 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	October 23, 2019
Millage rates adopted	October 23, 2019
Tax bills mailed	November 25, 2020
Due date	December 31, 2020
Lien date	January 1, 2021

State Law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the levy is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid (LRS 47:2101). After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed (LRS 47:2181).

Property taxes are considered measurable each year following the filing of the tax rolls by the Assessor with the Louisiana Tax Commission. Accordingly, the entire tax roll less an estimate for uncollectible taxes is recorded as taxes receivable in the current budgeted year. Uncollectible taxes are those taxes which based on past experience will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll.

At the governmental fund level, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as deferred inflows of resources in the year of levy. Such unavailable revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 4 – Property Taxes (Continued)

At the entity-wide level, property taxes are recognized in the year of the levy net of uncollectible amounts.

Property taxes receivable by fund type for the Primary Government are as follows:

	Property Taxes Receivable	Estimated Uncollectible Property Taxes	Net Property Taxes Receivable
General Fund	\$ 7,980,056	\$ 425,062	\$ 7,554,994
Library Board of Control Fund	13,197,402	621,861	12,575,541
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>12,439,444</u>	<u>640,064</u>	<u>11,799,380</u>
 Total	 <u>\$33,616,902</u>	 <u>\$1,686,987</u>	 <u>\$31,929,915</u>

NOTE 5 – Federal and State Financial Assistance

a. Grants From Other Governments and Private Developers

Federal and State grant programs represent an important source of funding to finance housing, employment, construction, and social programs which are beneficial to the City and the Parish. These funds are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Nonmajor Governmental and Enterprise Funds. A grant appropriation is recorded when an approved contract is authorized with the funding agency through the “Grants Review Process.” Receivables are established when eligible expenditures are incurred. The grants normally specify the purpose for which funds may be used and federal grants are audited annually in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 under the “Single Audit Concept” for grants awarded prior to December 26, 2014, and in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements, for grants awarded on or after December 26, 2014. The grant programs are also subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any material contingent liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. During 2020, the following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies, or contributions in the accompanying fund financial statements:

	Federal and State Operating Grants and Capital Contributions	Private Capital Contributions
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	\$ 1,197,515	\$ --
Grants Fund	88,205,586	--
Capital Projects Fund	7,811,717	980,697
Nonmajor governmental funds	7,731,111	--
Business-type activities:		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	10,943,883	--
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	--	9,181,793
Nonmajor business-type funds	<u>(440,480)</u>	<u>--</u>
 Total primary government	 <u>\$115,449,332</u>	 <u>\$10,162,490</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 5 – Federal and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

b. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

GASB Statement No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting For Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance* requires the City-Parish to report and disclose in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana to certain groups of City-Parish employees.

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state directly to certain groups of employees. City-Parish is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure (expense) payments is the actual contribution made by the state. For 2020, the state paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees of the primary government: fire and law enforcement employees, city court judges, and employees of the Registrar of Voters' Office.

LRS 33:7392 provides for a percentage of property taxes collected in East Baton Rouge Parish to be remitted to the State Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The statute further provides for MERS to distribute a pro-rata share of these funds back to the City-Parish Employees' Retirement System. On-behalf payments recorded as revenues and expenditures (expenses) in the 2020 financial statements are as follows:

	State Supplemental Salaries	MERS Contribution	Total 2020 On-Behalf Payments
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities	\$7,235,206	\$1,260,272	\$8,495,478
Business type-activities	<u>132,083</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>132,083</u>
Total on-behalf payments	<u>\$7,367,289</u>	<u>\$1,260,272</u>	<u>\$8,627,561</u>

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets

a. Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2020
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 187,887,538	\$ 8,854,154	\$ --	\$ 2,547,156	\$ 199,288,848
Construction work in progress	<u>60,498,723</u>	<u>30,586,165</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(11,207,223)</u>	<u>79,877,665</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>248,386,261</u>	<u>39,440,319</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(8,660,067)</u>	<u>279,166,513</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	333,760,018	8,738,687	--	4,199,100	346,697,805
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	1,092,642,796	10,277,354	--	18,222,893	1,121,143,043
Equipment and equipment under lease	<u>158,208,651</u>	<u>12,531,880</u>	<u>(948,981)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>169,791,550</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,584,611,465</u>	<u>31,547,921</u>	<u>(948,981)</u>	<u>22,421,993</u>	<u>1,637,632,398</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(185,973,684)	(7,446,903)	--	--	(193,420,587)
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	(575,822,883)	(35,145,056)	--	--	(610,967,939)
Equipment and equipment under lease	<u>(126,001,727)</u>	<u>(10,909,420)</u>	<u>948,981</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(135,962,166)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(887,798,294)</u>	<u>(53,501,379)</u>	<u>948,981</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(940,350,692)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>696,813,171</u>	<u>(21,953,458)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>22,421,993</u>	<u>697,281,706</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 945,199,432</u>	<u>\$ 17,486,861</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,761,926</u>	<u>\$ 976,448,219</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

a. Primary government capital asset activity (Continued):

	Balance 1/1/2020	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2020
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 96,844,172	\$ 2,822,667	\$ --	\$ 169,415	\$ 99,836,254
Noise mitigation	58,676,432	--	--	--	58,676,432
Construction work in progress	14,202,854	15,571,557	--	(8,567,546)	21,206,865
Total capital assets not being depreciated	169,723,458	18,394,224	--	(8,398,131)	179,719,551
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	251,218,358	654,514	--	--	251,872,872
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	2,730,947,215	18,093,058	--	13,863,146	2,762,903,419
Equipment	9,909,275	81,190	(119,754)	--	9,870,711
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,992,074,848	18,828,762	(119,754)	13,863,146	3,024,647,002
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(163,514,847)	(8,914,395)	--	--	(172,429,242)
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	(1,027,515,035)	(84,123,892)	--	--	(1,111,638,927)
Equipment	(8,983,767)	(355,633)	119,754	--	(9,219,646)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,200,013,649)	(93,393,920)	119,754	--	(1,293,287,815)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,792,061,199	(74,565,158)	--	13,863,146	1,731,359,187
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,961,784,657	\$(56,170,934)	\$ --	\$ 5,465,015	\$1,911,078,738

The adjustments column includes the capitalization of \$13,761,926 in governmental activities and \$5,465,015 in business-type activities of donated assets from private sources. Adjustments of \$11,207,223 in governmental activities and \$8,567,546 in business-type activities were for prior year construction work in progress that was placed into service as assets during 2020.

b. Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental fund-types:	
General government	\$ 1,035,815
Public safety	5,652,183
Transportation	32,940,101
Health and welfare	2,829,550
Culture and recreation	3,883,250
Conservation and development	1,713,582
Internal service fund capital assets are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	5,446,898
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$53,501,379

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

b. Depreciation expense charged to functions of the primary government (Continued):

Business-Type Activities:

Airport	\$13,202,526
Sewer	75,637,471
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	188,567
Nonmajor business-type activities	<u>4,365,356</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$93,393,920</u>

c. Construction work in progress for the governmental activities of the primary government is composed of the following:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Placed in Service to Date</u>	<u>Balance in Construction Work In Progress 12/31/2020</u>	<u>Encumbered Capital Projects</u>	<u>Estimated Required Future Financing</u>
<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u>					
Miscellaneous Capital					
Improvements	\$ 84,486,491	\$ 42,816,243	\$ 4,981,735	\$ 5,712,348	None
Capital Improvement					
Roads, Streets, Drainage, Other	30,999,859	11,849,000	7,954,276	2,832,887	None
Parish Transportation – Capital Projects	21,324,379	7,249,528	2,170,612	1,124,662	None
Road and Street Improvement					
Pay-As-You-Go Dedicated Tax	177,433,891	20,938,024	12,216,324	14,190,651	None
Bonded Dedicated Sales Tax	231,577,364	41,043,821	22,714,570	25,195,047	None
LA DOTD Grants Capital Projects	134,640,748	94,572,251	18,525,305	12,829,916	None
Downtown Signage/Visitors Amenities/					
Riverfront Improvement	2,021,728	1,357,557	66,371	18,501	None
General Capital Expenditures	2,439,584	973,151	1,119,822	714,596	None
<u>Other Governmental Funds:</u>					
Parish Beautification	6,442,991	3,051,658	592,536	549,714	None
City Hall Generator	1,375,985	1,017,316	--	358,669	None
Council on Aging Facility – Renovations	3,205,620	3,205,620	--	--	None
Baton Rouge Junior High Waterproofing	103,325	--	103,325	--	None
Water Management Plan	15,770,803	--	8,667,800	7,103,003	
Emergency Operations Center First					
Responder Safe Room	430,672	--	275,616	155,056	None
Generator Program	438,500	--	7,980	430,520	
State of Louisiana Recovery Act	<u>14,534,702</u>	<u>12,374,997</u>	<u>481,393</u>	<u>--</u>	None
Total	<u>\$727,226,642</u>	<u>\$240,449,166</u>	<u>\$79,877,665</u>	<u>\$71,215,570</u>	

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2020, for primary government enterprise funds is composed of the following:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended to Date</u>	<u>Placed in Service</u>	<u>Balance in Construction Work in Progress 12/31/20</u>
<u>Greater Baton Rouge Airport District:</u>				
Runways and apron improvements	\$44,726,192	\$12,837,137	\$ 7,763,321	\$ 5,073,816
Miscellaneous project costs	<u>915,500</u>	<u>680,279</u>	<u>649,086</u>	<u>31,193</u>
Total	<u>45,641,692</u>	<u>13,517,416</u>	<u>8,412,407</u>	<u>5,105,009</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2020, for primary government enterprise funds (Continued):

	Project Authorization	Expended to Date	Placed in Service	Balance in Construction Work in Progress 12/31/20
<u>Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund:</u>				
South wastewater treatment plant	\$ 4,051,915	\$ 2,142,465	\$ 103,568	\$ 2,038,897
North wastewater treatment plant	1,377,502	1,316,689	592,640	724,049
Rehabilitation construction	2,219,275	1,712,418	1,366,048	346,370
Sewer line extensions	3,048,688	3,042,253	2,901,576	140,677
Sanitary sewer overflow corrective action plan	533,770	414,271	--	414,271
Rehabilitation of pump stations	<u>15,740,250</u>	<u>13,724,142</u>	<u>12,584,160</u>	<u>1,139,982</u>
Total	<u>26,971,400</u>	<u>22,352,238</u>	<u>17,547,992</u>	<u>4,804,246</u>
<u>Nonmajor business-type activities:</u>				
<u>Baton Rouge River Center Fund:</u>				
Theater renovations	<u>19,671,725</u>	<u>11,297,610</u>	--	<u>11,297,610</u>
Total-all enterprise funds	<u>\$92,284,817</u>	<u>\$47,167,264</u>	<u>\$25,960,399</u>	<u>\$21,206,865</u>

EPA Consent Decree

During 2001, the City-Parish entered into a Consent Decree with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to remedy violations of the Clean Water Act and National Pollution Discharge Eliminations System (NPDES) permits issued to the City-Parish for its sewerage treatment plants. The Consent Decree requires the City-Parish to achieve and maintain compliance with its NPDES permits and the Clean Water Act.

In July 2007, EPA and DEQ formally approved the City-Parish's request to revise the original Remedial Measures Action Plan 2 (RMAP2) Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capital Improvements Program from a complex tunnel system with some rehabilitation and pump station upgrades to a program which emphasizes system wide rehabilitation, conveyance and pumping upgrades and wet weather improvements to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant. The concept and cost for this modification has been analyzed by the sewer system's program manager, Jacobs (formerly known as CH2M HILL, Inc). Their program delivery plan (PDP) was delivered to the City-Parish in November 2007, and updated in November 2018. Jacobs' estimated cost for completing the revised RMAP2 is \$1.60 billion. The construction program to reduce sanitary sewer overflows required by the modified Consent Decree was substantially complete at December 31, 2018.

In accordance with the PDP recommendation, the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant was closed in July 2016, routing its flows to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant. This recommendation has many positive aspects including eliminating a discharge point into the Mississippi River, removing a treatment plant from the downtown area, providing additional dry weather flows to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant which will assist in the biological treatment process, and providing long-term savings in operations and maintenance costs.

The City-Parish has moved into the compliance phase of the consent decree which measures how successful the RMAP2 program is in reducing SSO's and meeting discharge permit requirements at the two wastewater treatment plants for twelve consecutive months following completion of the RMAP2 projects.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

e. A summary of changes in capital assets for component units is as follows

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Adjustments And Deletions	Balance End of Year
<u>District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District</u>				
Equipment	\$ 2,468,839	\$ 43,583	\$ (20,029)	\$ 2,492,393
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,994,348)</u>			<u>(2,171,195)</u>
Total District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	<u>\$ 474,491</u>			<u>\$ 321,198</u>
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District Court</u>				
Equipment	\$ 316,731	\$ 13,068	\$ --	\$ 329,799
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(257,982)</u>			<u>(278,073)</u>
Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court	<u>\$ 58,749</u>			<u>\$ 51,726</u>
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission</u>				
Buildings	\$107,628,256	\$ 114,615	\$ --	\$107,742,871
Equipment	<u>5,207,777</u>	<u>47,957</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,255,734</u>
Total	112,836,033	162,572	--	112,998,605
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(35,551,175)</u>			<u>(39,118,429)</u>
Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	<u>\$ 77,284,858</u>			<u>\$ 73,880,176</u>
<u>E.B.R. Parish Family Court</u>				
Equipment	\$ 329,178	\$ 2,495	\$ --	\$ 331,673
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(287,768)</u>			<u>(307,722)</u>
Total E.B.R. Parish Family Court	<u>\$ 41,410</u>			<u>\$ 23,951</u>
<u>E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court</u>				
Equipment	\$ 430,090	\$ 50,036	\$ --	\$ 480,126
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(322,303)</u>			<u>(359,624)</u>
Total E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	<u>\$ 107,787</u>			<u>\$ 120,502</u>
<u>EBR Parish Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)</u>				
Equipment	\$ 134,439	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 134,439
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(93,735)</u>			<u>(102,165)</u>
Total EBR Redevelopment Authority	<u>\$ 40,704</u>			<u>\$ 32,274</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

e. A summary of changes in capital assets for component units (Continued):

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Adjustments And Deletions	Balance End of Year
<u>Capital Area Transit System</u>				
Equipment	\$ 39,275,780	\$ 959,699	\$ --	\$ 40,235,479
Construction work in progress	<u>534,630</u>	<u>124,831</u>	<u>(534,630)</u>	<u>124,831</u>
Total	39,810,410	1,084,530	(534,630)	40,360,310
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,682,771)</u>			<u>(20,792,476)</u>
Total Capital Area Transit System	<u>\$ 22,127,639</u>			<u>\$ 19,567,834</u>
Total component units capital assets	\$156,325,720	<u>\$1,356,284</u>	<u>\$ (554,659)</u>	\$157,127,345
Less: total accumulated depreciation	<u>(56,190,082)</u>			<u>(63,129,684)</u>
Total component units capital assets, net	<u>\$100,135,638</u>			<u>\$ 93,997,661</u>

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems

a. Primary Government

1. Plan Description

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees’ Retirement System, a separate legal entity, administers two separate trusts. The City-Parish Employees’ Retirement System regular trust (CPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to provide benefits to any person who becomes a regular full-time employee of one of the member employers, except in the case of newly hired employees of certain participating employers who are mandated to enroll in a statewide retirement system. The CPERS – Police Guarantee Trust (CPERS-PGT), is a single employer, defined benefit plan, which was established as part of the City-Parish Employee’s Retirement System on February 26, 2000, as the result of the voluntary transfer of 637 public safety employees from CPERS to the Municipal Police Employees’ Retirement System (MPERS). The local government employers participating in the CPERS trust include:

- City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
- District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District
- E.B.R. Parish Family Court
- E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court
- St. George Fire Protection District*
- Eastside Fire Protection District*
- East Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission (BREC)*

*Not City-Parish component units

The City-Parish Retirement Plan, including both trusts, is reported as a blended component unit of City-Parish as defined in Section 2100 of the *GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. Since the Retirement System is part of the City-Parish’s reporting entity, its financial statements are included as a Fiduciary Fund (pension trust fund) in the basic financial statements of the primary government.

The Retirement System was created by The Plan of Government and is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for administering the assets of the system and for making policy decisions regarding investments. The trustees are members of the Retirement System, except as noted below, and are selected in the following manner: 1) two are elected from non-police and non-fire department employees; 2) one trustee each is elected from the Police and Fire Departments; 3) two people with business and accounting experience are appointed by the Metropolitan Council; 4) one is appointed by the Mayor-President. The two trustees appointed by the Metropolitan Council and the one appointed by the Mayor-President may or may not be members of the Retirement System. This is dependent on whether or not the appointees are City-Parish employees. All administrative expenses of the Retirement System are paid from funds of the system.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. All trust accounts are administered by the Retirement System Board of Trustees. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the following address or downloading from www.brla.gov/dept/ERS:

Jeffrey R. Yates, Retirement Administrator
 City-Parish Employees’ Retirement System
 P.O. Box 1471
 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471

The Retirement System reports its financial activities under the provisions of Section Pe5 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, provides for financial reporting for pension plans that are administered through trust or equivalent arrangements. All required disclosures are included in their separately issued report. The primary government (City-Parish), as stated previously, reports the Retirement System as a Pension Trust Fund and has adopted the reporting requirements for an employer under Section P20 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

The CPERS-PGT was established as a separate legal trust fund on February 26, 2000, to provide for payment of certain guaranteed lifetime benefits for eligible police employees who transferred membership to the Municipal Police Employees’ Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) while retaining certain rights in CPERS. When established, the Trust was funded from the original CPERS trust through a trustee-to-trustee transfer, for the full actuarially determined amount necessary to pay all present and future contractually guaranteed benefits to eligible members and their survivors. As a part of the transfer agreement, each officer signed a “Police Guarantee Agreement” with CPERS whereby each officer receives the same benefit he/she would have received if they had remained with CPERS. The Retirement System Board of Trustees established a Police Guarantee Trust to administer benefits to the transferred officers and their survivors. The benefits paid from the trust will equal the difference between the benefit the employee would have received from CPERS if the transfer had not taken place, and the benefit actually paid by MPERS. The CPERS-PGT was closed to new members effective February 26, 2000 – the date of its inception.

As of December 31, 2019, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the CPERS-PGT benefit terms:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and deferred retirement plan participants	219
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	<u>106</u> <u>328</u>

MPERS

The City-Parish contributes to the Municipal Police Employees’ Retirement System (MPERS) Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana, administered by the MPERS Board of Trustees. MPERS covers any full-time public safety officer employed by a participating municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing said officer does not have to pay social security. The paragraph above describes the transfer of 637 public safety officers from CPERS to MPERS, effective February 26, 2000. All new public safety officers hired by the City-Parish after February 26, 2000, are required to join MPERS as a condition of employment. MPERS benefits are established by state statutes and may be amended at the discretion of the State Legislature. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

MPERS (Continued)

report may be obtained by writing to the Board of Trustees of the Municipal Police Employees’ Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Blvd., Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-7601 or downloading from www.lampers.org.

LASERS

The City-Parish contributes to the Louisiana State Employees’ Retirement System (LASERS) Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the LASERS Board of Trustees. LASERS is a statewide public retirement system for the benefit of eligible state employees. All elected City Court Judges are participating members. The system provides retirement and disability benefits, an annual cost-of-living adjustment, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The system was established and provided for within Louisiana Revised Statute Title 11 Chapter 401. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana State Employees’ Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213 or downloading from www.lasersonline.org.

2. Benefit Terms

CPERS

Any person who becomes a regular full-time employee of one of the member employers becomes a member of the Retirement system as a condition of employment, except in the case of newly hired employees of certain participating employers who are mandated to enroll in a statewide retirement system. An employee’s benefit rights vest after the employee has been a member of the Retirement System for 10 years (Ordinance 10779).

Benefit payments are classified into two distinct categories which are full retirement benefits and minimum eligibility benefits. For members hired before September 1, 2015, the service requirements and benefits granted for each category are:

1. Full retirement benefits-
 - a. Granted with 25 years of service, regardless of age.
 - b. Defined as 3% of average compensation times the number of years of service.
2. Minimum eligibility benefits –
 - a. Granted with 20 years of service regardless of age, or at age 55 with 10 years of service.
 - b. Defined as 2.5% of average compensation times the number of years of service.

Average compensation is determined by the highest average compensation in 36 successive months. In the case of interrupted service, the periods immediately before and after the interruption may be joined to produce 36 successive months. In the cases of 20 or more and less than 25 years of service, the computed benefit amount is reduced by 3% for each year below age 55. Benefits paid to employees shall not exceed 90% of average compensation.

The Retirement System has no true cost of living benefit, but did implement the Supplemental Benefit Payment in 2006, which is a non-recurring non-guaranteed lump sum payment to qualifying retirees, and which must be declared for payment by the Board each year.

The Metropolitan Council maintains the authority to establish and amend plan benefits. On August 12, 2015, the Council approved Ordinance 16039 to make the following changes for members hired on or after September 1, 2015.

1. Full retirement benefits-
 - a. Granted with 25 years of service, minimum age 50 for public safety and 55 for non-public safety.
 - b. Defined as 3% of average compensation times the number of years of service.

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Benefit Terms (Continued)

CPERS (Continued)

2. Minimum eligibility benefits –

- a. Granted with 20 years of service, under age 50 for public safety and 55 for non-public safety. Defined as 2.5% of average compensation for each year of service, less an actuarially computed age penalty.
- b. Granted with 10 years of service or more, minimum age 55 for public safety and 60 for non-public safety. Defined as 2.5% of average compensation for each year of service.
- c. Granted with 10 years, under age 55 for public safety and under age 60 for non-public safety. Defined as 2.5% of average compensation for each year of service upon attaining age 55 or 60.

Average compensation is determined by the highest average compensation in 60 successive months. Benefits paid to employees shall not exceed 90% of average compensation.

CPERS-PGT

With the creation of the CPERS-PGT, each officer that elected to transfer from CPERS to MPERS effective February 26, 2000, receives the same benefit he/she would have received if they had remained with CPERS. The benefits paid from the CPERS-PGT trust will equal the difference between the benefit the employee would have received from CPERS if the transfer had not taken place, and the benefit actually paid by MPERS.

MPERS

Members of MPERS hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible for normal retirement after they have been a member of the plan and have 25 years of creditable service at any age or they have 20 years of creditable service and are age 50 or have 12 years creditable service and are age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. Benefit rates are 3-1/3% of average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Retirement benefits are payable monthly to the retiree, and upon the death of the retiree, under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, an amount is payable to the surviving spouse and minor children.

Members of MPERS hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the plan and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the plan and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2.5%, respectively, of average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Retirement benefits are payable monthly to the retiree, and upon death of the retiree, under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, an amount is payable to the surviving spouse and minor children. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year.

LASERS

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member’s hire date. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member’s age at retirement. Judges receive a 3.5% accrual rate plus an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their capacity. For members of LASERS hired prior to July 1, 2006, average compensation is defined as the member’s average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment. For members hired July 1, 2006, or later, average compensation is

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Benefit Terms (Continued)

LASERS (Continued)

based on the member’s average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service. Members hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated. The System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

3. Contributions

CPERS

The City-Parish provides annual contributions to the Plan as required by Section 9.15 of The Plan of Government, which requires that the Retirement System be funded on an actuarially sound basis. Contribution rates are established and may be amended by the Retirement System’s Board of Trustees, with approval by the Metropolitan Council. Under the current plan, both employee and employer contributions are set by the retirement system board on an annual basis to properly fund the system. In 2020, employees made a mandatory contribution of 9.5% of gross earnings, which was the maximum rate under Part IV, Subpart 2, Sec. 1:264A1(b), while the employer contributed 34.9% of active payroll. The total employer contribution to CPERS from the City-Parish for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$42,486,083 and was equal to the retirement board required contributions for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$1,012,861 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2020.

CPERS-PGT

Employer and employee contributions to CPERS-PGT are at the rates established for CPERS. Total employer contributions to CPERS-PGT for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$3,202,936.

MPERS

Contributions for all members and employers are established by state statute and may be amended by state statute when necessary. MPERS employee members hired prior to January 1, 2013, contributed 10.0% of earned compensation for the year ended December 31, 2020. For the same members, employer contributions were 32.5% from January through June, and 33.75% for July through December 2020. All employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, become members of either the Hazardous Duty Sub-plan, or the Nonhazardous Duty Sub-plan. Employee and employer contribution rates for the Hazardous Duty Sub-plan are the same as for those hired prior to January 1, 2013. For employees belonging to the Nonhazardous Duty Sub-plan, the contribution rate was 8.0%, and the employer rate was 32.5% from January through June and 33.75% for July through December 2020. Earned compensation in the MPERS system excludes certain overtime, but includes state supplemental pay. The City-Parish’s contribution to MPERS for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$13,748,026 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$2,989,204 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2020.

LASERS

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer’s portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems’ Actuarial Committee. Contributions for all members and employers are established by state statute and may be amended by state statute when necessary. During 2020, Judges’ Plan members hired prior to January 1, 2011, contributed 11.50% of earned compensation while employers contributed 42.4% from January through June and 42.5% from July through December. For Judges hired on or after July 1, 2015, the

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

LASERS (Continued)

contribution rate was 13.0%, and the employer rate was 42.0% from January through June and 43.6% for July through December 2020. The City-Parish’s contribution to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$191,805 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year.

4. Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability at December 31, 2020, (\$680,168,181) is comprised of the City-Parish’s proportional share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the City-Parish is a participating employer (CPERS, MPERS and LASERS) and the entire net pension liability relating to the CPERS-PGT single-employer plan. The net pension liability for CPERS and CPERS-PGT were measured as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019. MPERS and LASERS were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City-Parish’s proportion of the net pension liability for each of the cost-sharing plans in which it participates was based on the City-Parish’s required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the most recent measurement date for each plan, the City-Parish’s proportion for each cost-sharing plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	CPERS	MPERS	LASERS
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$521,058,581	\$126,746,504	\$1,815,971
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	82.80%	13.71%	0.02%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement	(0.53%)	0.38%	(0.01%)

The following table presents the CPERS-PGT changes in net pension liability measured as of the year ended December 31, 2019:

	CPERS-PGT
Total pension liability:	
Service cost	\$ 380,505
Interest	2,078,790
Differences between expected and actual experience	177,405
Changes in assumptions	27,828
Benefit payments	(2,312,226)
Net change in total pension liability	352,302
Total pension liability – beginning	44,356,111
Total pension liability – ending	\$44,708,413
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions – employer	\$ 1,167,213
Contributions – employee	52,178
Net investment income	1,788,104
Benefit payments	(2,312,226)
Administrative expenses	(276,209)
Net change in fiduciary net position	419,060
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	14,415,588
Beginning of the year adjustment	(673,360)
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	\$14,161,288
Net pension liability	\$30,547,125

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Changes in the net pension liability are either reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City-Parish recognized \$93,047,162 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates (CPERS \$70,477,382; CPERS-PGT \$4,270,145; MPERS \$18,157,447 and LASERS \$142,188). Revenue was recognized in the amount of \$4,002,065 in ad valorem taxes and insurance premium taxes collected from non-employer contributing entities. At December 31, 2020, the City-Parish reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>CPERS-PGT</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,324,174	\$ 88,703	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 22,412,877
Changes in assumptions	13,105,404	13,914	3,011,789	5,810	16,136,917
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	--	15,205,777	265,451	15,471,228
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,715	--	2,390,698	5,113	2,437,526
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	<u>42,486,083</u>	<u>3,202,936</u>	<u>7,151,286</u>	<u>100,572</u>	<u>52,940,877</u>
Total	<u>\$77,957,376</u>	<u>\$3,305,553</u>	<u>\$27,759,550</u>	<u>\$376,946</u>	<u>\$109,399,425</u>

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>CPERS-PGT</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,992,446	\$ 17,439	\$ 5,009,885
Changes in assumptions	19,912,869	--	3,127,917	--	23,040,786
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,065,865	190,516	--	--	22,256,381
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>6,306,132</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,409,824</u>	<u>183,967</u>	<u>13,899,923</u>
Total	<u>\$48,284,866</u>	<u>\$ 190,516</u>	<u>\$15,530,187</u>	<u>\$201,406</u>	<u>\$ 64,206,975</u>

The \$52,940,877 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>CPERS-PGT</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 2,479,458	\$ 82,831	\$(3,062,679)	\$(145,045)	\$ (645,435)
2022	(258,789)	(52,473)	1,611,978	76,551	1,377,267
2023	5,068,242	108,369	3,641,042	82,031	8,899,684
2024	<u>(20,102,484)</u>	<u>(226,626)</u>	<u>2,887,736</u>	<u>61,431</u>	<u>(17,379,943)</u>
Total	<u>\$(12,813,573)</u>	<u>\$ (87,899)</u>	<u>\$ 5,078,077</u>	<u>\$ 74,968</u>	<u>\$ (7,748,427)</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the City-Parish’s total pension liability for each plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for each plan are included below:

	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>CPERS-PGT</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>
Discount rate	7.00%	4.13%	6.95%	7.55%
Change in discount rate from prior measurement date	(0.04%)	(0.64%)	(0.175%)	(0.05%)
Plan cash flow assumptions*	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Rates incorporated in the discount				
Long-term rate of return	7.00%	5.75%	7.19%	8.25%
Period applied*	All periods	(2)	All periods	All periods
Municipal bond rate	N/A	3.26%	N/A	N/A

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate:

Net pension liability	\$521,058,581	\$30,547,125	\$126,746,504	\$1,815,971
Net pension liability assuming a decrease of 1% in the discount rate	\$657,898,202	\$30,744,308	\$178,065,323	\$2,231,468
Net pension liability assuming an increase of 1% in the discount rate	\$406,393,064	\$30,378,933	\$83,846,090	\$1,463,259

*Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

1. Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.
2. Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the contribution rate established for CPERS. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to provide future benefit payments for 14 years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return 5.75% was used to discount funded projected benefit payments and the municipal bond rate 3.26% was used to discount unfunded projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single effective discount rate was 4.13%.
3. Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System’s actuary.

The long-term expected rate of return for each plan 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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return 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 or geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each pension plan’s target asset allocation are summarized in the following tables:

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Discount Rate (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>CPERS*</u>		<u>CPERS-PGT*</u>		<u>LASERS**</u>
	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>
Domestic Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	1.76%
Domestic Equity	32.5%	7.5%	32.5%	7.5%	4.79%
Domestic Bonds	25.0%	2.5%	25.0%	2.5%	--
International Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	3.98%
International Equity	17.5%	8.5%	17.5%	8.5%	5.83%
International Bonds	5.0%	3.5%	5.0%	3.5%	--
Real Estate	15.0%	4.5%	15.0%	4.5%	--
Risk Parity	--	--	--	--	4.20%
Alternative Investments/Assets	5.0%	5.7%	5.0%	5.7%	6.69%
Cash	--	--	--	--	(0.59%)
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>100.0%</u>		

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>MPERS*</u>	
	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>
Equity	48.5%	3.08%
Fixed Income	33.5%	0.54%
Alternative Investments	18.0%	1.02%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>4.64%</u>
Inflation		<u>2.55%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Return		<u>7.19%</u>

*Arithmetic
**Geometric

7. Actuarial Assumptions

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.25%
Mortality rates (healthy and disabled)	Healthy Active Lives-RP2006 Blue Collar Employee Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 Base year)
	Healthy Inactive Lives-RP2006 Blue Collar Annuitant Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 Base year)
	Disabled Lives-RP2006 Disability Table Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 Base year)
Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases	None
Experience study	CPERS – March 20, 2020 CPERS-PGT – January 21, 2020

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

LASERS

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.3%
Mortality rates	Non-disabled members – The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018

Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement

Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.
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Experience study	Last performed for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018
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Salary increase range

<u>Lower Range</u>	<u>Upper Range</u>
2.6%	5.1%

8. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the City-Parish recorded total payables of \$3,858,201 to the CPERS (\$1,962,466) and CPERS-PGT (\$1,895,735) retirement plans.

b. Component Units

1. Capital Area Transit System Pension Plan

Employees of Capital Area Transit System (CATS) are members of the Capital Area Transit System Employees’ Pension Trust Fund (“Plan”), a defined-benefit single employer pension plan. See separately issued financial statements for more detailed information and terms of the Plan. CATS’s financial reports may be obtained by writing to: Capital Area Transit System, John Cutrone, Comptroller 2250 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension asset	\$4,169,876
Deferred outflow for pensions	676,430
Deferred inflow for pensions	2,250,888
Pension income	259,764

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

b. Component Units (Continued)

2. District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District Defined-Benefit Pension Plans

The District Attorney is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees’ Retirement System (CPERS) and the District Attorneys’ Retirement System (DARS). See separately issued financial statements for more detailed information and terms of each plan. The DARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DARS. That report may be obtained by writing to the District Attorneys’ Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 267-4824. See Note 7(a) for more detailed information and terms of the CPERS Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	DARS	CPERS	Total
Net pension liability	\$2,978,184	\$16,323,918	\$19,302,102
Deferred outflow for pensions	2,046,818	2,886,589	4,933,407
Deferred inflow for pensions	424,874	2,491,615	2,916,489
Pension expense	859,394	2,718,519	3,577,913

3. Nineteenth Judicial District Court Pension Plans

The Nineteenth Judicial District Court is a participating employer in three cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana Clerks’ of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (COC), the Louisiana School Employees’ Retirement System (LSERS) and the Louisiana State Employees’ Retirement System (LASERS). See separately issued financial statements for more detailed information and terms of each plan. The COC report may be obtained by writing to Clerks’ of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 10202 Jefferson Highway Building A, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 293-1162. The LSERS report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana School Employees’ Retirement System, 8660 United Plaza Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-6484. The LASERS report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana State Employees’ Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 925-0185.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	COC	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Net pension liability	\$3,665,238	\$101,110	\$9,879,888	\$13,646,236
Deferred outflow for pensions	621,164	36,323	486,664	1,144,151
Deferred inflow for pensions	649,862	34,407	835,734	1,520,003
Pension expense	506,687	15,482	1,273,903	1,796,072

4. East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

The East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court is a participating employer in the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees’ Retirement System (CPERS) cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. See Note 7(a) for more detailed information and terms of this plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$2,393,898
Deferred outflow for pensions	388,381
Deferred inflow for pensions	340,145
Pension expense	94,942

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees’ Retirement Systems (Continued)

b. Component Units (Continued)

5. East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

The East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court is a participating employer in the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees’ Retirement System (CPERS) cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. See Note 7(a) for more detailed information and terms of this plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$2,381,587
Deferred outflow for pensions	717,089
Deferred inflow for pensions	1,096,434
Pension expense	80,155

NOTE 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

All classified and unclassified employees of the City-Parish primary government, and certain employees of the District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District, the Nineteenth Judicial District Court, EBR Parish Family Court and EBR Parish Juvenile Court discretely presented component units may at their option participate in the employees’ group life, health, and dental insurance programs sponsored by the government and administered by the City-Parish Human Resources Department along with outside third-party insurance providers or administrative agents. Both employee/retiree premiums and the employer contribution toward the premiums are set each year in the Metropolitan Council approved budget.

Plan description:

The City-Parish OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Retirees may continue personal health and dental insurance coverage in accordance with Parish Resolution 10179 adopted by the Parish Council on December 13, 1972, and amended by Metropolitan Council Resolution 42912 adopted November 12, 2003. Based on current practices, upon retirement, a totally vested employee may continue his coverage paying the same premiums and receiving the same benefits as active employees.

The government pays the following percentages of the employer portion of scheduled premiums on employees hired after January 1, 2004.

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Fewer than 10	25%
10-15 years	50%
15-20 years	75%
Over 20 years	100%

Current Funding policy:

The contribution requirements of the employees/retirees and the participating City-Parish employers are established in the annual operating budget and may be amended in subsequent years. During the measurement period, the dental plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 48 percent of the dental premium and the City-Parish contributing 52 percent of the dental premium. One hundred percent of required premiums on the \$5,000 retiree life insurance policy is funded by the employer. The government’s health plan is a self-insured program with a third party administrator. During the measurement period, employees and retirees contributed 11% - 40% of the annually adopted premium base, dependent on the type of coverage chosen and the number of family members covered. The government contributed the corresponding 60% - 89% of the premium base. Effective January 1, 2004, the employer portion of pay-as-you-go OPEB insurance premiums are allocated over all employers and funds that participate in the OPEB Plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

As of December 31, 2019, the measurement date, 3,492 active employees and 3,260 retirees along with applicable dependents were covered by the plan.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability:

The City-Parish’s proportional share (95.46%) of Total OPEB Liability (\$1,132,642,260) was measured as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2018. The City-Parish’s proportion of the Total OPEB liability was based on a percentage of enrolled participants in proportion to total enrolled for all participating employers. There was a change of 0.07% to the City-Parish’s proportionate share since the prior measurement period. Total OPEB Liability for the Pension Trust Funds (blended component unit) was \$3,639,141 as of the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.00% per annum average, compounded annually
Discount rate	2.74% based on the Bond Buyer’s 20-year bond general obligation index as of the measurement date
Mortality	Pub-2010 general mortality with generational projection per scale MP-2020
Health cost trend rates	
Medical - Medicare Eligible	0% for 2019-2020, 5.6% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2074 and beyond
Non-Medicare Eligible	0% for 2019-2020, 6.1% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2074 and beyond
Medicare Advantage	0% for 2019-2020, 5.3% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2074 and beyond
Dental	0% for 2019-2020, 3.84% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.62% for 2075 and beyond
Retirement Rates	CPERS participants assumed to retire as follows: Non-Fire – the earlier of 25.5 years of service or age 61 and 11 years of service Fire – the earlier of 26 years of service or age 61 and 11 years of service

Sample rates for MPERS participants are as follows:

Age	Rate
47 – 49	20.5%
50	22.5
51	20.0
52 – 53	22.0
54	23.5
55	42.5
56	22.5
57 – 58	17.0
59	19.0
60 – 65	26.0
66+	100.0

Changes to the Total OPEB Liability of the City-Parish OPEB Plan:

	Primary Government*	Component Units
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 980,252,974	\$42,687,111
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	26,493,996	1,170,065
Interest	40,701,399	1,797,518
Changes in assumptions	116,590,622	5,149,037
Changes in proportion	(578,627)	578,627
Benefit payments	<u>(27,178,963)</u>	<u>(1,200,172)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>156,028,427</u>	<u>7,495,075</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2020	<u>\$1,136,281,401</u>	<u>\$50,182,186</u>

* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)

Changes in assumptions reflect a decrease of 1.36 percent in the discount rate from 4.10 percent to 2.74 percent.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following table presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City-Parish calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the City-Parish’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 1.74%	Discount Rate 2.74%	1% Increase 3.74%
Primary Government*	\$1,388,298,933	\$1,136,281,401	\$946,092,733
Component Units	61,311,970	50,182,186	41,782,652
* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

The following table presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City-Parish calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the City-Parish’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Primary Government*	\$933,143,299	\$1,136,281,401	\$1,407,413,837
Component Units	41,210,761	50,182,186	62,156,150
* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)			

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability are either reported in OPEB expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into OPEB expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City-Parish recognized \$82,993,443 in OPEB expense. At December 31, 2020, the City-Parish reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Primary Government*	Component Units	Primary Government*	Component Units
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,284,005	\$ 801,302	\$ --	\$ --
Changes in assumptions	86,025,284	3,793,212	49,973,572	2,191,040
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,383,042	244,767	1,372,585	2,918,074
Employer payments for OPEB as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability	24,922,215	773,254	--	--
Total	\$134,614,546	\$5,612,535	\$51,346,157	\$5,109,114
* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)				

Benefit payments due within one year are \$22,996,818 for Governmental Activities and \$1,925,397 for Business-Type Activities of the Primary Government. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date of \$24,922,215 for the Primary Government and \$773,254 for Component Units will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued):

Year	Primary Government*	Component Units
2021	\$15,813,533	\$(1,084,460)
2022	22,652,432	(66,210)
2023	19,880,209	880,837
Total	<u>\$58,346,174</u>	<u>\$ (269,833)</u>

* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)

NOTE 9 – Risk Management

a. Types of Risk

The City-Parish is self-insured for unemployment compensation, workers’ compensation, general liability, automobile liability, and police liability, including liability for probation officers and constables.

For fire and extended coverage, the City-Parish is self-insured for buildings and contents owned by the City-Parish with a combined value of less than \$1,000,000 and carries an insurance policy for losses with a combined \$1,000,000 deductible. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

b. Accounting for Risk

In accordance with Section C50 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, the City-Parish accounts for and reports risk management activities in the General Fund within the constraints of the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Claims paid under the City-Parish self-insurance risk program are recorded as expenditures against the General Fund. Annual fees based on reduced market premiums are charged to special revenue funds and proprietary fund types, with corresponding credits to General Fund expenditures. Long-term obligations that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position under governmental activities. In order to provide for a method of paying judgments and claims in a manner to permit reasonably current payments, encourage compromise, reduce or eliminate interest and court costs, and permit budgeting without risk of reducing funds needed for necessary services and programs, the City-Parish Metropolitan Council adopted a compromised judgments “only” policy on November 26, 2002. The policy was designed to minimize the effect of increasing judgments against the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, to balance the claims of each individual against the needs of the public interest and common good of the parish, and to avoid overburdening the local economy and its taxpaying citizens with new or increased taxes that are already needed for essential programs and service.

There were no major changes in outside insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2020.

c. Contingent Liabilities – Claims and Judgments

The City-Parish is a defendant in various tort claims and lawsuits involving general liability, automobile liability, personnel suits, and contractual matters. Litigation and other claims against the City-Parish for which there is at least a reasonable possibility of loss are estimated by the Parish Attorney as of the balance sheet date.

The estimated amount of liability is based on current Louisiana laws and judgments rendered in similar matters. Paragraph 110 of Section C50 GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, requires the accrual of a loss contingency if it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability incurred, whether or not it has been reported, and that the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities are based on an estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends and other social and economic factors, including the effects of specific incremental claim adjustment expenses, salvage and subrogation.

An amount of \$28,102,918 has been recorded as long-term obligation on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for estimated claims and judgments for risk management purposes. Incremental claim costs account for approximately 2%

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt

a. Primary Government

1. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the primary government for year 2020:

	Balance <u>1/1/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 89,384,813	\$ 19,335,000	\$ 24,149,600	\$ 84,570,213	\$ 7,482,500
Deferred premium on bonds	34,740,625	15,616,856	4,902,694	45,454,787	--
Revenue bonds payable, gross	283,230,000	74,365,000	86,960,000	270,635,000	16,065,000
Less: Intragovernment payable	(674,167)	--	(420,417)	(253,750)	(253,750)
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	334,038	--	36,838	297,200	38,038
Revenue Bonds payable, gross	37,360,000	--	2,625,000	34,735,000	2,700,000
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	3,235,810	--	3,235,810	--	--
Derivative Instrument Liability	9,349,258	2,669,189	12,018,447	--	--
Compensated absences payable	30,241,501	6,752,283	7,603,153	29,390,631	11,212,903
Claims and judgments payable (Note 5 and 9)	64,557,384	7,296,545	43,751,011	28,102,918	2,316,799
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	5,173,158	68,314,226	67,884,493	5,602,891	--
Arbitrage payable for governmental fund types	159,214	--	159,214	--	--
Total other postemployment benefit liability	901,465,391	167,510,902	24,522,132	1,044,454,161	22,996,818
Net pension liability	<u>699,069,603</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>75,039,637</u>	<u>624,029,966</u>	<u>--</u>
Total governmental activities, restated	<u>\$2,157,626,628</u>	<u>\$361,860,001</u>	<u>\$352,467,612</u>	<u>\$2,167,019,017</u>	<u>\$62,558,308</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 336,045,000	\$543,405,000	\$336,045,000	\$ 543,405,000	\$ --
Revenue bonds payable	781,130,000	286,285,000	270,175,000	797,240,000	23,980,000
Deferred premiums and discounts	100,093,076	19,271,911	35,744,801	83,620,186	--
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	674,167	--	420,417	253,750	253,750
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Revenue bonds payable	257,724,105	778,746	96,828,000	161,674,851	4,414,000
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	21,543,728	--	21,543,728	--	--
Derivative instrument liability	86,736,011	45,189,335	76,787,119	55,138,227	--
Contingent Liability	491,744	--	--	491,744	163,376
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability (Note 17)	26,458,640	2,585,554	--	29,044,194	--
Compensated absences payable	2,271,148	645,101	995,323	1,920,926	1,799,570
Total other postemployment benefit liability	75,719,021	14,605,755	2,136,677	88,188,099	1,925,397
Net pension liability	<u>65,070,981</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,932,766</u>	<u>56,138,215</u>	<u>--</u>
Total business-type activities, restated	<u>\$1,753,957,621</u>	<u>\$912,766,402</u>	<u>\$849,608,831</u>	<u>\$1,817,115,192</u>	<u>\$32,536,093</u>

Internal service funds serve predominantly the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$278,562 of compensated absences for internal service funds is included in the above amount. The compensated absences liability and net pension liability attributable to governmental activities has been liquidated primarily by the General Fund in prior years with any remainder liquidated in the governmental and internal service funds in which the liability occurred. Claims and judgments payable, employee benefits payable, and total other post-employment benefits liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Schedule of Bonds Payable

The following is a schedule of bonds payable for the primary government at December 31, 2020:

	<u>Interest Dates</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Authorized and Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Governmental Activities:					
<u>Limited tax obligation bonds</u>					
Parish of East Baton Rouge:					
Pride Fire Protection District *	02/01-08/01	04/20/2018	08/01/2027	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000
Chaneyville Fire Protection District *	02/01-08/01	08/21/2018	08/01/2027	320,000	257,200
Total limited tax obligation bonds				<u>370,000</u>	<u>297,200</u>
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>					
City of Baton Rouge:					
2012 Taxable Refunding	01/15-07/15	04/04/2012	01/15/2029	58,075,000	34,825,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program Visit Baton Rouge	Monthly	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	750,000	414,800
Parish of East Baton Rouge:					
LA Community Development 2000A Program	Monthly	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	264,713	165,413
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	02/01-08/01	03/01/2012	08/01/2030	33,585,000	3,405,000
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	02/01-08/01	04/09/2015	08/01/2030	34,415,000	26,425,000
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements	02/01-08/01	09/18/2020	08/01/2030	<u>19,335,000</u>	<u>19,335,000</u>
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				<u>146,424,713</u>	<u>84,570,213</u>
<u>Revenue bonds</u>					
City of Baton Rouge:					
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	09/28/2010	08/01/2026	19,045,000	7,790,000
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01	05/23/2018	08/01/2033	18,000,000	16,150,000
Less: debt recorded in business- type activities				(3,840,000)	(253,750)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:					
Road and Street Improvement:					
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	02/01-08/01	04/17/2008	08/01/2030	93,440,000	--
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	02/12/2009	08/01/2030	110,000,000	--
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	04/09/2015	08/01/2030	59,430,000	59,430,000
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	09/18/2020	08/01/2030	74,365,000	74,365,000
MOVEBR:					
2019 Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/04/2019	08/01/2048	129,950,000	129,050,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01	06/13/2013	02/01/2028	11,000,000	6,510,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01	06/27/2014	02/01/2026	4,600,000	2,630,000
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01	11/22/2019	02/01/2034	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>9,445,000</u>
Total revenue bonds				<u>525,990,000</u>	<u>305,116,250</u>
Total governmental activities				<u>672,784,713</u>	<u>389,983,663</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Schedule of Bonds Payable (Continued)

	<u>Interest Dates</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Authorized and Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>					
Sewerage Commission:					
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	02/01-08/01	05/09/2013	02/01/2048	\$ 126,260,000	\$ --
2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects *	Monthly	05/09/2013	02/01/2049	92,500,000	--
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	02/01-08/01	04/10/2014	02/01/2044	209,785,000	--
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	02/01-08/01	08/18/2020	02/01/2048	361,325,000	361,325,000
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	02/01-08/01	08/18/2020	02/01/2046	<u>182,080,000</u>	<u>182,080,000</u>
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				<u>971,950,000</u>	<u>543,405,000</u>
<u>Revenue bonds</u>					
City of Baton Rouge:					
Airport:					
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2022	9,505,000	1,510,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	02/01-08/01	01/28/2010	08/01/2039	6,000,000	4,710,000
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2037	40,765,000	39,355,000
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2029	1,315,000	925,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2041	4,915,000	4,380,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues				3,840,000	253,750
Sewerage Commission:					
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	04/29/2010	02/01/2031	8,300,000	5,035,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) *	Monthly	07/28/2011	02/01/2046	202,500,000	92,500,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	03/06/2013	02/01/2034	44,825,915	35,920,915
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	05/02/2013	02/01/2024	25,390,000	13,465,000
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/17/2014	02/01/2031	127,455,000	47,510,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/17/2014	02/01/2039	205,435,000	17,635,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	10/08/2015	02/01/2036	19,461,594	17,514,594
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	05/17/2016	02/01/2038	11,666,342	10,704,342
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	10/29/2019	02/01/2045	305,340,000	303,490,000
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	10/29/2019	02/01/2032	79,410,000	77,975,000
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	08/18/2020	02/01/2031	61,385,000	61,385,000
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	08/18/2020	02/01/2039	<u>224,900,000</u>	<u>224,900,000</u>
Total revenue bonds				<u>1,382,408,851</u>	<u>959,168,601</u>
Total business-type activities				<u>2,354,358,851</u>	<u>1,502,573,601</u>
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes				<u>\$3,027,143,564</u>	<u>\$1,892,557,264</u>

*Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable

	Outstanding January 1, 2020	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Limited tax obligation bonds</u>				
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Pride Fire Protection District *	\$ 45,238	\$ --	\$ 5,238	\$ 40,000
Chaneyville Fire Protection District *	<u>288,800</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>31,600</u>	<u>257,200</u>
Total limited tax obligation bonds	<u>334,038</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>36,838</u>	<u>297,200</u>
 <u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2012 Taxable Refunding	38,120,000	--	3,295,000	34,825,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program				
Visit Baton Rouge	450,000	--	35,200	414,800
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LA Community Development 2000A Program	179,813	--	14,400	165,413
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	22,425,000	--	19,020,000	3,405,000
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	28,210,000	--	1,785,000	26,425,000
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements	--	<u>19,335,000</u>	--	<u>19,335,000</u>
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	<u>89,384,813</u>	<u>19,335,000</u>	<u>24,149,600</u>	<u>84,570,213</u>
 <u>Revenue bonds</u>				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	9,255,000	--	1,465,000	7,790,000
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	17,140,000	--	990,000	16,150,000
Less: debt recorded in business-type activities	(674,167)	--	(420,417)	(253,750)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Road and Street Improvement:				
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	73,895,000	--	73,895,000	--
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	10,700,000	--	10,700,000	--
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	59,430,000	--	--	59,430,000
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	--	74,365,000	--	74,365,000
MOVEBR:				
2019 Sales Tax Bonds	129,950,000	--	900,000	129,050,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	7,220,000	--	710,000	6,510,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	3,000,000	--	370,000	2,630,000
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>555,000</u>	<u>9,445,000</u>
Total revenue bonds	<u>319,915,833</u>	<u>74,365,000</u>	<u>89,164,583</u>	<u>305,116,250</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>409,634,684</u>	<u>93,700,000</u>	<u>113,351,021</u>	<u>389,983,663</u>
 Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>				
Sewerage Commission:				
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	126,260,000	--	126,260,000	--
2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects *	92,500,000	--	92,500,000	--
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	209,785,000	--	209,785,000	--
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	--	361,325,000	--	361,325,000
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	--	<u>182,080,000</u>	--	<u>182,080,000</u>
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	<u>428,545,000</u>	<u>543,405,000</u>	<u>428,545,000</u>	<u>543,405,000</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Outstanding January 1, 2020	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2020
Business-Type Activities (Continued):				
<u>Revenue bonds</u>				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) \$	2,350,000	\$ --	\$ 840,000	\$ 1,510,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax(GO Zone)	4,875,000	--	165,000	4,710,000
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	40,075,000	--	720,000	39,355,000
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax(Taxable)	1,015,000	--	90,000	925,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	4,520,000	--	140,000	4,380,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	674,167	--	420,417	253,750
Sewerage Commission:				
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	5,467,000	--	432,000	5,035,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) *	92,500,000	--	--	92,500,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	38,190,983	110,932	2,381,000	35,920,915
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	15,880,000	--	2,415,000	13,465,000
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	122,230,000	--	74,720,000	47,510,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	205,435,000	--	187,800,000	17,635,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	17,925,362	566,232	977,000	17,514,594
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	11,140,760	101,582	538,000	10,704,342
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	305,340,000	--	1,850,000	303,490,000
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	79,410,000	--	1,435,000	77,975,000
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	--	61,385,000	--	61,385,000
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	--	224,900,000	--	224,900,000
Total revenue bonds	<u>947,028,272</u>	<u>287,063,746</u>	<u>274,923,417</u>	<u>959,168,601</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>1,375,573,272</u>	<u>830,468,746</u>	<u>703,468,417</u>	<u>1,502,573,601</u>
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	<u>\$1,785,207,956</u>	<u>\$924,168,746</u>	<u>\$816,819,438</u>	<u>\$1,892,557,264</u>

*Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of bonded debt at December 31, 2020, and interest requirements to maturity:

	Debt Payable 12/31/2020	Interest Requirements to Maturity	Total
Governmental Activities:			
<u>Limited tax obligation bonds</u>			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Pride Fire Protection District **	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,728	\$ 44,728
Chaneyville Fire Protection District **	257,200	39,841	297,041
Total limited tax obligation bonds	<u>297,200</u>	<u>44,569</u>	<u>341,769</u>
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2012 Taxable Refunding	34,825,000	6,922,613	41,747,613
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	414,800	35,924	450,724
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 2000A Program	165,413	14,311	179,724
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	3,405,000	257,500	3,662,500
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	26,425,000	7,959,000	34,384,000
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements Project	19,335,000	1,939,956	21,274,956
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	<u>84,570,213</u>	<u>17,129,304</u>	<u>101,699,517</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	Debt Payable 12/31/2020	Interest Requirements to Maturity	Total
Governmental Activities (Continued):			
<u>Revenue bonds</u>			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.02%)*	\$ 7,790,000	\$ 901,349	\$ 8,691,349
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax **	16,150,000	3,793,106	19,943,106
Less: debt recorded in business-type activities	(253,750)	(7,613)	(261,363)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:			
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (3.10%)*	59,430,000	18,879,750	78,309,750
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (1.05%)*	74,365,000	19,818,562	94,183,562
MOVEBR:			
2019 Sales Tax Bonds (3.18%)*	129,050,000	91,208,200	220,258,200
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax **	6,510,000	565,553	7,075,553
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax **	2,630,000	184,533	2,814,533
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax **	9,445,000	1,956,911	11,401,911
Total revenue bonds	305,116,250	137,300,351	442,416,601
Total governmental activities	389,983,663	154,474,224	544,457,887
Business-Type Activities:			
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>			
Sewerage Commission:			
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	361,325,000	155,444,169	516,769,169
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	182,080,000	56,556,366	238,636,366
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	543,405,000	212,000,535	755,405,535
<u>Revenue bonds</u>			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (4.59%)*	1,510,000	117,425	1,627,425
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) (4.36%)*	4,710,000	2,326,456	7,036,456
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.86%)*	39,355,000	16,575,038	55,930,038
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (2.92%)*	925,000	149,652	1,074,652
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.97%)*	4,380,000	1,662,669	6,042,669
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	253,750	7,613	261,363
Sewerage Commission:			
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	5,035,000	126,762	5,161,762
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) (Variable) **	92,500,000	80,219,463	172,719,463
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	35,920,915	1,156,357	37,077,272
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.54%)*	13,465,000	831,893	14,296,893
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.57%)*	47,510,000	3,973,094	51,483,094
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.76%)*	17,635,000	2,296,875	19,931,875
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	17,514,594	646,224	18,160,818
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	10,704,342	445,770	11,150,112
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.14%)*	303,490,000	233,232,450	536,722,450
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds (1.75%)*	77,975,000	25,204,875	103,179,875
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds (0.99%)*	61,385,000	24,850,438	86,235,438
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.19%)*	224,900,000	64,583,347	289,483,347
Total revenue bonds	959,168,601	458,406,401	1,417,575,002
Total business-type activities	1,502,573,601	670,406,936	2,172,980,537
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$1,892,557,264	\$824,881,160	\$2,717,438,424

* True interest cost (TIC)

**Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

5. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year	Limited Tax Bonds		Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes		Revenue Bonds				Total Governmental Activities
	Direct Placements		Principal	Interest	Principal		Direct Placements and Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 38,038	\$10,757	\$ 7,482,500	\$ 3,075,995	\$ 15,811,250	\$ 12,390,361	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 947,915	\$ 42,456,816
2022	39,338	9,382	7,790,000	2,818,540	16,400,000	12,110,862	2,790,000	875,421	42,833,543
2023	41,014	7,957	8,138,700	2,501,439	17,040,000	11,312,425	2,880,000	800,645	42,722,180
2024	42,414	6,473	8,436,100	2,237,293	17,930,000	10,481,425	2,985,000	723,307	42,842,012
2025	43,715	4,939	8,775,400	1,947,541	18,735,000	9,606,800	3,080,000	643,350	42,836,745
2026-2030	92,681	5,061	43,947,513	4,548,496	97,775,000	33,770,925	12,895,000	2,059,083	195,093,759
2031-2035	--	--	--	--	18,070,000	17,429,200	7,405,000	450,382	43,354,582
2036-2040	--	--	--	--	22,230,000	13,274,250	--	--	35,504,250
2041-2045	--	--	--	--	27,045,000	8,458,250	--	--	35,503,250
2046-2049	--	--	--	--	19,345,000	1,965,750	--	--	21,310,750
Total	\$297,200	\$44,569	\$84,570,213	\$17,129,304	\$270,381,250	\$130,800,248	\$34,735,000	\$6,500,103	\$544,457,887

Business-Type Activities:

Business- Type	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes		Revenue Bonds				Total Business-Type Activities
	Principal	Interest	Principal		Direct Placements and Borrowings		
			Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ --	\$ 9,877,897	\$ 24,233,750	\$ 28,362,223	\$ 4,414,000	\$ 4,139,063	\$ 71,026,933
2022	--	10,367,472	26,090,000	27,744,695	4,457,000	4,119,220	72,778,387
2023	--	10,367,472	27,215,000	26,681,515	4,499,000	4,099,069	72,862,056
2024	--	10,367,472	28,455,000	25,547,463	4,541,000	4,078,730	72,989,665
2025	--	11,391,672	29,640,000	24,390,863	4,584,000	4,058,198	74,064,733
2026-2030	82,385,000	59,033,989	157,050,000	104,018,534	23,584,000	19,976,109	446,047,632
2031-2035	124,705,000	48,612,231	165,985,000	73,056,839	20,008,915	19,456,492	451,824,477
2036-2040	130,315,000	33,064,505	165,660,000	48,174,843	40,096,936	15,489,718	432,801,002
2041-2045	113,850,000	16,166,810	173,165,000	17,834,850	45,280,000	6,966,171	373,262,831
2046-2049	92,150,000	2,751,015	--	--	10,210,000	211,806	105,322,821
Total	\$543,405,000	\$212,000,535	\$797,493,750	\$375,811,825	\$161,674,851	\$82,594,576	\$2,172,980,537

6. Future Year Obligations

Principal and interest requirements of various bond issues for the year 2021 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
Governmental Activities:			
<u>Limited tax obligation bonds</u>			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Pride Fire Protection District *	\$ 5,238	\$ 1,148	\$ 6,386
Chaneyville Fire Protection District *	32,800	9,609	42,409
Total limited tax obligation bonds	38,038	10,757	48,795
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2012 Taxable Refunding	3,400,000	1,331,053	4,731,053
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	37,500	7,120	44,620
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 2000A Program	15,000	2,841	17,841
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,660,000	170,250	1,830,250
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,935,000	1,321,250	3,256,250
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements Project	435,000	243,481	678,481
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	7,482,500	3,075,995	10,558,495

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Future Year Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued):	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
<u>Revenue bonds</u>			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 252,912	\$ 1,787,912
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	1,025,000	510,340	1,535,340
Less: debt recorded in business-type activities	(253,750)	(7,613)	(261,363)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:			
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	--	2,971,500	2,971,500
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	10,895,000	3,232,812	14,127,812
MOVEBR:			
2019 Sales Tax Bonds	3,635,000	5,940,750	9,575,750
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	730,000	128,431	858,431
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	385,000	54,357	439,357
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	560,000	254,787	814,787
Total revenue bonds	<u>18,511,250</u>	<u>13,338,276</u>	<u>31,849,526</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>26,031,788</u>	<u>16,425,028</u>	<u>42,456,816</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
<u>Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes</u>			
Sewerage Commission:			
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	--	8,359,931	8,359,931
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	--	1,517,966	1,517,966
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	<u>--</u>	<u>9,877,897</u>	<u>9,877,897</u>
<u>Revenue bonds</u>			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	885,000	83,050	968,050
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	170,000	200,568	370,568
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	735,000	1,683,988	2,418,988
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	90,000	26,693	116,693
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	145,000	142,638	287,638
Plus: Revenue bonds payable from City issues	253,750	7,613	261,363
Sewerage Commission:			
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	436,000	21,676	457,676
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) *	--	3,837,825	3,837,825
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	2,411,000	156,229	2,567,229
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,470,000	338,897	2,808,897
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	8,700,000	1,358,640	10,058,640
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	3,170,000	802,500	3,972,500
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	1,019,000	76,393	1,095,393
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	548,000	46,940	594,940
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,425,000	12,622,175	15,047,175
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,190,000	3,769,000	8,959,000
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	--	2,924,313	2,924,313
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	--	4,402,148	4,402,148
Total revenue bonds	<u>28,647,750</u>	<u>32,501,286</u>	<u>61,149,036</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>28,647,750</u>	<u>42,379,183</u>	<u>71,026,933</u>
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	<u>\$54,679,538</u>	<u>\$58,804,211</u>	<u>\$113,483,749</u>

*Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

Amounts related to other post-employment benefits liability due within one year for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities are \$22,996,818 and \$1,925,397 respectively.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Legal Debt Margin – General Obligation Bonds

Computation of legal debt margin for general obligation bonds payable from ad valorem tax is as follows:

Governing Authority: City of Baton Rouge

Ad valorem taxes:

Assessed valuation, 2020 tax rolls	<u>\$2,237,177,625</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 223,717,763
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	335,376,644
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	783,012,169

There are no outstanding bonds secured by ad valorem taxes of the City of Baton Rouge at this time.

Governing Authority: Parish of East Baton Rouge

Ad valorem taxes:

Assessed valuation, 2020 tax rolls	<u>\$5,502,066,184</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 550,206,618
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	825,309,928

There are no outstanding bonds secured by ad valorem taxes of the Parish of East Baton Rouge at this time.

Governing Authority: East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission

Ad valorem taxes:

Assessed valuation, 2020 tax rolls	<u>\$5,502,066,184</u>
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	\$ 825,309,928

There are no outstanding bonds secured by ad valorem taxes of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission at this time.

Governing Authority: Pride Fire Protection District No. 8 of East Baton Rouge

On December 10, 2016, East Baton Rouge Parish voters approved a renewal of the levy and collection of a ten (10) mills ad valorem tax, commencing with the tax collection year 2018, and annually thereafter, in perpetuity, for fire purposes in the Pride Fire Protection District No. 8 of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana (District). The Board of Directors of the District is authorized to issue debt payable solely from a pledge and dedication of the avails or proceeds of the ten (10) mills ad valorem tax levied and collected on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the District. The bonds do not constitute a pledge of full faith and credit of the City-Parish but are payable solely from the revenues of the District's ten (10) mills ad valorem tax.

Ad valorem taxes:

Assessed valuation, 2020 tax rolls	<u>\$27,705,513</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 2,770,551
Debt outstanding	(40,000)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 2,730,551</u>
Purpose: Provide funds for fire station	

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Legal Debt Margin – General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Governing Authority: Chaneyville Fire Protection District No. 7 of East Baton Rouge

On November 18, 2017, East Baton Rouge Parish voters approved the levy and collection of a ten (10) mills ad valorem tax, commencing with the tax collection year 2018, and annually thereafter, to and including 2027, for fire purposes in the Chaneyville Fire Protection District No. 7 of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana (District). The Board of Directors of the District is authorized to issue debt payable solely from a pledge and dedication of the avails or proceeds of the ten (10) mills ad valorem tax levied and collected on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the District. The bonds do not constitute a pledge of full faith and credit of the City-Parish but are payable solely from the revenues of the District’s ten (10) mills ad valorem tax.

<u>Ad valorem taxes:</u>	
Assessed valuation, 2020 tax rolls	\$17,433,474
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 1,743,347
Debt outstanding	<u>(257,200)</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,486,147
Purpose: Provide funds for fire truck	

The Louisiana Constitution gives East Baton Rouge Parish, any municipal corporation in the parish and any sewerage district in the parish the power to incur debt and issue bonds for sewerage purposes up to a maximum of 15% of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in such subdivision. Louisiana Revised Statutes limit the Parish’s bonded debt for other purposes to 10% of the assessed valuation of the taxable property for one purpose and 35% for all purposes.

Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes are secured by the excess of any general property tax and other revenues that were levied for operation of the General Fund. They are payable through excess revenues of the General Fund budget and required approval by the Louisiana State Bond Commission. The debt obligations are issued on the authority of the Metropolitan Council and do not require a referendum from taxpayers.

8. 2% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

The City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, each levy a two percent sales and use tax on goods and services within their respective taxing districts. Since 1989, both the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge have authorized the issuance of Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds secured by this sales tax for the purpose of constructing and improving public facilities, advance refunding outstanding parity bond issues when market rates made it advantageous, providing a debt service reserve when required, for each respective issue, and paying the issuance costs thereof.

Act No. 328 of the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, House Bill No. 1599, Section 8(a) imposes a limit on the debt service obligations that can be outstanding of 40% of the gross avails of the sales and use tax for both the city and the parish 2% sales and use tax. The legal debt calculation as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	City	Parish
Actual 2020 Revenues	<u>\$108,098,460</u>	<u>\$ 87,201,432</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (40%)	43,239,384	34,880,573
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	<u>(7,485,189)</u>	<u>(2,207,886)</u>
Debt Capacity	\$ 35,754,195	\$ 32,672,687
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.0%, 25 years	0.070952457	0.070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.0%)	<u>\$503,917,644</u>	<u>\$460,487,041</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
 (Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

8. 2% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

These bonds are paid through the City Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Parish Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. Sinking fund payments are made monthly with bond interest and/or principal payments due February 1 and August 1 of each year. As of December 31, 2020, the following issues are outstanding:

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2020</u>	<u>Primary Purpose of Issue</u>
City of Baton Rouge:		
<u>Governmental type activities:</u>		
\$19,045,000; Series 2010B	\$ 7,790,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$18,000,000; Series 2018	16,150,000	Provide funds to renovate the Baton Rouge Theater for the Performing Arts
<u>Business type activities:</u>		
\$ 9,505,000; Series 2008B	1,510,000	Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness
\$ 6,000,000; Series 2010A (GO Zone)	4,710,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
\$40,765,000; Series 2016A-1	39,355,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 1,315,000; Series 2016A-2	925,000	Current refunding parity bond issues
\$ 4,915,000; Series 2016A-3	<u>4,380,000</u>	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
Total	<u>\$74,820,000</u>	
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
<u>Governmental type activities:</u>		
\$11,000,000; Series 2013A	\$ 6,510,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex
\$ 4,600,000; Series 2014A	2,630,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex renovation
\$10,000,000; Series 2019	<u>9,445,000</u>	Provide funds for drainage improvements within the Parish
Total	<u>\$18,585,000</u>	

All of the above sales tax revenue bonds issued by the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge are complete parity bonds and are secured by the net revenues from the respective entity's two percent sales and use tax. The business type activity bonds are recorded in the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District Enterprise Fund.

9. ½% Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On October 15, 2005, East Baton Rouge Parish voters approved a 23 year extension of the one-half percent sales and use tax, previously set to expire on December 31, 2007, specifically for the purpose of public road and street repair within East Baton Rouge Parish. The Parish of East Baton Rouge is authorized to issue debt secured by this additional one-half percent road and street sales tax for the purpose of building new roads and widening existing roads, advance refunding outstanding parity bond issues when market rates make is advantageous, providing a debt service reserve when required, for each respective issue, and paying the issuance costs thereof.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

9. ½% Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1430(A) requires that the annual debt service payments for revenue bonds secured by sales tax revenues may not be in excess of seventy-five percent (75%) for the sales tax revenues estimated by the governing authority to be received by it in the calendar year in which the bonds are issued.

Anticipated revenues based on 2021 annual operating budget	<u>\$ 30,277,730</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	22,708,298
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	<u>(17,580,000)</u>
Debt Capacity	\$ 5,128,298
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 10 years	0.129504575
Additional Bond Capacity (10 Years at 5.00%)	<u>\$ 39,599,358</u>
Sales Tax Revenues (Remaining 25%)	\$ 7,569,432
Less: 2021 Subordinate Lien Debt	<u>5,764,981</u>
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	<u>\$ 1,804,451</u>

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2020</u>	<u>Primary Purpose of Issue</u>
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:		
<u>Senior Lien:</u>		
\$59,430,000; Series 2015	\$ 59,430,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$74,365,000; Series 2020	<u>74,365,000</u>	Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	<u>\$133,795,000</u>	
<u>Subordinate Lien:</u>		
\$33,585,000; Series 2012 LCDA	\$ 3,405,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
\$34,415,000; Series 2015 LCDA	26,425,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
\$19,335,000; Series 2020 LCDA	<u>19,335,000</u>	Advance refunding parity bond issue
Total	<u>\$ 49,165,000</u>	

10. ½% MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On December 8, 2018, East Baton Rouge Parish voters approved a 30 year one-half percent sales and use tax of the Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvements District, a special capital improvements and taxing district within the parish, specifically for the purpose of public road and street repair, drainage and traffic synchronization within East Baton Rouge

Parish. The Parish of East Baton Rouge is authorized to issue debt secured by this additional one-half percent MOVEBR sales tax for the purpose of building new roads and improving existing roads, advance refunding outstanding parity bond issues when market rates make it advantageous, providing a debt service reserve when required, for each respective issue, and paying the issuance costs thereof.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1430(A) requires that the annual debt service payments for revenue bonds secured by sales tax revenues may not be in excess of seventy-five percent (75%) for the sales tax revenues estimated by the governing authority to be received by it in the calendar year in which the bonds are issued.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

10. ½% MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Anticipated revenues based on 2021 annual operating budget	\$ 40,650,720
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	30,488,040
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	<u>(9,577,750)</u>
Debt Capacity	\$ 20,910,290
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 29 years	0.066045515
Additional Bond Capacity (29 Years at 5.00%)	<u>\$316,604,239</u>

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2020</u>	<u>Primary Purpose of Issue</u>
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:		
\$129,950,000; Series 2019	\$129,050,000	M MOVEBR Capital Improvements Program

11. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds

In April 1988, the general electorate authorized an additional parish-wide one-half percent sales and use tax specifically for sewerage purposes. The Parish of East Baton Rouge is authorized to issue debt secured by this additional one-half percent sewer sales tax for the purpose of constructing sewerage related capital improvements, advance refunding outstanding parity bond issues when market rates make it advantageous, providing a debt service reserve for each respective issue, and paying the issuance costs thereof.

In the Fifth Amendatory Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Baton Rouge, the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and the Greater Baton Rouge Consolidated Sewerage district, the Parish pledged the Sales Tax Revenues as security for and for the payment of debt service on the revenue bonds to be issued by the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission under the Agreement.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1430(A) requires that the annual debt service of revenue bonds secured by sales tax revenues may not be in excess of seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount of sales tax revenues estimated by the governing authority to be received by it in the calendar year in which the bonds are issued, plus additional funds made available from Sewer User Fees.

Anticipated sales tax revenues based on 2021 annual operating budget	\$ 47,142,100
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (75%)	35,356,575
Less: Sales Tax Collection Costs (based on 2021 budget)	<u>(460,000)</u>
Sales Tax Revenue Pledged for E.B.R. Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	\$ 34,896,575
Budgeted 2021 Sewer User Fees and Other Revenues	97,190,000
Two year adjustment for 4% annual rate increase which continues in perpetuity	6,748,284
Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	<u>(60,906,220)</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds	77,928,639
Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds	<u>(58,724,868)</u>
Debt Capacity	\$ 19,203,771
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 4.5%, 35 years	0.057270448
Additional Senior Lien Bond Capacity (35 Years at 4.5%)	<u>\$335,317,283</u>
Additional Sales Tax Revenues available for Subordinate Lien Debt (Remaining 25%)	\$ 11,785,525
Debt Capacity available after satisfying Senior Lien Bonds	19,203,771
2021 Debt Service on Outstanding Subordinate Lien Debt	<u>(9,877,897)</u>
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	<u>\$ 21,111,399</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds (Continued)

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2020</u>	<u>Primary Purpose of Issue</u>
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:		
<u>Senior Lien:</u>		
\$ 8,300,000; Series 2010 DEQ	\$ 5,035,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$202,500,000; Series 2011A (LIBOR Index)	92,500,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 45,000,000; Series 2013A DEQ	35,920,915	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 25,390,000; Series 2013B	13,465,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$127,455,000; Series 2014A	47,510,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$205,435,000; Series 2014B	17,635,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 20,000,000; Series 2015A DEQ	17,514,594	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 12,000,000; Series 2016A DEQ	10,704,342	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$305,340,000; Series 2019A	303,490,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 79,410,000; Series 2019B	77,975,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
\$ 61,385,000; Series 2020A	61,385,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$224,900,000; Series 2020B	<u>224,900,000</u>	Advance refunding parity bond issue
Total	<u>\$908,034,851</u>	
<u>Subordinate Lien:</u>		
\$361,325,000; Series 2020A LCDA	\$361,325,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$182,080,000; Series 2020B LCDA	<u>182,080,000</u>	Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	<u>\$543,405,000</u>	

12. Derivative Instruments

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, requires derivative instruments (such as interest rate swap agreements) to be reported at fair value in the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2020, the swap agreements can be summarized as follows:

	<u>Changes in Fair Value</u>		<u>Fair Value at December 31, 2020*</u>		<u>Notional</u>
	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments**	\$ (9,349,258)	Non-current liability	\$ --	\$ --
	Deferred amount on refunding**	(12,018,447)			
	Amortization of off-market swap**	(3,235,810)			
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments***	(31,597,784)	Derivative instrument liability	(55,138,227)	92,500,000
	Deferred amount on refunding***	(74,923,718)	Obligation Payable	--	
	Amortization of off-market swap***	(21,543,728)			

* Fair value at December 31, 2020, was determined by an independent third party using Level 2 inputs, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

** Includes charge in fair value due to termination of Citibank and Merrill Lynch Capital Services swap

*** Includes charge in fair value due to termination of Deutsche Bank swap

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments

<u>Type</u>	<u>Notional</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Counterparty Credit Rating*</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> Cash Flow Hedge: Pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	92,500,000	to lower borrowing costs on the Series 2011A East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (LIBOR Index) Bonds	8/1/2011	2/1/2046	Pay 4.149%; Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	Aa2/A+/AA-

* Credit ratings – Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

a. Governmental Activities

Multiple Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swap Agreements effective May 3, 2006

As a means to lower the Parish’s borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in May 2006, the Parish entered into two separate but substantially identical interest rate swaps with Citibank, N.A., New York (\$46,120,000 notional amount) and Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. (\$46,120,000 notional amount) (collectively, the “Counterparties”) in connection with its \$92,240,000 Variable Rate Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The intention of the swap agreements was to effectively change the Parish’s interest rate on the 2006B Bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.072%, excluding liquidity, remarketing, and other fees associated with the Bonds. Under the terms of the swap agreements effective May 3, 2006, the Parish pays a fixed rate of 4.072% and the Swap Counterparties will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA. Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC) provided a municipal bond insurance policy for the Series 2006B Bonds. FGIC was downgraded by the rating agencies and, as a result, the variable interest rate on the Series 2006B Bonds increased significantly and was at a rate that was unacceptable to the Parish. To remedy the situation, the Parish decided to replace FGIC with a letter of credit. The only way to affect the change in the municipal bond insurer was to issue refunding bonds. On April 17, 2008, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$93,440,000 Variable Rate Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A to current refund the Parish’s Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The Swap Agreements entered into to hedge exposure to variable interest rates on the Series 2006B Bonds, remained in place and were amended to relate to the Series 2008A Bonds. GASB 53 guidance requires that this transaction be treated and reported as a termination of the original swaps and the execution of new swaps. The new swaps are considered off-market swaps because the fixed rate of each swap is higher than the at-the-market rate for a similar swap on the date of the deemed termination. The off-market swaps consist of an imputed at-the-market swap with Citibank at a fixed rate of 3.325%, an imputed at-the-market swap with Merrill Lynch at a fixed rate of 3.253% and above-market swaps with each counterparty. The above-market swaps are treated as imputed borrowings and accrue interest over the life of the swaps. The imputed borrowing amount for each swap is equal to the fair value of the swap on the date of the deemed termination of the original swap. The remaining balance of the Series 2008A Bonds, specifically \$1,200,000 will not be hedged by the Swap Agreements. The bonds and the related swap agreements mature on August 1, 2030. Settlement payments on these swaps are made semiannually corresponding with the interest payment dates of the related bonds.

On September 18, 2020, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$74,365,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to current refund \$68,450,000 of the Parish’s \$93,440,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A maturing 2021-2030, and to terminate the related Citibank and Merrill Lynch Capital Services swaps. On the termination date, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$7,338,000 and \$7,440,000 respectively. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The swap termination payment resulted in the removal from the books of the imputed borrowing of \$2,759,553, and an increase to deferred amount on refunding for the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the remaining \$12,018,447.

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities

1. Multiple Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swap Agreements effective August 1, 2011

In order to protect against the potential of higher future interest rates, the Parish entered into \$110,000,000 notional amount interest rate swaps dated July 26, 2006. The Parish determined that it would not issue variable rate obligations and decided to transfer by novation to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission all rights, liabilities, duties, and obligations of the Parish under and in respect of the original hedge agreement. On August 27, 2009, the Parish, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission and Deutsche Bank (the “Counterparty”) entered into a novation agreement to remove the Parish as the hedge counterparty. The resulting agreement between the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission and Deutsche Bank has an effective date of August 1, 2011, and a maturity date of August 1, 2032. Under the terms of the swap agreement the Sewerage Commission will pay a fixed rate of 4.945% and the counterparty will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of three-month USD-LIBOR-BBA. GASB Statement No. 53 guidance required that this transaction be treated and reported as a hybrid instrument consisting of an imputed at-the-market swap and a borrowing equal to the fair value of the swap on the date of the novation.

On July 28, 2011, the Sewerage Commission issued \$202,500,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2011A (LIBOR Index). The Deutsche Bank swap agreement will provide for the payment of a synthetic fixed rate with respect to \$110,000,000 of the Series 2011A Bonds. On August 17, 2011, the agreement with Deutsche Bank was revised to correspond with the terms of the Series 2011A Bonds. The counterparty will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA and the maturity date was moved from August 1, 2032, to February 1, 2032. GASB Statement No. 53 guidance requires that this transaction be treated and reported as a termination of the original swap and the execution of a new swap. The new swap is considered an off-market swap because the fixed rate of the swap is higher than the at-the-market rate for a similar swap on the date of the deemed termination. The off-market swap consists of an imputed at-the-market swap at a fixed rate of 2.332%, and an above-market swap. The above-market swap is treated as an imputed borrowing and accrues interest over the life of the swap. The imputed borrowing amount is equal to the fair value of the swap on the date of the deemed termination of the original swap. Settlement payments on the swap are made semiannually corresponding with the semiannual payments on the related bonds.

On October 29, 2019, the Sewerage Commission issued \$79,410,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019B to current refund \$79,250,000 of the Commission’s \$202,500,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A (LIBOR Index) maturing 2020 – 2032, and to terminate the related Deutsche Bank swap. On the termination date, the swap had a negative fair value of \$20,290,000. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The swap termination payment resulted in the removal from the books of the imputed borrowing of \$13,209,060, and an increase to Deferred amount on refunding for the Comprehensive Sewerage Commission on the Statement of Net Position for the remaining \$7,080,940.

In order to protect against the potential of higher interest rates, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission entered into a \$92,500,000 notional amount interest rate swap with Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. dated July 26, 2006. On April 21, 2011, Merrill Lynch transferred by novation to Bank of America, National Association (the “Counterparty”), all the rights, liabilities, duties and obligations under and in respect of the original hedge agreement creating a new agreement with identical terms. Under the terms of the swap agreement, the Commission will pay a fixed rate of 4.149% and the swap counterparty will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA.

On July 28, 2011, the Sewerage Commission issued \$202,500,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2011A (LIBOR Index). The Deutsche Bank swap agreement was terminated and refunded on October 29, 2019, as previously mentioned with respect to \$110,000,000 of these bonds, and the Bank of America swap agreement will provide for the payment of a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the remaining \$92,500,000 of the Series 2011A Bonds. The notional amounts of the Bank of America swap correspond with the maturity schedule of the Bonds with a final maturity date of February 1, 2046. Settlement payments on the swap are made semiannually corresponding with the semiannual payments on the related bonds.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

1. Multiple Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swap Agreements effective August 1, 2011 (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020, this swap had a negative fair value of \$55,138,227. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The valuation represents estimates of the amounts that would be paid or received for replacement transactions. As of December 31, 2020, the Sewerage Commission determined that this swap successfully met the criteria for effectiveness. Accordingly, the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund reports the change in fair value as deferred outflows on derivative instruments on the Statement of Net Position. The fair value of the swap is reported as derivative instrument liability on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System.

As of December 31, 2020, the Sewerage Commission was not exposed to credit risk on the swap because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Sewerage Commission would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value. The swap agreement requires collateral to be posted in varying amounts depending on the counterparties credit rating. At December 31, 2020, collateral of \$45,500,000 was posted with Bank of America Merrill Lynch.

Since the Sewerage Commission will receive from the counterparties 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA and will pay 70% of one-month LIBOR plus a fixed spread to its bondholders, there is no basis risk associated with these transactions.

The derivative contracts use the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, including but not limited to failure to pay, bankruptcy, and rating downgrade. Either party may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If either swap is terminated, the anticipated variable-rate bonds would not carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Sewerage Commission would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Using interest rates as of December 31, 2020, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Year Ending December 31	Variable-Rate Bonds		Merrill Lynch Interest Rate Swap, Net**	Total
	Principal	Interest*		
2021	\$ --	\$ 557,521	\$ 3,741,485	\$ 4,299,006
2022	--	557,521	3,741,485	4,299,006
2023	--	557,521	3,741,485	4,299,006
2024	--	559,048	3,741,221	4,300,269
2025	--	557,521	3,741,485	4,299,006
2026 – 2030	--	2,789,131	18,707,159	21,496,290
2031 - 2035	--	2,789,131	18,707,159	21,496,290
2036 – 2040	37,010,000	2,157,666	15,638,349	54,806,015
2041 - 2045	45,280,000	899,028	6,028,158	52,207,186
2046	<u>10,210,000</u>	<u>5,227</u>	<u>34,390</u>	<u>10,249,617</u>
Total	<u>\$92,500,000</u>	<u>\$11,429,315</u>	<u>\$77,822,376</u>	<u>\$181,751,691</u>

* Computed using (70% of 12/31/20 LIBOR (0.10%) + fixed spread of 0.42%)

** Computed using (fixed swap rate (4.149%) - 70% of 12/31/20 LIBOR (0.10%)) x (\$92,500,000 - annual reduction)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

2. Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Forward Swap Agreements effective August 1, 2013

In order to protect against the potential of higher future interest rates in connection with its anticipated issuance of Variable Rate debt, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission entered into an interest rate swap with Citibank, N.A., New York (\$92,500,000 notional amount) dated July 26, 2006. The intention of the swap agreement was to effectively change the Commission's interest rate on future variable rate debt to a synthetic fixed rate. The anticipated debt is expected to be structured with a maturity date which corresponds with the related swap agreements. The notional amount of the swap was structured to correspond with the anticipated maturity schedule of the future debt. Settlement payments on the swap will be made semiannually corresponding with the interest payment dates of the related debt.

On July 27, 2011, the Sewerage Commission, Citibank and Deutsche Bank entered into a novation agreement to remove Citibank as the hedge counterparty. The resulting agreement between the Sewerage Commission and Deutsche Bank has an effective date of August 1, 2013, and a maturity date of February 1, 2049. Deutsche Bank paid a novation fee to Citibank on behalf of the Sewerage Commission of \$21,920,000. Under the terms of the swap agreement the Sewerage Commission will pay a fixed rate of 4.525% and the counterparty will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA. GASB Statement No. 53 guidance requires that this transaction be treated and reported as a hybrid instrument consisting of an imputed at-the-market swap and a borrowing equal to the \$21,920,000 payment made on behalf of the Commission. The imputed borrowing accrues interest over the life of the swap.

On May 9, 2013, the Sewerage Commission issued \$92,500,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (EBROSCO Projects), Series 2013B (LIBOR Index). The Deutsche Bank swap agreement will provide for the payment of a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the Series 2013B Bonds. The notional payments of the Deutsche Bank swap correspond with the maturity schedule of the bonds with a final maturity date of February 1, 2049. Settlement payments on the swap are made semiannually corresponding with the semiannual payments on the related bonds.

On August 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$182,080,000 Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020B to current refund \$92,500,000 of the LCDA's \$92,500,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B (LIBOR Index) maturing 2046 – 2048, and to terminate the related Deutsche Bank swap. On the termination date, the swap had a negative fair value of \$96,094,970. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The swap termination payment resulted in the removal from the books of the imputed borrowing of \$21,171,252, and an increase to deferred amount on refunding for the Comprehensive Sewerage Commission on the Statement of Net Position for the remaining \$74,923,718.

13. Obligations of Intragovernmental Agencies

The City and the Parish have issued debt to fund certain enterprise operations on the strength of its general operating 2% sales tax revenues. In turn, the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District signed promissory notes to the General Fund to repay the debt service. The following obligations are recorded in proprietary funds in the government-wide and fund basic financial statements. An adjustment for the outstanding debt is shown as a reduction of governmental activities long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

13. Obligations of Intragovernmental Agencies (Continued)

Greater Baton Rouge Airport District – 2001 Passenger Facility Charge Obligation

The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District is obligated under an Amended Intergovernmental Contract dated August 1, 2001, and the restated Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Note of \$3,840,000 to make semi-annual payments to the City General Fund through August 2021. Total principal paid on the restated note, prior to 2020 was \$3,165,833. In 2020, a principal payment of \$420,417 reduced the obligation payable to \$253,750. Scheduled maturities and interest are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	<u>\$253,750</u>	<u>\$7,612</u>	<u>\$261,362</u>

14. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA)

Chapter 10-D of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes created the Louisiana Community Development Authority for the purpose of assisting political subdivisions of the state. The LCDA issues long-term bonds and then loans the proceeds to local governments for acquiring, financing and constructing certain infrastructure facilities of local government and other economic development projects.

1. The interest rate on the City’s and the Parish’s 2000A LCDA program loans fluctuate weekly with changes in the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index. Principal and interest payments on all loans are paid monthly.

In 2008, the City borrowed additional funds on the 2000A LCDA program to provide funds to Visit Baton Rouge, in order to finance the costs of renovating, equipping and improving the new headquarters building. A total of \$750,000 has been loaned to the City at December 31, 2020. A total of \$335,200 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$414,800. Future debt service is budgeted over a 9 year period at 1.79%. This loan is serviced by the Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. Visit Baton Rouge is reimbursing the City for these debt payments.

In 2012, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 2000A LCDA program to provide funds to the Pride Fire Protection District, in order to purchase a fire truck and related equipment. A total of \$264,713 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2020. A total of \$99,300 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$165,413. Future debt service is budgeted over a 9 year period at 1.79%. This loan is serviced by the Pride Fire Protection District Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position.

2. In 2012, LCDA issued \$33,585,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project). The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the construction of new public roads and streets and/or the widening of existing public roads and streets within the Parish. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2020, \$12,740,000 has been repaid, \$17,440,000 has been refunded on the 2020 LCDA Refunding Bonds on August 18, 2020, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$3,405,000.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

14. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA) (Continued)

3. In 2013, LCDA issued \$126,260,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013A. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system and to fund capitalized interest on the bonds and a reserve fund. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. On August 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$361,325,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 2013A Bonds.
4. In 2013, LCDA issued \$92,500,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013B (LIBOR Index). The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system and to fund a reserve fund. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. On August 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$182,080,000 Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 2013B Bonds.
5. In 2014, LCDA issued \$209,785,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2014A. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system and to fund a reserve fund. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. On August 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$361,325,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 2014A Bonds.
6. In 2015, LCDA issued \$34,415,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2015. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the construction of new public roads and streets and/or the widening of existing public roads and streets within the Parish. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2020, a total of \$7,990,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$26,425,000.
7. In 2020, LCDA, issued \$361,325,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020A. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to advance refund all of the outstanding amounts for the 2013A bonds and 2014A bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding debt balance is \$361,325,000.
8. In 2020, LCDA issued \$182,080,000 Subordinate Lien Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020B. The proceeds of the bond were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to current refund all of the outstanding amounts for the 2013B (LIBOR Index) bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

14. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA) (Continued)

consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding debt balance is \$182,080,000.

9. In 2020, LCDA issued \$19,335,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2020. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to advance refund \$17,440,000 of the 2012 bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding debt balance is \$19,335,000.

15. Governmental Funds Taxable Bonds

In 2000, the City of Baton Rouge entered into a merger agreement with the State Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) effective February 26, 2000. The City offered a voluntary transfer to City law enforcement employees that qualified to enter into the State system. The City signed a long-term note with MPERS in the amount of \$72,738,769. The 30 year note amount represented 60% of the initial merger liability for transferred police officer MPERS retirement benefits on February 26, 2000. The note bore interest at 7% per annum. Principal and interest were payable on the first day of each calendar quarter. During 2002, the note was entirely retired by the following two transactions.

On May 17, 2002, the City of Baton Rouge issued variable rate taxable bonds in the amount of \$25,900,000, to refund one-third of the MPERS Note and to retire \$1,840,463 of an outstanding legal judgment attributable to the City-Parish Employees' Retirement System (CPERS). These variable-rate bonds were converted to a fixed rate in accordance with provisions provided in the original issue on March 6, 2003. The fixed-rate bonds were payable at a true interest cost of 5.65% over a 27 year period with final maturity on January 15, 2029. The debt service was funded in the Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund budget via transfers from the General Fund.

On October 1, 2002, the City of Baton Rouge issued \$47,550,000 in fixed rate taxable bonds with a true interest cost of 5.73% to refund the remaining two-thirds of the MPERS Note. These fixed rate taxable bonds were payable at a net interest cost of 5.73% over a 27 year period with final maturity on January 15, 2029. The debt service was funded in the Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund budget via transfers from the General Fund.

16. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings

On April 4, 2012, the City of Baton Rouge issued \$58,075,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2002A and Series 2002B Taxable Bonds maturing January 15, 2018 through 2029 and paying the costs of issuance. The Bonds were issued as a combination of serial and term bonds that mature on July 15, 2012, and January 15 of each year beginning 2013 through 2029 with interest from 0.42 - 4.57 percent. As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred loss on refunding of \$4,711,175 on the entity-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, \$3,387,248 of the Deferred amount on refunding was amortized (\$303,532 in 2020 and \$3,083,716 in prior year), resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$1,323,927 on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2020.

On May 27, 2010, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$357,840,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) to provide sufficient funds to finance a portion of the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, extending and improving the sewer system. During 2019, the Commission defeased the maturities from February 1, 2021, through February 1, 2045, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$337,435,000 of Sewerage Commission, Series 2010B Revenue Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

16. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings (Continued)

On December 17, 2014, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$127,455,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission), Series 2014A to provide sufficient funds to advance refund the Commission's outstanding Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A. During 2020, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2026, through February 1, 2031, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$69,220,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2014A Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On December 17, 2014, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$205,435,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission), Series 2014B to provide sufficient funds to advance refund the Commission's outstanding Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B and Series 2009A. During 2020, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2026, through February 1, 2039, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$184,795,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2014B Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On May 9, 2013, the LCDA issued \$126,260,000 of Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013A to provide sufficient funds to finance a portion of the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, extending and improving the sewer system. During 2020, the LCDA defeased the maturities from February 1, 2035, through February 1, 2048, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$126,260,000 of the LCDA Series 2013A Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On April 10, 2014, the LCDA issued \$209,785,000 of Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2014A to provide sufficient funds to finance a portion of the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, extending and improving the sewer system. During 2020, the LCDA defeased the maturities from February 1, 2025, through February 1, 2044, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$209,795,000 of the LCDA Series 2014A Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On March 1, 2012, the LCDA issued \$33,585,000 of Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvement Projects), Series 2012 to provide sufficient funds to finance the costs of widening existing public roads and streets. During 2020, the LCDA defeased the maturities from August 1, 2023, through August 1, 2030, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$17,440,000 of the LCDA Series 2012 Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

17. Refunding of Sewerage Commission Series 2014A Refunding (Taxable), 2014B Refunding, Series 2013A LCDA, Series 2014A LCDA and Series 2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Revenue Bonds

On August 18, 2020, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$61,385,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A and \$224,900,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (Taxable) to advance refund the Commission's \$127 million Series 2014A (Taxable) Revenue Refunding Bonds (original true interest cost 3.57%; principal refunded - \$69,220,000) and \$205 million Series 2014B Revenue Refunding Bonds (original true interest cost 3.76%; principal refunded - \$184,795,000). The 2020A Refunding Bonds mature on February 1, of each year beginning 2026 through 2031 with interest of 5.0 percent. The 2020B Refunding Bonds mature on February 1, of each year beginning 2025 through 2039 with interest from 1.979 – 2.437 percent.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

17. Refunding of Sewerage Commission Series 2014A Refunding (Taxable), 2014B Refunding, Series 2013A LCDA, Series 2014A LCDA and Series 2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Revenue Bonds (Continued)

On August 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$361,325,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020A (Taxable) to advance refund the LCDA’s \$126 million Series 2013A Revenue Bonds (original true interest cost 4.22%; principal refunded - \$126,260,000) and \$210 million Series 2014A Revenue Bonds (original true interest cost 4.58%; principal refunded - \$209,785,000). The 2020A LCDA Refunding Bonds mature on February 1, of each year beginning 2026 through 2048 with interest from 1.47 – 2.787 percent.

On August 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$182,080,000 Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020B to current refund the LCDA’s \$92.5 million Series 2013B (LIBOR Index) Revenue Bonds (variable interest costs; principal refunded - \$92,500,000) and to pay the termination payment due to Deutsche Bank AG in conjunction with the termination of the swap transaction between the Commission and Deutsche Bank. The 2020B LCDA Refunding Bonds mature on February 1, of each year beginning 2028 through 2046 with interest of 0.875 percent during the put period. The mandatory tender date is February 1, 2025.

Sources and uses of the refunding issue are summarized as follows:

	Series 2020A Refunding	Series 2020B Refunding	Series 2020A LCDA Refunding	Series 2020B LCDA Refunding
Sources:				
Principal proceeds	\$ 61,385,000	\$ 224,900,000	\$ 361,325,000	\$ 182,080,000
Premium	19,271,911	--	--	--
Sinking and reserve fund contribution	--	--	27,163,301	10,100,074
Total Sources	<u>\$ 80,656,911</u>	<u>\$ 224,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 388,488,301</u>	<u>\$ 192,180,074</u>
Uses:				
Deposit with escrow agent	\$ 80,279,525	\$ 223,325,328	\$ 385,009,290	\$ --
Cash deposit	--	--	--	92,740,731
Issuance costs	377,386	1,574,672	3,076,372	1,480,972
Insurance costs	--	--	402,639	--
Swap termination	--	--	--	97,958,371
Total Uses	<u>\$ 80,656,911</u>	<u>\$ 224,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 388,488,301</u>	<u>\$ 192,180,074</u>
Cash Flow Difference:				
Old debt service cash flows	\$ 90,507,887	\$ 310,742,675	\$ 626,278,906	\$ 217,778,810
Less: New debt service cash flows	(86,235,438)	(289,483,351)	(516,769,171)	(238,636,366)
Less: Contribution from sinking	--	--	(27,163,301)	(10,100,074)
Cash Flow Difference	<u>\$ 4,272,449</u>	<u>\$ 21,259,324</u>	<u>\$ 82,346,434</u>	<u>\$ (30,957,630)</u>
Economic Gain:				
Present value of old debt service cash flows	\$ 84,921,461	\$ 245,993,635	\$ 437,715,321	\$ 160,844,637*
Less: Present value of new debt service cash flows	(81,032,471)	(226,470,401)	(357,846,112)	(183,560,971)
Less: Contribution from sinking	--	--	(27,163,301)	(10,100,074)
Economic gain (loss)	<u>\$ 3,888,990</u>	<u>\$ 19,523,234</u>	<u>\$ 52,705,908</u>	<u>\$ (32,816,408)</u>

*The above calculation for the 2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA bonds assumes the fixed swap rate of 4.525% and a spread of 0.49%.

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred amount on refunding of \$12,977,203, \$39,480,376, \$33,878,863, and \$75,164,449 on the Series 2020A bonds, Series 2020B bonds, Series 2020A LCDA and Series 2020B LCDA bonds. The 2020A bonds were issued at a premium of \$19,271,911. The 2020A LCDA had bond insurance of \$402,639. As of December 31, 2020, \$2,432,413 of the deferred amount on refunding, \$538,862 of the premium, and \$5,367 of the bond insurance was amortized, resulting in a net deferred amount on refunding of \$140,732,701 in the Comprehensive Sewer System Fund.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

18. Refunding of Road and Street Series 2008A, Series 2009A and Series 2012 LCDA Revenue Bonds

On September 18, 2020, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$74,365,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020: (1) to current refund the Parish's \$93 million Series 2008A Revenue Refunding Bonds (variable interest cost; principal refunded - \$68,450,000) (2) to pay the termination payment due to Citibank, N.A. and Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. in conjunction with the termination of the swap transaction between the Parish and Citibank and between the Parish and Merrill Lynch. The Bonds mature on August 1, of each year beginning 2021 through 2030 with interest of 5.0 percent.

On September 18, 2020, the LCDA issued \$19,335,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2020 to advance refund a portion of the LCDA's \$33.5 million Series 2012 Revenue Bonds (original true interest costs 3.03%; principal refunded - \$17,440,000). The Bonds mature on August 1, of each year beginning 2021 through 2030 with interest from 0.67 – 2.0 percent.

Sources and uses of the refunding issue are summarized as follows:

	Series 2020 Refunding	Series 2020 LCDA Refunding
<u>Sources:</u>		
Principal proceeds	\$ 74,365,000	\$ 19,335,000
Premium	<u>15,616,856</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Sources	<u>\$ 89,981,856</u>	<u>\$ 19,335,000</u>
<u>Uses:</u>		
Deposit with escrow agent	\$ --	\$ 18,983,831
Cash deposit	74,256,318	--
Issuance costs	726,735	314,363
Insurance costs	217,803	36,806
Swap termination	<u>14,778,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Uses	<u>\$ 89,981,856</u>	<u>\$ 19,335,000</u>
 <u>Cash Flow Difference:</u>		
Old debt service cash flows	\$ 93,831,338	\$ 22,584,456
Less: New debt service cash flows	<u>(94,183,562)</u>	<u>(21,274,958)</u>
Cash Flow Difference	<u>\$ (352,224)</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,498</u>
 <u>Economic Gain:</u>		
Present value of old debt service cash flows*	\$ 90,314,554*	\$ 19,994,842
Less: Present value of new debt service cash flows	<u>(90,929,395)</u>	<u>(18,983,831)</u>
Economic gain (loss)	<u>\$ (614,841)</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,011</u>

*The above calculation for the 2008A bonds assumes the fixed swap rate of 4.072% plus 0.65% LOC for the hedged portion and 14% for the unhedged portion.

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred amount on refunding of \$12,376,623 on the Series 2020 bonds and \$245,362 on the Series 2020 LCDA bonds. The 2020 bonds were issued at a premium of \$15,616,856. The 2020 bonds had bond insurance of \$217,803 and the 2020 LCDA bonds had \$36,806. As of December 31, 2020, \$615,947 of the deferred amount on refunding, \$764,228 of the premium, and \$12,202 of the bond insurance was amortized, resulting in a net premium of \$2,604,183 on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.

19. Bonds of Other Governmental Units

Bonds of the East Baton Rouge Consolidated School District and the City of Zachary are obligations of other governmental units located within the limits of the Parish of East Baton Rouge. These bonds are not included in these financial statements because they are not obligations of this governmental unit.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

19. Bonds of Other Governmental Units (Continued)

Bonds of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Hospital Service District No. 1 are obligations of City-Parish related organizations; however, neither the City of Baton Rouge nor East Baton Rouge Parish holds responsibility for the debt of these entities.

East Baton Rouge and other surrounding parishes are situated within the limits of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission. Outstanding obligations of the port are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of East Baton Rouge Parish and other parishes in the district. However, the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana has held that the pledge of the full faith and credit of the State comes before the pledges of the credit of the various parishes. Therefore, East Baton Rouge Parish does not have any potential liability with respect to the bonds of the port.

20. Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities.

Arbitrage rebate calculations made on December 31, 2020, for the City-Parish show accrued arbitrage rebate liabilities to the U.S. Department of Treasury. The liability for the business-type activity bonds is reflected as a current liability on the proprietary fund statement of net position. The arbitrage rebate liability on December 31, 2020, is detailed as follows:

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:	
\$182,080,000; Series 2020B LCDA Refunding	<u>\$555</u>

21. Conduit Debt Obligations

The Parish and Parish Special Districts have issued industrial development revenue bonds and industrial pollution control revenue bonds. These bonds are limited obligations of the Parish or District payable from revenues of the projects. The bonds are not a charge upon other income of the Parish or District, nor are they a charge against the credit or taxing power of the District, the Parish of East Baton Rouge, or the City of Baton Rouge. As of December 31, 2020, there were five conduit bond obligations outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$600,000,000.

22. Lease Commitments

City-Parish current operating leases are primarily rental agreements for land or office space. The City-Parish does not have any operating leases with scheduled rent increases. Operating lease payments during 2020 totaled \$275,302. As of December 31, 2020, there were no operating leases outstanding.

b. Component Units Long-Term Debt

A summary of the long-term obligations for component units of the City-Parish is as follows:

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
<u>District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District</u>					
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 21,183,915	\$ 3,725,697	\$ --	\$ 24,909,612	\$ 665,000
Net pension liability	<u>21,804,720</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,502,618</u>	<u>19,302,102</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>42,988,635</u>	<u>3,725,697</u>	<u>2,502,618</u>	<u>44,211,714</u>	<u>665,000</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

b. Component Units Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due within one year
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District Court</u>					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 512,270	\$ 39,050	\$ --	\$ 551,320	\$ 38,928
Total other postemployment benefit liability	15,427,066	3,267,160	436,648	18,257,578	--
Net pension liability	<u>14,055,021</u>	<u>2,940,223</u>	<u>3,349,008</u>	<u>13,646,236</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>29,994,357</u>	<u>6,246,433</u>	<u>3,785,656</u>	<u>32,455,134</u>	<u>38,928</u>
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission</u>					
Bonds and notes payable	93,235,000	--	1,375,000	91,860,000	1,440,000
Deferred premium on bonds	<u>2,088,153</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>64,917</u>	<u>2,023,236</u>	<u>64,917</u>
Total	<u>95,323,153</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,439,917</u>	<u>93,883,236</u>	<u>1,504,917</u>
<u>E.B.R. Parish Family Court</u>					
Compensated absences payable	112,060	50,314	46,619	115,755	10,000
Total other postemployment benefit liability	1,732,823	324,197	52,618	2,004,402	--
Net pension liability	<u>2,983,826</u>	<u>266,714</u>	<u>856,642</u>	<u>2,393,898</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>4,828,709</u>	<u>641,225</u>	<u>955,879</u>	<u>4,514,055</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<u>E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court</u>					
Compensated absences payable	131,777	--	57,444	74,333	--
Total other postemployment benefit liability	4,343,307	810,429	143,142	5,010,594	--
Net pension liability	<u>4,046,293</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,664,706</u>	<u>2,381,587</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>8,521,377</u>	<u>810,429</u>	<u>1,865,292</u>	<u>7,466,514</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)</u>					
Line of Credit	<u>295,115</u>	<u>569,885</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>865,000</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Capital Area Transit System</u>					
Compensated absences payable	751,112	99,540	--	850,652	850,652
Obligation under capital leases	2,788,983	--	595,001	2,193,982	608,884
Claims and judgments payable	<u>3,436,991</u>	<u>1,978,717</u>	<u>1,900,466</u>	<u>3,515,242</u>	<u>906,118</u>
Total	<u>6,977,086</u>	<u>2,078,257</u>	<u>2,495,467</u>	<u>6,559,876</u>	<u>2,365,654</u>
Total component units long-term debt	<u>\$188,928,432</u>	<u>\$14,071,926</u>	<u>\$13,044,829</u>	<u>\$189,955,529</u>	<u>\$4,584,499</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 11 – Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables

a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2020:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$17,553,150	\$ --
Grants Fund	--	11,768,584
Library board of control major fund	--	24,119,720
Capital Projects Fund	32,374,607	--
Nonmajor governmental funds	--	14,039,453
Totals Balance Sheet	\$49,927,757	\$49,927,757

Summary of balances due to/from other funds on the governmental funds balance:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental funds – Balance Sheet	\$49,927,757	\$49,927,757

b. Due From Other Governments by governmental agencies for the Primary Government consists of the following at year-end:

	Federal	State	School Board	Sheriff	Other	Total
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
General Fund	\$ --	\$ 2,706,133	\$133,531	\$21,561,236	\$31,223	\$ 24,432,123
Library Board of Control	--	--	--	35,909,028	--	35,909,028
Grants Fund	4,480,093	17,121,069	--	34,528	35,796	21,671,486
Capital Projects Fund	--	714,292	--	--	--	714,292
Nonmajor governmental funds	--	206,218	--	33,161,650	--	33,367,868
Adjustment to full accrual basis of accounting	975,186	--	--	--	--	975,186
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>						
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	1,076,973	119,515	--	--	--	1,196,488
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	--	--	--	16	--	16
Nonmajor enterprise funds	--	405,528	--	--	--	405,528
Totals	\$6,532,252	\$21,272,755	\$133,531	\$90,666,458	\$67,019	\$118,672,015

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
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EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 12 – Interfund Transfers

a. **Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:**

	Transfers Out										
	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers In:											
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>											
General Fund	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 376,594	\$ 90,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,300	\$ 468,894
Grants Fund	1,634,867	54,968	--	--	173,299	95,380	27,998	200,359	1,538	2,848	2,191,257
Capital Projects Fund	3,906,802	2,659,430	--	--	2,455,432	--	71,400	23,810	--	21,420	9,138,294
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,219,708	--	526,720	53,452	2,732,515	--	--	--	--	--	8,532,395
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>											
Comprehensive Sewerage System	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,500	1,500
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	79,439	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79,439
Nonmajor enterprise funds	<u>2,038,240</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,606,704</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,644,944</u>
Totals	<u>\$12,879,056</u>	<u>\$2,714,398</u>	<u>\$526,720</u>	<u>\$9,036,750</u>	<u>\$5,451,246</u>	<u>\$95,380</u>	<u>\$99,398</u>	<u>\$224,169</u>	<u>\$1,538</u>	<u>\$28,068</u>	<u>\$31,056,723</u>

- The capital projects major fund was subsidized \$9,138,294 during 2020 toward non-recurring capital improvements from the General Fund, Library Board of Control, non-major governmental funds, Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund, Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund and Internal Service Funds.
- The General Fund subsidized the normal operations of non-major governmental funds in the amount of \$495,010 in 2020.
- The General Fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) \$1,738,240 in 2020.
- The General Fund also transferred \$4,724,698 to non-major governmental funds in 2020 to service debt.
- Internal Service Funds had a transfer in and transfer out between the Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund and the Fleet Management Fund of \$1,113,000 in 2020.
- During 2020, \$2,191,257 was transferred to the Grants Fund, including \$281,052 for local match and operations for grant programs and \$1,910,205 from various funds for local match on the federal grants for the 2016 Flood, COVID-19, Hurricanes Barry, Laura, Sally and Delta disasters.

b. **The following exchange of funds between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units during 2020 are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide Statement of Activities:**

	Operating Exchanges (To)/From Primary Government	Operating Exchanges (To)/From Component Units
<u>Primary Government:</u>		
General Fund (operating subsidies)	\$ --	\$(17,024,255)
<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:</u>		
Parish Transportation Fund (to Capital Area Transit-operating subsidy)	--	(550,000)
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (to The Bridge Center for Hope-operating subsidy)		(6,643,290)
<u>Component Units:</u>		
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	7,129,627	--
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	7,401,840	--
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,133,660	--
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,359,128	--
The Bridge Center for Hope	6,643,290	
Capital Area Transit System	<u>550,000</u>	<u>--</u>
	<u>\$24,217,545</u>	<u>\$(24,217,545)</u>

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(Continued)

NOTE 13 – Other Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government’s individual major funds, and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Library Board of Control Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:							
<u>Receivables:</u>							
Property taxes	\$ 7,980,056	\$13,197,402	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 12,439,444	\$ --	\$ 33,616,902
Gross receipt business taxes	4,015,284	--	--	--	--	--	4,015,284
Sales taxes	19,091,050	--	--	7,413,442	1,624,709	--	28,129,201
Interest and penalties on taxes	29,525	--	--	--	--	--	29,525
Accounts	2,323,775	--	--	--	14,999,786	--	17,323,561
Accrued interest	64,938	39,113	2,381	163,911	57,473	4,580	332,396
Gross receivables	<u>33,504,628</u>	<u>13,236,515</u>	<u>2,381</u>	<u>7,577,353</u>	<u>29,121,412</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>83,446,869</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(1,275,062)</u>	<u>(621,861)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(339,000)</u>	<u>(10,350,740)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(12,586,663)</u>
Net receivables-governmental funds	32,229,566	12,614,654	2,381	7,238,353	18,770,672	4,580	70,860,206
Adjustment to full accrual basis	--	--	--	--	1,277,854	--	1,277,854
Net receivables-governmental funds	<u>\$32,229,566</u>	<u>\$12,614,654</u>	<u>\$2,381</u>	<u>\$7,238,353</u>	<u>\$20,048,526</u>	<u>\$4,580</u>	<u>\$72,138,060</u>

Governmental activities also includes a receivable for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) loans to program recipients in the amount of \$5,077,692 on the Statement of Net Position.

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Business-type Activities:					
<u>Receivables:</u>					
Sales taxes	\$ --	\$ 4,540,990	\$ --	\$ 54,553	\$ 4,595,543
Accounts	1,346,437	10,767,135	4,893,059	86,699	17,093,330
Accrued interest	<u>6,010</u>	<u>116,211</u>	<u>19,462</u>	<u>5,982</u>	<u>147,665</u>
Gross receivables	1,352,447	15,424,336	4,912,521	147,234	21,836,538
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(16,926)</u>	<u>(593,727)</u>	<u>(246,926)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(877,579)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$1,335,521</u>	<u>\$14,830,609</u>	<u>\$4,665,595</u>	<u>\$127,234</u>	<u>\$20,958,959</u>

Summary of other receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position for Business-type activities:

Current assets – receivables	\$20,773,270
Restricted assets – receivables	<u>185,689</u>
Totals	<u>\$20,958,959</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
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EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 14 – Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances

a. Details of restricted Net Position as reported in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Net Position Restricted For:			
Capital projects:			
Federal and state capital grant funds	\$ 4,302,591	\$ --	\$ 4,302,591
Federal forfeited property	338,850	--	338,850
State road funds	12,132,204	--	12,132,204
Bond funds from dedicated road sales taxes	5,525,846	--	5,525,846
Dedicated sales tax for street construction	132,358,923	--	132,358,923
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate for specific special revenue funds	26,104,816	--	26,104,816
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront improvements	642,359	6,762,845	7,405,204
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	37,950	--	37,950
Total Net Position restricted for capital projects	<u>181,443,539</u>	<u>6,762,845</u>	<u>188,206,384</u>
Debt service:			
2% City sales tax revenue bonds	1,279,309	--	1,279,309
½% Road sales tax revenue bonds	4,298,765	--	4,298,765
LCDA road and street improvement projects	1,706,011	--	1,706,011
MOVEBR	1,514,583	--	1,514,583
Sewerage commission debt service	--	26,761,622	26,761,622
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District debt service	--	1,763,772	1,763,772
Total Net Position restricted for debt service	<u>8,798,668</u>	<u>28,525,394</u>	<u>37,324,062</u>
Passenger facility charge:			
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (see note 16)	--	404,584	404,584
External legal constraints:			
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate to specific special revenue funds and purposes	16,395,069	--	16,395,069
Dedicated sales tax for street maintenance and beautification	34,959,272	--	34,959,272
Court fees for juror compensation and judicial buildings	1,622,862	--	1,622,862
State road funds dedicated for transportation	3,919,370	--	3,919,370
Telephone surcharge dedicated to communications district	4,248,576	--	4,248,576
Public, Educational and Governmental programming fees	2,073,435	--	2,073,435
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	535,558	--	535,558
Federal forfeited property	1,543,611	--	1,543,611
Collateral posted with swap agreement	--	45,500,000	45,500,000
Total Net Position restricted for external legal constraints	<u>65,297,753</u>	<u>45,500,000</u>	<u>110,797,753</u>
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$255,539,960</u>	<u>\$81,192,823</u>	<u>\$336,732,783</u>

b. Details of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances at year-end are as follows:

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 873,375	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 873,375

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EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 14 – Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

b. Details of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances at year-end (Continued):

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances (Continued):						
Restricted for:						
Dedicated property taxes:						
Library services and construction	\$ --	\$95,741,579	\$ --	\$ 24,089,806	\$ --	\$119,831,385
Mosquito abatement and rodent	--	--	--	587,225	17,531,278	18,118,503
Downtown development	--	--	--	--	566,236	566,236
Mental Health	--	--	--	--	6,402,743	6,402,743
Emergency medical services	--	--	--	1,215,735	18,211,183	19,426,918
Fire department pay enhancement	--	--	--	--	5,806,768	5,806,768
Volunteer fire districts	--	--	--	212,050	2,950,955	3,163,005
Road lighting	--	--	--	--	3,635,500	3,635,500
Dedicated sales taxes:						
Street improvement/beautification	--	--	--	132,358,923	5,192,966	137,551,889
Street maintenance	--	--	--	--	30,790,986	30,790,986
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for						
Riverfront	--	--	--	642,359	--	642,359
Bond funds for capital improvements	--	--	--	176,018,598	--	176,018,598
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	13,238,945	13,238,945
Court fees for juror compensation	--	--	--	--	151,728	151,728
Court fees for judicial buildings	--	--	--	--	688,711	688,711
Court fees for sobriety court	--	--	--	--	155,139	155,139
Court fees for technology	--	--	--	--	616,484	616,484
Court fees for witness fees	--	--	--	--	28,808	28,808
State Road funds for transportation	--	--	--	12,132,204	4,004,441	16,136,645
Telephone surcharges for public safety	--	--	--	4,248,576	8,905,095	13,153,671
Public, educational and governmental programs	2,067,435	--	--	6,000	--	2,073,435
Volunteer fire districts service charges	--	--	--	37,950	784,399	822,349
Federal and state grant programs	--	--	908,131	4,302,591	--	5,210,722
Federal forfeited property	--	--	--	338,850	1,599,069	1,937,919
Total Restricted	<u>2,067,435</u>	<u>95,741,579</u>	<u>908,131</u>	<u>356,190,867</u>	<u>121,261,434</u>	<u>576,169,446</u>
Committed to:						
Self-insurance purposes	53,183,695	--	--	--	--	53,183,695
Budget stabilization	18,916,755	--	--	--	--	18,916,755
General capital improvements	--	--	--	28,311,321	--	28,311,321
City constable court costs	--	--	--	--	194,199	194,199
Gaming enforcement	--	--	--	--	64,853	64,853
Emergency medical services	--	--	--	--	28,771,512	28,771,512
Total Committed	<u>72,100,450</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>28,311,321</u>	<u>29,030,564</u>	<u>129,442,335</u>

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(Continued)

NOTE 14 – Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

b. Details of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances at year-end (Continued):

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Board of Control</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund balances (Continued):						
Assigned to:						
Next year's adopted budget	\$ 6,373,650	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 6,373,650
Approved continuing projects	13,825,451	--	--	--	--	13,825,451
Police equipment	1,104,480	--	--	--	--	1,104,480
Community centers	377,383	--	--	--	--	377,383
Sales tax refunds	2,554,912	--	--	--	--	2,554,912
Animal control	303,206	--	--	--	--	303,206
Other purposes	2,373,601	--	--	--	--	2,373,601
Total Assigned	<u>26,912,683</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,912,683</u>
Unassigned	20,486,331	--	--	--	--	20,486,331
Total fund balances	<u>\$122,440,274</u>	<u>\$95,741,579</u>	<u>\$908,131</u>	<u>\$384,502,188</u>	<u>\$150,291,998</u>	<u>\$753,884,170</u>

c. Governmental Fund existing resources will be used to satisfy encumbrances. The following encumbered amounts are already included in the above restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications at December 31, 2020:

General fund	\$ 2,373,601
Library board of control	1,210,550
Grants fund	22,920,423
Capital projects fund	62,358,496
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>19,873,788</u>
Total governmental fund encumbrances	<u>\$108,736,858</u>

NOTE 15 – Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

	<u>Greater Baton Rouge Airport District</u>	<u>Comprehensive Sewerage System</u>	<u>Other Enterprise Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue bonds construction accounts	\$ 126,238	\$ 14,342,472	\$ --	\$ 14,468,710
Collateral posted with swap agreement	--	45,500,000	--	45,500,000
Hotel-motel tax construction accounts	--	--	6,382,172	6,382,172
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) account	344,196	--	--	344,196
Revenue bonds debt service accounts	1,763,772	43,254,937	--	45,018,709
Accounts receivable – PFC	119,893	--	--	119,893
Accrued interest receivable - sales tax revenue bonds	63	7,277	--	7,340
Accrued interest receivable - hotel-motel tax	--	--	3,903	3,903
Total restricted assets	<u>\$2,354,162</u>	<u>\$103,104,686</u>	<u>\$6,386,075</u>	<u>\$111,844,923</u>

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NOTE 16 – Passenger Facility Charges – Greater Baton Rouge Airport District

On September 28, 1992, the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (Airport) received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to impose a \$3.00 passenger facility charge (PFC) in accordance with Section 158.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 158). On May 19, 2005, the FAA approved the imposition of a \$4.50 passenger facility charge by the Airport District for the financing of additional improvements.

PFC revenue received, but not yet spent, along with interest income, is classified as restricted Net Position on the Statement of Net Position. On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, PFC revenue is classified as non-operating revenue, while on the Statement of Cash Flows, PFC collections are classified as capital in nature.

The Airport began assessing the fee on December 1, 1992. As of December 31, 2020, the FAA has approved the following applications for disbursement of the proceeds of the PFC as follows:

<u>Application Number and Description</u>	<u>Approved PFC Level</u>	<u>Total FAA Authorization</u>	<u>Total Disbursed through 12/31/2020</u>	
2 Noise mitigation	\$3.00	\$ 1,315,124	\$ 1,315,124	closed
3 Terminal building and plan specifications	3.00	1,290,899	1,290,899	closed
4 Terminal development with financing	4.50	34,863,776	23,173,717	
5 Airport access road	4.50	3,089,499	1,775,523	
5 Acquire A/C loading bridges	4.50	2,324,075	1,074,584	
6 Runway 4L/22R extension project	4.50	11,815,660	4,950,222	
6 Professional Fees-administration of PFC	4.50	434,000	--	
6 General Aviation Apron Facility Expansion	4.50	598,529	324,906	
7 Terminal Atrium Expansion	4.50	20,298,565	5,669,989	
7 Acquisition of Property for Development	4.50	2,802,951	809,612	
7 Taxiway Fillet Construction	4.50	1,429,025	411,879	
7 Ticket Lobby Expansion	4.50	<u>1,097,133</u>	<u>847,768</u>	
Total Approved Applications		<u>\$81,359,236</u>	<u>\$41,644,223</u>	

Since the inception of the PFC, the Airport has recorded the following revenues and expenses through the 2020 fiscal year resulting in a restriction of Net Position from passenger facility charges as follows:

	<u>Accrual Basis</u>	<u>Cash Basis</u>
Cumulative PFC receipts (1992 - 2020), net of administrative fee	\$ 39,278,523	\$ 39,158,631
Interest earnings	1,458,754	1,458,754
Claim settlement	<u>1,371,035</u>	<u>1,371,035</u>
Total revenues	<u>42,108,312</u>	<u>41,988,420</u>
Cumulative disbursements for PFC projects (1992 - 2020)	(9,791,891)	(9,732,386)
Cumulative bond principal payments	(17,016,867)	(17,016,867)
Cumulative bond interest payments	<u>(14,894,970)</u>	<u>(14,894,970)</u>
Total disbursements	<u>(41,703,728)</u>	<u>(41,644,223)</u>
Net PFC cash, December 31, 2020		<u>\$ 344,197</u>
Net Position restricted for PFC, December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 404,584</u>	

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(Continued)

NOTE 17 – Solid Waste Disposal Facility Closure and Postclosure Care Liability

The City-Parish North Landfill opened in October 1993. The North Landfill is permitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to dispose of municipal solid waste and non-hazardous industrial waste from East Baton Rouge Parish and from surrounding cities, towns, and parishes. Regulations issued by the EPA and the DEQ require the City-Parish to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring and maintenance functions for the North Landfill.

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs are accounted for in accordance with guidelines in Section L10 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. Section L20 of *the code* states that a portion of the estimated total current cost of MSWLF closure and postclosure care is required to be recognized as an expense and as a liability in each period that the MSWLF accepts solid waste. Recognition should begin on the date the MSWLF begins accepting solid waste, continue in each period that it accepts waste, and be completed by the time it stops accepting waste. The estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care includes the cost of equipment expected to be installed and facilities expected to be constructed near or after the date that the Solid Waste Disposal Facility stops accepting solid waste and any equipment installed during the 30 year postclosure period. Included in the total current cost is the cost of final cover expected to be applied near or after the date the facility stops accepting solid waste, and the cost of monitoring and maintaining the expected usable landfill area during the postclosure period.

The estimated cost of the closure and postclosure care costs is \$66,675,907. Total estimated capacity is 28,420,000 cubic yards and the projected life is 49 years from the opening date of the landfill. The estimated cost will be adjusted on an annual basis as deemed necessary by the management of the Department of Public Works to reflect the effect of inflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund recognizes a portion of the current estimated cost of MSWLF closure and postclosure care as an expense and as a liability in each period that it accepts solid waste. The expense and liability are based on the number of cubic yards of waste received at the landfill during the period rather than on the passage of time. The projections assume that the current solid waste generation trends will continue and that no waste will be diverted to alternative disposal facilities.

The liability for closure and postclosure care at December 31, 2020, totals \$29,044,194. The liability is based on the landfill capacity used to date of 12,379,824 cubic yards or 43.56% of the landfill capacity. The liability will be financed by the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund. The remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$37,631,713 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill as of December 31, 2020, is 22 years.

NOTE 18 – State Required Disclosures

a. Council Members Compensation

Each Metropolitan Council Member receives monthly compensation in accordance with The Plan of Government. Compensation is currently \$1,000 a month for council members. In addition, members of the Metropolitan Council receive \$800 per month combined travel and auto allowance. (LRS 33:1233(B)) Following is a list of Council Members with gross wages, including auto allowance, that was reported as paid in year 2020:

District 1	Trae Welch	\$21,600
District 2	Chauna Banks	21,600
District 3	Chandler Loupe	21,600
District 4	Scott Wilson	
	Council	21,600
	Mayor ProTem	18,000
District 5	Erika Green	21,600
District 6	Donna Collins-Lewis	21,600
District 7	LaMont Cole	21,600

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NOTE 18 – State Required Disclosures (Continued)

a. Council Members Compensation (Continued)

District 8	Denise Amoroso	\$21,600
District 9	Dwight Hudson	21,600
District 10	Tara Wicker	21,600
District 11	Matt Watson	21,600
District 12	Barbara Freiberg	3,600
	Jennifer Racca	19,800

b. Communications District Wireless E911 Service

Act 1029 of the 1999 Louisiana Legislative Session authorizes the parish governing authority of a communication district to levy an emergency telephone service charge on wireless communications systems to pay the costs of implementing FCC ordered enhancements to the E911 system. The act further requires that governing authorities disclose in the audited financial statements information on the revenues derived from the service charge, the use of such revenues, and the status of implementation of wireless E911 service.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District Board of Commissioners enacted Resolution No. 001/2000 on March 17, 2000, assessing an emergency telephone service charge of \$0.50 per month per wireless Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) user. In 2006, the fee was increased to \$0.85 per month by the Communications District Board. In 2010, Act 531 of the 2009 Louisiana Legislative Session authorized the addition of a 4% service charge to prepaid wireless telecommunication services which is distributed among the communication districts in the state by the Louisiana Department of Revenue after collection of an administrative cost.

In 2020, \$4.3 million was collected for wireless fees (72% of 911 revenues) and used to cover wireless 911 maintenance, technological upgrades, and other operating expenses. The wireless 911 system is fully implemented and operational. Revenues from the wireless fee are budgeted in the Communication District Special Revenue Fund Annual Budget and approved by the City-Parish Metropolitan Council along with the Board of Commissioners. Technological upgrades are included in the operations budget as needed. For budget statement detail on the Communications District Fund, see Exhibit B-8.

c. Summary of City-Parish Sales Tax Collections remitted to Other Taxing Authorities

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during calendar year 2020.

	Total Collections	Collection Cost	Final Distribution
City of Baker	\$ 4,591,309	\$ 49,138	\$ 4,542,171
Baker School	3,566,908	36,319	3,530,589
Baker Hotel District	37,028	381	36,647
City of Zachary	8,908,727	87,798	8,820,929
Zachary School District	9,487,928	92,302	9,395,626
Zachary Hotel	145,427	1,498	143,929
City of Central	6,654,316	64,229	6,590,087
Central School District	8,655,063	86,602	8,568,461
EBRP School District	164,319,161	1,649,713	162,669,448
Street Improvements Tax for other municipalities	8,302,660	67,851	8,234,809
Visit Baton Rouge	3,889,474	6,000	3,883,474
North Baton Rouge Economic Development District	217,064	6,000	211,064
	\$218,775,065	\$2,147,831	\$216,627,234

NOTE 19 – Tax Abatement

a. Restoration Tax Abatement Program:

The City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge Metro-Council enters into ad valorem property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis as referred by the Louisiana Economic Development Restoration Tax Abatement Program. The abatements are permissible in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Part I, Chapter 9:

General

A. Intent of Law. To encourage the expansion, restoration, improvement, and development of existing commercial structures and owner-occupied residences in downtown, historic, and economic development districts. To provide for the development and improvement of local communities, encourage the fullest use of underutilized resources, and enhancement of the tax base.

B. Program Description. The Restoration Tax Abatement Program provides to commercial property owners and homeowners who expand, restore, improve or develop an existing structure in a downtown development district, economic development district or historic district (the “project”), the right for five years after completion of the work, to pay ad valorem taxes based on the assessed valuation of the property for the year prior to the commencement of the project. The application is subject to approval by the local governing authority, the state Board of Commerce and Industry, and the governor. Assessment of the improvements, made by the project to the property, is deferred for five years by a contract entered into with the Board of Commerce and Industry. The contract may be eligible for renewal, subject to the same conditions, for an additional five years. The tax abatement is now available if property taxes have been paid on the improvements made by the project. If the property is sold, the contract may be transferred, subject to local government and board approval.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, ad valorem property taxes otherwise due to the City-Parish and its components totaling \$385,179 were abated.

More information is available at: <https://www.opportunitylouisiana.com/business-incentives/restoration-tax-abatement>

b. Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatements:

The City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge Metro-Council considers tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. These abatements are permissible in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Chapter 27 of Title 33. These abatements are provided through the use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) whereby separate legal entities (districts) are formed for the purpose of governing the use of incremental tax revenue generated within the district. Tax abatements under this program currently include Sales and/or Occupancy tax where a portion of taxes collected by the district are rebated to the district. The goal of the TIF Tax Abatement program is to develop abandoned and/or underperforming properties for long term economic development.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, there were seven active TIF programs for a total of \$489,670.

c. Industrial Tax Exemption Program

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.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 19 – Tax Abatement (Continued)

c. Industrial Tax Exemption Program (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, approximately \$9,408,481 in Ad Valorem Property Taxes, depreciated proportionally on an assumed 20 year basis were abated as a result of this program.

More information is available at: <https://www.opportunitylouisiana.com/business-incentives/industrial-tax-exemption>

NOTE 20 – Implementation of New Accounting Standard

- a. The City-Parish adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* for the fiscal year 2019 reporting. Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of COVID-19 pandemic. This Statement extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financing reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Due to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, the following statements were not required to be implemented by the City-Parish during the current fiscal year: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*; GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*.

- b. The following statements were implemented during the current fiscal year.
1. GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes improved guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. (See NOTE 1f)
 2. GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, establishes improved information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. (See NOTE 10)

NOTE 21 – Subsequent Events

- a. On March 17, 2021, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$137,210,000 Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 for the purpose of (1) to current refund \$92,500,000 aggregate principal amount of the Commission's \$202,500,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A (LIBOR Index) maturing February 1, 2016; (2) to pay the termination payment due to Bank of America, N.A. in conjunction with the termination of the swap transaction between the Commission and Bank of America; (3) to pay the cost of issuance.
- b. On June 17, 2021, the City of Baton Rouge issued \$29,325,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 for the purpose of (1) advance refunding \$27,910,000 of the outstanding principal amount of its \$58,075,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, maturing January 15, 2023, to and including January 15, 2026, and January 15, 2029, and (2) paying the cost of issuance. The Bonds will mature on January 15 of each year beginning 2022 through 2029 with interest at 1.70 percent.
- c. On March 2, 2018, a petition was filed with the Louisiana Secretary of State for the incorporation of the City of St. George within the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana in accordance with LA. Revised Statutes, Title 33, Section 1, et seq. The Parish's Registrar of Voters certified in February, 2019, that proponents had gathered enough petition signatures to bring the issue to a vote. An election was held on the incorporation for voters registered within the geographical boundaries of the proposed city on October 12, 2019, and the proposition was successful. In June of 2020, the Governor of Louisiana signed into law Act 361 creating a St. George transition district.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A-14
(Continued)

NOTE 21 – Subsequent Events (Continued)

In September of 2018, an independent contractor prepared an analysis of the potential financial impact on the City-Parish's General Fund that reflects the estimated reduction in revenues to be approximately \$48.3 million annually if such cessation from the consolidated City-Parish government were to occur, and although adjustments may be needed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, significant revenue reductions are expected. Reductions in expenses will also occur from not providing certain services to that area; however, other liabilities to consider include legacy costs from retirement and other post-employment benefits.

Act 361 specifies that the city will not exist and therefore revenue will not accrue to the new city until incorporation occurs and is formally accepted by the State. Legal challenges to the City's creation have been filed and are making their way through the court system. There was no impact to 2020 operations and the impact on future operations will depend on the outcome of the litigation. Subsequent to year-end, the City-Parish administration continued to monitor the developments surrounding the incorporation of St. George and believe nothing of significance has occurred.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 15

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 28,728,360	\$ 29,728,360	\$ 29,911,177	\$ 182,817
Gross receipts business taxes	22,466,980	21,316,530	21,241,930	(74,600)
General sales and use taxes	191,966,470	189,717,820	190,010,257	292,437
Occupancy taxes	1,393,400	1,393,400	992,818	(400,582)
Occupational taxes	11,045,790	11,045,790	10,905,282	(140,508)
Insurance premiums taxes	4,450,000	4,450,000	4,504,739	54,739
Gaming admissions taxes	8,400,000	6,755,000	6,754,631	(369)
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,532,000	1,532,000	1,473,638	(58,362)
Total taxes	<u>269,983,000</u>	<u>265,938,900</u>	<u>265,794,472</u>	<u>(144,428)</u>
Licenses and permits:				
Use of streets:				
Public conveyances	150,000	150,000	47,063	(102,937)
Occupational and professional:				
Air conditioning and heating	38,000	38,000	31,640	(6,360)
Electrical contractors	50,000	50,000	45,120	(4,880)
Plumbers	40,000	40,000	35,925	(4,075)
House moving	500	500	200	(300)
Garbage collectors	43,800	43,800	42,800	(1,000)
SW wireless facility license	--	--	14,250	14,250
Classified employees	150,000	150,000	84,215	(65,785)
Retail clerks	116,000	116,000	63,355	(52,645)
Entertainers	6,000	6,000	1,890	(4,110)
Liquor and beer	600,400	600,400	588,181	(12,219)
Restaurant	35,900	35,900	35,686	(214)
Construction permits:				
Air conditioning and heating	230,000	230,000	181,185	(48,815)
Electrical	370,000	370,000	326,712	(43,288)
Building	1,825,000	1,825,000	1,662,442	(162,558)
Plumbing and gas	360,000	360,000	322,454	(37,546)
House moving	500	500	200	(300)
Fence	1,000	1,000	710	(290)
SW wireless facility permits	40,000	40,000	10,250	(29,750)
Special events	38,000	38,000	4,800	(33,200)
Hotel/Motel permits	75,000	75,000	28,355	(46,645)
Alarm user	35,000	35,000	20,950	(14,050)
Animal control and rescue center licenses	664,000	664,000	639,673	(24,327)
Other permits	59,900	59,900	39,644	(20,256)
Total licenses and permits	<u>4,929,000</u>	<u>4,929,000</u>	<u>4,227,700</u>	<u>(701,300)</u>
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State grants:				
Public safety:				
Traffic signal maintenance	585,600	585,600	569,740	(15,860)
Department of Military Affairs	60,000	60,000	59,720	(280)

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 15
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES (continued)				
Intergovernmental revenues (continued):				
State grants (continued):				
Public safety (continued):				
Juvenile meal reimbursement	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 46,985	\$ (8,015)
Louisiana Department of Public Safety	--	26,000	40,997	14,997
Louisiana Department of Treasury	--	--	2,065,000	2,065,000
Transportation:				
Street maintenance	505,110	505,110	521,070	15,960
Culture and recreation:				
Hotel/motel sales tax	1,468,110	1,468,110	1,819,419	351,309
State shared revenues:				
Beer taxes	410,000	410,000	341,621	(68,379)
Insurance company taxes	900,000	900,000	895,847	(4,153)
Louisiana revenue sharing	1,069,700	1,069,700	1,055,262	(14,438)
Mineral royalties	20,000	20,000	27,270	7,270
Severance taxes	438,000	438,000	254,707	(183,293)
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	9,054,200	8,467,691	8,465,478	(2,213)
Retiree drug subsidy	--	--	945,162	945,162
Total intergovernmental revenues	<u>14,565,720</u>	<u>14,005,211</u>	<u>17,108,278</u>	<u>3,103,067</u>
Charges for services:				
General government:				
City court civil fees	1,395,000	1,395,000	1,268,642	(126,358)
Judiciary court costs	400,000	400,000	241,666	(158,334)
City court school fees	95,000	95,000	56,270	(38,730)
City court bench warrant fees	610,000	610,000	383,313	(226,687)
City court miscellaneous fees	220,600	220,600	124,771	(95,829)
City court expungement	20,000	20,000	6,800	(13,200)
City court home incarceration monitoring	1,450	1,450	130	(1,320)
City court mortgage recordation fees	10,000	10,000	5,420	(4,580)
City court pre-trial administrative fee	50,000	50,000	60,490	10,490
City court electronic disposition extracting fee	110,000	110,000	96,000	(14,000)
City court public tag agent service fee	23,000	23,000	4,955	(18,045)
City constable civil fees	900,000	900,000	627,076	(272,924)
City prosecutor bond posting fee	16,000	16,000	4,564	(11,436)
Central services support	8,527,400	8,527,400	8,594,372	66,972
Central services support - inventory	32,800	32,800	40,068	7,268
Central services support - auction facility	80,000	80,000	39,965	(40,035)
Sales tax collection charges	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,291,364	(208,636)
Occupancy tax collection charges	40,000	40,000	54,000	14,000
NSF check fees	1,000	1,000	305	(695)
Online permitting technology fees	50,000	50,000	55,465	5,465
Bench advertising	40,000	40,000	42,459	2,459
Board of adjustment fees	5,000	5,000	4,250	(750)
Sale of construction codes and plans	3,700	3,700	16,835	13,135
Adult DWI pretrial fees	70,000	70,000	46,380	(23,620)
Pre-trial diversion fees	465,000	465,000	350,568	(114,432)

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 15
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES (continued)				
Charges for services (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Notice of intent	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,100	\$ (2,900)
Adjudicated property	30,000	30,000	102,244	72,244
Zoning fees	110,000	110,000	154,591	44,591
Planning assistance	121,000	121,000	138,900	17,900
Planning advertising fees	30,000	30,000	37,325	7,325
Miscellaneous	15,600	26,700	45,677	18,977
Public safety:				
Subdivision inspection, testing and plan review	31,000	31,000	176,085	145,085
Flood determination fees	22,000	22,000	26,575	4,575
Commercial and residential plan review	400,000	400,000	378,960	(21,040)
Sale of reports and photos	275,000	275,000	246,753	(28,247)
Sobriety test	40,000	40,000	13,904	(26,096)
False alarm fees	250,000	250,000	118,526	(131,474)
Reimbursements for overtime	400,000	400,000	188,934	(211,066)
Traffic safety fees	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,281,053	(218,947)
Code enforcement fees	30,000	30,000	79,116	49,116
Weed cutting charges	20,000	20,000	9,280	(10,720)
Prison medical charges	55,000	55,000	32,484	(22,516)
Coroners fees	675,000	720,000	768,957	48,957
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	27,851	(7,149)
Transportation:				
Parking meters	750,000	750,000	32,101	(717,899)
Health and welfare:				
Animal control center enforcement income	40,000	40,000	38,531	(1,469)
Animal control credit card payment fees	5,000	5,000	--	(5,000)
Culture and recreation:				
Summer programs:				
Riverfront docking fees	25,000	25,000	3,150	(21,850)
Conservation and development:				
Rent/utilities/donations:				
Leo S. Butler Community Center	17,750	17,750	27,330	9,580
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	29,350	29,350	52,010	22,660
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	22,400	22,400	19,404	(2,996)
Charles R. Kelly Community Center	17,540	17,540	15,099	(2,441)
Total charges for services	<u>23,662,590</u>	<u>23,718,690</u>	<u>21,478,068</u>	<u>(2,240,622)</u>
Fines and forfeits:				
City court criminal fines and forfeitures	100,000	100,000	43,957	(56,043)
City court forfeitures	80,000	80,000	6,878	(73,122)
City court traffic fines	900,000	900,000	463,447	(436,553)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board fines	58,000	58,000	48,448	(9,552)
Total fines and forfeits	<u>1,138,000</u>	<u>1,138,000</u>	<u>562,730</u>	<u>(575,270)</u>
Investment earnings	<u>140,500</u>	<u>140,500</u>	<u>1,073,359</u>	<u>932,859</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 15
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES (continued)				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Rentals	\$ 64,910	\$ 64,910	\$ 65,689	\$ 779
Oil, gas and mineral royalties	95,000	95,000	5,117	(89,883)
Airport note	443,040	443,040	443,033	(7)
Lighthouse for the Blind note	--	--	15,504	15,504
Subrogation recovery and restitution	3,000	18,794	18,174	(620)
Condemnations	90,000	90,000	214,471	124,471
Juvenile detention meals	4,000	4,000	438	(3,562)
Confiscated funds - police	120,000	120,000	138,983	18,983
Police - miscellaneous revenues	25,000	25,000	92,148	67,148
LCLE-CVR reimbursement	100,000	116,000	144,950	28,950
Juvenile detention reimbursement	100,000	100,000	54,544	(45,456)
Donations and contributions	10,000	10,000	22,500	12,500
Animal control and rescue center contributions	258,530	258,530	260,830	2,300
Other	17,000	55,187	176,584	121,397
Total miscellaneous revenues	<u>1,330,480</u>	<u>1,400,461</u>	<u>1,652,965</u>	<u>252,504</u>
Total revenues	<u>315,749,290</u>	<u>311,270,762</u>	<u>311,897,572</u>	<u>626,810</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Metropolitan council	1,500,230	1,502,230	1,340,204	162,026
Council administrator	2,145,920	2,453,267	2,126,940	326,327
Council budget office	185,415	185,415	155,874	29,541
Parish attorney	7,296,601	7,475,136	7,123,553	351,583
Public information office	524,554	559,554	425,819	133,735
Planning commission	1,613,907	1,595,857	1,461,809	134,048
City court - administration	10,774,714	10,212,054	8,421,655	1,790,399
City constable	3,290,511	2,494,391	2,412,704	81,687
Justice of peace and ward constables	64,510	71,056	67,309	3,747
Sheriff - costs of court	145,870	145,870	77,860	68,010
Registrar of voters	572,653	572,653	415,938	156,715
Mayor - President	2,492,267	2,495,262	2,384,394	110,868
Finance	10,404,069	10,279,069	9,451,773	827,296
Collection of funds	3,749,520	3,790,300	3,428,394	361,906
Information services	8,258,772	7,095,750	6,536,274	559,476
Purchasing	1,225,067	1,225,067	1,193,007	32,060
Human resources	3,219,816	3,219,816	2,880,298	339,518
Risk management	4,666,520	8,405,882	3,098,494	5,307,388
Municipal fire and police civil service board	81,580	66,440	63,682	2,758
Public works - business operations and capital program	3,000,136	2,890,136	2,508,916	381,220
Public works - department of buildings and grounds	12,090,550	12,280,821	10,058,340	2,222,481
EBR parish office of public defender	245,000	245,000	245,000	--
Municipal associations	175,530	175,530	144,120	31,410
Total general government	<u>77,723,712</u>	<u>79,436,556</u>	<u>66,022,357</u>	<u>13,414,199</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 15
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Public safety:				
Fire protection districts	\$ 143,050	\$ 143,061	\$ 143,060	\$ 1
Sheriff - correctional institution	8,702,051	6,232,418	5,270,072	962,346
E.B.R. Parish Coroner	3,045,086	3,361,171	3,352,854	8,317
Police	95,003,000	78,122,563	77,390,969	731,594
Fire	51,678,340	43,582,191	43,464,375	117,816
Emergency medical services	5,899,035	6,014,035	5,777,077	236,958
Juvenile services	5,792,169	4,620,909	4,248,179	372,730
Emergency preparedness	822,240	641,220	578,076	63,144
Public works - department of development	9,476,063	9,476,063	8,077,190	1,398,873
Capital Region Planning Commission	57,960	67,471	67,444	27
Crimestoppers	13,580	13,580	13,580	--
Total public safety	<u>180,632,574</u>	<u>152,274,682</u>	<u>148,382,876</u>	<u>3,891,806</u>
Transportation:				
Public works - department of transportation and drainage	15,170,583	14,855,081	12,862,277	1,992,804
Public works - department of maintenance	22,867,073	22,684,937	21,064,666	1,620,271
Street maintenance	232,050	232,050	232,050	--
Total transportation	<u>38,269,706</u>	<u>37,772,068</u>	<u>34,158,993</u>	<u>3,613,075</u>
Health and welfare:				
The Butterfly Society	24,250	24,250	24,250	--
Health unit	453,387	453,387	446,068	7,319
Crisis Care Center	245,670	245,687	245,686	1
Animal control and rescue center	2,727,690	2,732,338	2,693,983	38,355
O'Brien House	16,590	16,590	16,590	--
Total health and welfare	<u>3,467,587</u>	<u>3,472,252</u>	<u>3,426,577</u>	<u>45,675</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Louisiana Arts and Science Museum	817,810	817,821	817,821	--
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge	338,780	338,780	338,780	--
Baton Rouge Symphony League	92,150	92,150	92,150	--
U.S.S. Kidd	222,680	222,680	222,680	--
Total culture and recreation	<u>1,471,420</u>	<u>1,471,431</u>	<u>1,471,431</u>	<u>--</u>
Conservation and development:				
Economic development program	1,321,064	1,321,064	552,109	768,955
Baton Rouge Film Commission	165,403	165,403	161,773	3,630
Office of Neighborhood Revitalization	210,167	175,199	167,713	7,486
Community centers	1,567,303	1,741,091	1,542,114	198,977
ASA-lease agreement	37,930	37,930	--	37,930
Human Development and Services	723,723	723,723	687,433	36,290
Baton Rouge Area Chamber	339,500	339,500	339,500	--
Truancy Assessment and Service Center	100,000	100,000	100,000	--
Score Chapter 141 - Baton Rouge	18,430	18,430	18,430	--
Earth Day	21,190	21,190	5,298	15,892
East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority	525,000	825,000	825,000	--

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 15
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Conservation and development (continued):				
My Brother's Keeper	\$ 14,557	\$ 14,557	\$ --	\$ 14,557
Cooperative Extension Service	59,630	59,630	50,805	8,825
Veterans Service Office	48,900	48,900	48,900	--
Big Buddy Program	248,850	248,850	248,850	--
Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank	22,310	22,310	22,310	--
CAFC/Children's Coalition	24,250	24,250	24,250	--
Downtown Merchants Association	36,860	36,860	36,860	--
City Year Louisiana	24,250	24,250	24,250	--
Total conservation and development	<u>5,509,317</u>	<u>5,948,137</u>	<u>4,855,595</u>	<u>1,092,542</u>
Capital outlay	<u>--</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment	285,680	290,334	290,334	--
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	7,278,000	7,278,000	7,129,627	148,373
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	7,397,542	7,403,542	7,401,840	1,702
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,131,409	1,133,959	1,133,660	299
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,362,886	1,363,886	1,359,128	4,758
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	487,000	487,000	381,353	105,647
Total intergovernmental expenditures	<u>17,942,517</u>	<u>17,956,721</u>	<u>17,695,942</u>	<u>260,779</u>
Total expenditures	<u>325,016,833</u>	<u>298,385,847</u>	<u>276,013,771</u>	<u>22,372,076</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(9,267,543)</u>	<u>12,884,915</u>	<u>35,883,801</u>	<u>22,998,886</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
Capital Projects Fund	--	376,594	376,594	--
Emergency Medical Services Fund	90,000	90,000	90,000	--
Central Garage	--	2,300	2,300	--
Total transfers in	<u>90,000</u>	<u>468,894</u>	<u>468,894</u>	<u>--</u>
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	(100,000)	(1,688,302)	(1,634,867)	53,435
Capital Projects Fund	(826,110)	(3,906,802)	(3,906,802)	--
Downtown Development District	(138,230)	(138,230)	(138,230)	--
City Constable Court Costs Fund	(77,390)	(220,390)	(220,390)	--
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	(15,760)	(15,760)	(15,760)	--
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	(34,780)	(34,780)	(34,780)	--
Pride Fire Protection District	(62,080)	(62,080)	(62,080)	--
Alsen-St. Inna Lee Fire Protection District	(23,770)	(23,770)	(23,770)	--
Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund	(4,724,700)	(4,724,700)	(4,724,698)	2
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	(85,000)	(85,000)	(79,439)	5,561
Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority Fund	--	(300,000)	(300,000)	--
Baton Rouge River Center	(1,738,240)	(1,738,240)	(1,738,240)	--
Total transfers out	<u>(7,826,060)</u>	<u>(12,938,054)</u>	<u>(12,879,056)</u>	<u>58,998</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 15
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (continued)				
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	\$ 405,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 134,390	\$ (270,610)
Total other financing sources and uses	(7,331,060)	(12,064,160)	(12,275,772)	(211,612)
Net change in fund balances	(16,598,603)	820,755	23,608,029	22,787,274
Fund balances, January 1	96,458,644	96,458,644	96,458,644	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 79,860,041</u>	<u>\$ 97,279,399</u>	<u>\$ 120,066,673</u>	<u>\$ 22,787,274</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
LIBRARY BOARD OF CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 16

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 48,215,670	\$ 48,215,670	\$ 50,466,524	\$ 2,250,854
Charges for services:				
Library - copy machine	50,000	50,000	27,393	(22,607)
Fines and forfeits:				
Fines	160,000	160,000	51,070	(108,930)
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	978,403	878,403
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations	500	500	109	(391)
Other income	10,000	10,000	13,405	3,405
Total miscellaneous revenues	<u>10,500</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>13,514</u>	<u>3,014</u>
Total revenues	<u>48,536,170</u>	<u>48,536,170</u>	<u>51,536,904</u>	<u>3,000,734</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation:				
Operations	48,581,032	48,090,592	40,831,999	7,258,593
Capital outlay	<u>1,676,347</u>	<u>1,756,347</u>	<u>866,521</u>	<u>889,826</u>
Total expenditures	<u>50,257,379</u>	<u>49,846,939</u>	<u>41,698,520</u>	<u>8,148,419</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,721,209)</u>	<u>(1,310,769)</u>	<u>9,838,384</u>	<u>11,149,153</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(54,968)	(54,968)	--
Capital Projects Fund	(2,248,990)	(2,659,430)	(2,659,430)	--
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,248,990)</u>	<u>(2,714,398)</u>	<u>(2,714,398)</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,970,199)	(4,025,167)	7,123,986	11,149,153
Fund balances, January 1	<u>87,407,043</u>	<u>87,407,043</u>	<u>87,407,043</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 83,436,844</u>	<u>\$ 83,381,876</u>	<u>\$ 94,531,029</u>	<u>\$ 11,149,153</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 17

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grants:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$ 66,650	\$ 66,650	\$ --	\$ (66,650)
Department of Justice	3,498,349	3,491,604	1,130,699	(2,360,905)
Department of Health and Human Services	24,733,196	22,438,636	16,363,904	(6,074,732)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	40,604,821	39,509,251	8,680,716	(30,828,535)
Environmental Protection Agency	19,848	17,209	17,209	--
Department of Education	9,078	--	--	--
Corporation for National and Community Service	40,000	40,000	23,833	(16,167)
State grants:				
Department of Health and Hospitals	38,920	38,920	6,568	(32,352)
Highway Safety Commission	1,694,394	1,472,555	612,444	(860,111)
Commission on Law Enforcement	507,584	479,700	289,986	(189,714)
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness - Coronavirus Relief Fund	32,292,529	36,305,114	36,305,114	--
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	58,273,679	58,945,379	14,929,824	(44,015,555)
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	(86,802)	(86,802)	124,200	211,002
Louisiana Department of Agriculture	1,250	681	681	--
Louisiana State Library	6,775	6,775	6,775	--
Louisiana State Supreme Court	245,202	240,914	156,807	(84,107)
Louisiana Housing Corporation	874,048	1,047,085	510,994	(536,091)
Louisiana Recovery Authority	5,833,616	5,833,616	1,897,918	(3,935,698)
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	17,500	17,500	16,846	(654)
Louisiana Workforce Commission	15,984,454	16,017,374	5,911,297	(10,106,077)
Louisiana Department of Education	2,731,446	1,609,413	614,420	(994,993)
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	5,169,853	5,088,431	18,000	(5,070,431)
Other grants:				
Entergy	191,462	191,462	20,981	(170,481)
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	125,486	125,232	47,462	(77,770)
District Attorney - 19th Judicial District Court	48,019	48,019	27,468	(20,551)
National League of Cities	36,500	36,500	6,375	(30,125)
Internet Archives	2,278	2,278	--	(2,278)
Southeast La Area Health	109,836	109,836	8,328	(101,508)
Baton Rouge Area Foundation	52,659	52,659	52,659	--
International Association of Chiefs of Police	329,980	338,631	338,631	--
East Baton Rouge Criminal Justice Corr	43,343	43,343	43,343	--
Capital Area United Way	96,336	96,336	42,104	(54,232)
Total intergovernmental revenues	<u>193,592,289</u>	<u>193,624,301</u>	<u>88,205,586</u>	<u>(105,418,715)</u>
Investment earnings	<u>(279,955)</u>	<u>(480,016)</u>	<u>(134,558)</u>	<u>345,458</u>
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Sobriety Court fees	29,696	61,000	36,437	(24,563)
Program income (Housing and Urban Development)	1,470,592	1,372,270	825,128	(547,142)
Headstart - in kind contributions	3,281,303	2,860,044	1,434,069	(1,425,975)
Other	(17,617)	337,213	354,830	17,617
Total miscellaneous revenues	<u>4,763,974</u>	<u>4,630,527</u>	<u>2,650,464</u>	<u>(1,980,063)</u>
Total revenues	<u>198,076,308</u>	<u>197,774,812</u>	<u>90,721,492</u>	<u>(107,053,320)</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 17
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
FEMA - Hurricane Gustav	\$ 5,847,293	\$ 5,847,293	\$ --	\$ 5,847,293
FEMA - Flood August 2016	9,782,733	9,782,733	407,304	9,375,429
FEMA - Hurricane Barry	756,106	756,106	472,631	283,475
FEMA - Hurricane Laura	500,107	500,107	415,113	84,994
FEMA - Hurricane Sally	46,201	46,201	22,567	23,634
FEMA - Hurricane Delta	876,672	1,676,672	1,235,296	441,376
FEMA - COVID-19	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,640,196	359,804
Coronavirus Relief Fund	32,292,529	36,305,114	36,305,114	--
Reduce Underage Drinking	284,157	162,128	67,573	94,555
Rapid Case Assessment Team	43,342	43,342	43,342	--
Local Government Assistance Program:				
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	25,694	25,694	--	25,694
Central Volunteer Fire Department	18,039	18,000	18,000	--
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	25,694	25,694	--	25,694
Pride Fire Protection District	22,394	22,394	--	22,394
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	24,694	24,694	--	24,694
Community Water Enrichment Fund	116,383	35,000	--	35,000
Volunteer Fire Assistance	2,500	1,362	1,362	--
Baton Rouge City Court DWI Court	206,376	233,393	111,021	122,372
National League of Cities	36,500	36,500	6,375	30,125
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	85,957	62,750	19,986	42,764
Police Department Year-Round Overtime Grant:				
Occupant Protection and Speeding	456,557	452,405	228,569	223,836
DWI and Juvenile Underage Drinking Enforcement	587,139	456,407	323,557	132,850
Open Container/DWI	382,448	382,448	11,582	370,866
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation	1,000,000	1,000,000	385	999,615
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	854,997	850,210	436,874	413,336
Collective Healing	329,980	338,631	338,631	--
Body-worn Camera Program	606,258	599,513	599,513	--
Camera Interface Program	(39,419)	22,581	22,581	--
Project Safe Neighborhoods	147,525	147,525	103,239	44,286
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing	295,399	295,399	--	295,399
Stop School Violence Program	160,751	160,751	--	160,751
Baton Rouge Police COVID-19 Response	499,710	499,710	368,883	130,827
Regional Law Enforcement Technology Training	150,000	150,000	--	150,000
IBM Wildfire Consulting Services	17,419	17,419	17,419	--
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds	250,000	250,000	247,000	3,000
Assistance to Firefighters	73,315	73,315	--	73,315
Provider Relief Fund	222,850	222,850	--	222,850
Emergency Medical Services for Children	109,836	109,836	8,328	101,508
Title IV-E Reimbursements	76,273	76,273	51,282	24,991
Families in Need of Services	195,576	177,251	109,196	68,055
State Homeland Security Program	31,544	41,995	41,980	15
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grants	876,085	882,097	86,969	795,128
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant	1,096,774	1,096,774	75,441	1,021,333
Emergency Preparedness Entergy Grant	191,462	191,462	21,155	170,307

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 17
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Public safety (continued):				
Non-grant funds:				
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$ (1,665)	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,320	\$ --
Total public safety	<u>64,564,185</u>	<u>69,102,349</u>	<u>46,860,784</u>	<u>22,241,565</u>
Health and welfare:				
Resiliency in Communities After Stress and				
Trauma Grant	2,010,748	2,035,748	1,606,303	429,445
Americorps Volunteers in Service to America Program	84,432	84,433	39,684	44,749
Cities Readiness Initiative	34,247	34,254	6,033	28,221
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program	874,048	1,047,084	523,495	523,589
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Shelter	85,376	85,376	35,604	49,772
Non-grant funds:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	61,315	61,315	--	61,315
Total health and welfare	<u>3,150,166</u>	<u>3,348,210</u>	<u>2,211,119</u>	<u>1,137,091</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Community Webs	2,278	2,278	--	2,278
National Endowment for Humanities Grants to States	6,775	6,775	6,775	--
Beauregard Historic District	32,776	32,776	32,122	654
Total culture and recreation	<u>41,829</u>	<u>41,829</u>	<u>38,897</u>	<u>2,932</u>
Conservation and development:				
TeenWorkPrepBR Grant	4,460	4,460	--	4,460
Baton Rouge Area Foundation Flood Relief Grant	12,660	12,660	12,660	--
Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields				
Pilot Program	19,848	17,209	17,209	--
Louisiana Recovery Act	2,257,386	2,257,386	138,306	2,119,080
Performance Partnership Pilot for Disconnected Youth	9,079	--	--	--
Headstart	19,217,941	12,444,820	10,678,418	1,766,402
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Grant	2,909,669	6,457,200	5,537,801	919,399
Headstart Food Program	2,731,446	1,609,414	614,420	994,994
Community Services Block Grant	4,079,422	4,085,118	1,646,924	2,438,194
Capital Area United Way - VITA Grant	6,500	6,500	6,500	--
Workforce Investment Act:				
Adult Program	2,772,995	3,167,830	1,826,987	1,340,843
Youth Program	3,631,676	3,632,185	1,720,810	1,911,375
Dislocated Workers Program	3,564,071	3,188,352	1,078,842	2,109,510
National Emergency Grant	1,943,889	1,943,889	--	1,943,889
Emergency Solutions Grant	3,242,746	3,241,192	1,379,249	1,861,943
Community Development Block Grant	16,239,147	16,011,630	6,210,522	9,801,108
Community Development Block Grant				
Disaster Recovery Funds	7,229,721	7,229,721	7,083,223	146,498
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	8,399,969	7,434,098	2,235,224	5,198,874
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	7,451,081	7,451,081	4,835,631	2,615,450

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A - 17
(Continued)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Conservation and development (continued):				
Non-grant funds:				
Headstart programs	\$ 7,999	\$ 7,999	\$ --	\$ 7,999
Rental rehabilitation local funds	186,469	212,804	47,591	165,213
Headstart - in kind services	3,281,303	2,860,044	1,434,069	1,425,975
Office of Community Development Local Funds	148,155	148,155	148,846	(691)
Total conservation and development	<u>89,347,632</u>	<u>83,423,747</u>	<u>46,653,232</u>	<u>36,770,515</u>
Capital outlay	<u>46,064,409</u>	<u>46,845,523</u>	<u>23,312,072</u>	<u>23,533,451</u>
Total expenditures	<u>203,168,221</u>	<u>202,761,658</u>	<u>119,076,104</u>	<u>83,685,554</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,091,913)</u>	<u>(4,986,846)</u>	<u>(28,354,612)</u>	<u>(23,367,766)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	1,557,600	1,634,867	1,634,867	--
Library Board of Control Fund	54,968	54,968	54,968	--
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund	810	810	810	--
Gaming Enforcement Division	2,085	2,085	2,085	--
East Baton Rouge Communications District	3,185	3,185	3,185	--
Emergency Medical Services Fund	108,895	108,895	108,895	--
City Constable Court Costs Fund	7,165	7,165	7,165	--
B.R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund	51,031	51,031	51,031	--
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	128	128	128	--
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	95,380	95,380	95,380	--
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	27,998	27,998	27,998	--
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	359	200,359	200,359	--
Baton Rouge River Center	1,538	1,538	1,538	--
Central Garage	2,848	2,848	2,848	--
Total transfers in	<u>1,913,990</u>	<u>2,191,257</u>	<u>2,191,257</u>	<u>--</u>
Transfers out:				
Emergency Medical Services Fund	(526,150)	(526,150)	(526,150)	--
Pride Fire Protection District	(570)	(570)	(570)	--
Total transfers out	<u>(526,720)</u>	<u>(526,720)</u>	<u>(526,720)</u>	<u>--</u>
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	<u>(136,834)</u>	<u>(136,834)</u>	<u>3,610</u>	<u>140,444</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>1,250,436</u>	<u>1,527,703</u>	<u>1,668,147</u>	<u>140,444</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(3,841,477)</u>	<u>(3,459,143)</u>	<u>(26,686,465)</u>	<u>(23,227,322)</u>
Fund balances, January 1	<u>4,674,173</u>	<u>4,674,173</u>	<u>4,674,173</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 832,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,030</u>	<u>\$ (22,012,292)</u>	<u>\$ (23,227,322)</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
BUDGETARY REPORTING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT A - 18

Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis.

As discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 1d), certain adjustments are necessary to compare actual data on a GAAP versus budget basis. Adjustments reconciling the excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses at year end on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Board of Control</u>	<u>Grants Fund</u>
Net change in fund balances (Budget Basis)	\$23,608,029	\$7,123,986	\$(26,686,465)
Adjustments:			
To adjust for encumbrances	<u>2,373,601</u>	<u>1,210,550</u>	<u>22,920,423</u>
Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	<u>\$25,981,630</u>	<u>\$8,334,536</u>	<u>\$ (3,766,042)</u>

The budgetary basis accounts for encumbrances as expenditures in the year in which the funds are encumbered. However, on the GAAP basis, expenditures for encumbered funds are recognized when the obligation is incurred. Therefore, a timing difference exists between budgetary practices and GAAP.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020		2019	
	Primary Government*	Component Units	Primary Government*	Component Units
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 26,493,996	\$ 1,170,065	\$ 21,391,868	\$ 931,547
Interest	40,701,399	1,797,518	33,163,529	1,444,172
Plan Changes		--	41,428,610	1,804,083
Differences between expected and actual experience		--	39,802,191	1,733,258
Changes in other assumptions	116,590,622	5,149,037	(112,452,548)	(4,896,948)
Changes in proportion	(578,627)	578,627	11,033,818	(11,033,818)
Benefit payments	(27,178,963)	(1,200,172)	(24,787,978)	(1,079,202)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>156,028,427</u>	<u>7,495,075</u>	<u>9,579,490</u>	<u>(11,096,908)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	980,252,974	42,687,111	970,673,484	53,784,019
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,136,281,401</u>	<u>\$ 50,182,186</u>	<u>\$ 980,252,974</u>	<u>\$ 42,687,111</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 162,191,738	\$ 9,711,293	\$ 164,126,247	\$ 8,914,061
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	700.58%	516.74%	597.26%	478.87%

* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)

Notes to Schedule:

Amounts are determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.00% per annum average, compounded annually
Discount rate	2.74% based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year bond general obligation index as of the measurement date.
Mortality	Pub-2010 general mortality with generational projection per scale MP-2020
Health cost trend rates	
Medical	Medicare Eligible - 0% for 2019-2020, 5.6% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2074 and beyond. Non-Medicare Eligible - 0% for 2019-2020, 6.1% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2074 and beyond. Medicare Advantage - 0% for 2019-2020, 5.3% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2074 and beyond.
Dental	0% for 2019-2020, 3.84% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.62% for 2075 and beyond
Retirement rates	CPERS participants assumed to retire as follows: Non-Fire - the earlier of 25.5 years of service or age 61 and 11 years of service Fire - the earlier of 26 years of service or age 61 and 11 years of service

Sample rates for MPERS participants are as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
47 - 49	20.5%	56	22.5
50	22.5	57 - 58	17.0
51	20.0	59	19.0
52 - 53	22.0	60 - 65	26.0
54	23.5	66+	100.0
55	42.5		

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2018	
<u>Primary Government*</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
\$ 18,931,503	\$ 1,048,975
33,773,477	1,871,353
(5,686,535)	(315,085)
1,282,638	71,070
3,746,638	207,597
--	--
(21,847,948)	(1,210,572)
<u>30,199,773</u>	<u>1,673,338</u>
940,473,711	52,110,681
<u>\$ 970,673,484</u>	<u>\$ 53,784,019</u>
\$ 164,089,236	\$ 9,088,821
591.55%	591.76%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY**

EXHIBIT A - 20

	<u>Proportion of net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
<u>CPERS (1)</u>					
2020	82.80%	\$ 521,058,581	\$ 117,160,345	444.74%	65.47%
2019	84.33%	611,142,064	116,678,973	523.78%	59.36%
2018	84.11%	450,343,140	115,687,619	389.28%	68.80%
2017	84.62%	502,832,286	119,349,389	421.31%	64.09%
2016	85.31%	492,062,840	121,186,985	406.04%	63.95%
2015	85.27%	374,980,224	116,867,744	320.86%	70.95%
<u>MPERS (2)</u>					
2020	13.71%	\$ 126,746,504	\$ 42,332,692	299.41%	70.94%
2019	13.33%	121,081,028	41,601,220	291.05%	71.01%
2018	14.88%	125,757,667	43,935,267	286.23%	71.89%
2017	15.55%	135,798,265	46,453,714	292.33%	70.08%
2016	14.85%	139,224,992	41,640,652	334.35%	70.73%
2015	14.80%	115,962,107	39,616,014	292.72%	70.73%
<u>LASERS (2)</u>					
2020	0.02%	\$ 1,815,971	\$ 468,895	387.29%	58.00%
2019	0.03%	1,976,969	520,581	379.76%	62.90%
2018	0.03%	1,914,143	476,624	401.60%	64.30%
2017	0.02%	1,636,340	459,417	356.18%	62.54%
2016	0.02%	1,786,318	292,379	610.96%	57.73%
2015	0.01%	366,395	217,449	168.50%	62.66%

(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 in the current fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**

EXHIBIT A - 21

	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency/ (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
<u>CPERS</u>					
2020	\$ 42,486,083	\$ 42,486,083	\$ --	\$ 118,913,870	35.73%
2019	38,810,375	38,810,375	--	117,160,345	33.13%
2018	39,160,468	39,160,468	--	116,678,973	33.56%
2017	35,505,618	35,505,618	--	115,687,619	30.69%
2016	34,906,833	34,906,833	--	119,349,389	29.25%
2015	33,082,498	33,082,498	--	121,186,985	27.21%
<u>MPERS</u>					
2020	\$ 13,748,026	\$ 13,748,026	\$ --	\$ 41,528,740	33.10%
2019	13,650,338	13,650,338	--	41,928,626	32.56%
2018	13,702,767	13,702,767	--	43,340,928	31.62%
2017	13,609,676	13,609,676	--	43,600,843	31.21%
2016	13,503,584	13,503,584	--	43,765,133	30.85%
2015	12,439,406	12,439,406	--	42,247,313	29.44%
<u>LASERS</u>					
2020	\$ 191,805	\$ 191,805	\$ --	\$ 451,525	42.48%
2019	210,990	210,990	--	517,127	40.80%
2018	205,027	205,027	--	519,020	39.50%
2017	116,639	116,639	--	447,572	26.06%
2016	156,293	156,293	--	405,234	38.57%
2015	88,594	88,594	--	226,219	35.63%

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 380,505	\$ 459,750	\$ 467,379	\$ 477,571
Interest	2,078,790	2,098,336	2,281,368	2,423,493
Differences between expected and actual experience	177,405	2,147,899	163,883	2,243,050
Changes in other assumptions	27,828	151,797	287,842	555,501
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,312,226)	(2,371,530)	(2,340,178)	(2,651,397)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>352,302</u>	<u>2,486,252</u>	<u>860,294</u>	<u>3,048,218</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>44,356,111</u>	<u>41,869,859</u>	<u>41,009,565</u>	<u>37,961,347</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>44,708,413</u>	<u>44,356,111</u>	<u>41,869,859</u>	<u>41,009,565</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	1,167,213	778,113	641,699	581,007
Contributions - member	52,178	54,100	70,460	63,856
Net investment income	1,788,104	(849,966)	1,727,482	974,589
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,312,226)	(2,371,530)	(2,340,178)	(2,651,397)
Administrative expenses	(276,209)	(282,942)	(275,799)	(269,510)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>419,060</u>	<u>(2,672,225)</u>	<u>(176,336)</u>	<u>(1,301,455)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,415,588	17,087,813	17,264,149	18,565,604
Beginning of the Year Adjustment	(673,360)	--	--	--
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>14,161,288</u>	<u>14,415,588</u>	<u>17,087,813</u>	<u>17,264,149</u>
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 30,547,125</u>	<u>\$ 29,940,523</u>	<u>\$ 24,782,046</u>	<u>\$ 23,745,416</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	31.67%	32.50%	40.81%	42.10%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,860,834	\$ 10,581,519	\$ 12,773,613	\$ 13,708,300
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	344.74%	282.95%	194.01%	173.22%

Amounts are determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 454,961	\$ 437,310
2,338,200	2,565,879
1,721,888	--
(979,283)	340,742
<u>(1,853,004)</u>	<u>(1,679,506)</u>
1,682,762	1,664,425
<u>36,278,585</u>	<u>34,614,160</u>
<u>37,961,347</u>	<u>36,278,585</u>
951,261	763,873
99,365	90,774
(403,640)	796,414
<u>(1,853,004)</u>	<u>(1,679,506)</u>
<u>(313,560)</u>	<u>(333,744)</u>
<u>(1,519,578)</u>	<u>(362,189)</u>
20,085,182	20,447,371
--	--
<u>18,565,604</u>	<u>20,085,182</u>
<u>\$ 19,395,743</u>	<u>\$ 16,193,403</u>
48.91%	55.36%
\$ 14,928,102	\$ 14,428,038
129.93%	112.24%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**

EXHIBIT A - 23

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 8,398,532	\$ 3,202,512	\$ 5,196,020	\$ 7,584,899	42.22%
2019	3,169,155	1,167,213	2,001,942	8,860,834	13.17%
2018	2,455,093	778,113	1,676,980	10,581,519	7.35%
2017	3,795,014	641,699	3,143,546	12,773,613	5.10%
2016	2,752,642	581,007	2,171,635	13,708,300	4.24%
2015	3,029,216	951,261	2,077,955	14,928,102	6.37%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: January 1, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Expected Value Method, with 20% of investment gains (or losses) recognized each year
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	1.0% - 4.0% based on members age
Investment rate of return	5.75% per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Retirement age	100% at earlier of 25.5 years of service or age 61 with 11 years of service
Mortality	RP-2006 Blue Collar Employee Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 base year) RP-2006 Blue Collar Annuitant Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 base year) RP-2006 Disability Table Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 base year)

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to cover the cost of controlling mosquitoes and rodents.

Downtown Development District accounts for the special property tax levied within the district for education, planning, traffic, security, promotion and development of the district.

Gaming Enforcement Division Fund accounts for monies collected from the 5% bingo assessment fee collected for the purpose of funding the enforcement and administration of guidelines and regulations relative to the playing of charitable bingo by licensed organizations.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to operate and maintain a treatment center for mental health and substance abuse services.

Federal Forfeited Property Fund accounts for the cash proceeds received from federal seizures and forfeitures, as well as any interest earned on these funds, according to accounting guidelines of the U.S. Attorney General's Office.

East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District accounts for monies collected to provide citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish with Enhanced 911, a computer aided telephone dispatch system that processes incoming requests for emergency assistance, and provides instructions in first aid to the caller.

Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to maintain emergency medical services in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Capitol House Economic Development District accounts for the sales tax increments from the Capitol House Economic Development District dedicated by the State, the City and the Baton Rouge Convention and Visitors Bureau for the purpose of rehabilitating the historic Capitol House Hotel.

Lafayette-Main Economic Development District accounts for the sales tax increments from the Lafayette-Main Economic Development District dedicated by the City for the purpose of rehabilitating the Hampton Inn and Suites.

Third-Florida Economic Development District accounts for the sales tax increments from the Third-Florida Economic Development District dedicated by the City and a district tax for the construction and development of a hotel.

Civil Juror Compensation Fund accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain civil defendants restricted for payments to jurors.

Criminal Juror Compensation Fund accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain criminal defendants restricted for payments to jurors.

City Court Judicial Building Fund accounts for the City Court filing fee imposed on all civil matters and dedicated to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing City Courts.

Continued

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Sobriety Court accounts for receipt of fees assessed in traffic matters related to specific alcohol violations. These monies will fund the operations of the Sobriety Court.

City Court Technology Fund accounts for receipt of fees assessed in civil, criminal, and traffic cases where the defendant is convicted after trial or who pleads guilty or forfeits bond. These monies will fund the new case management system.

19th JDC-Off Duty Police Witness Fees accounts for receipt of fees assessed for the purpose of paying witness fees to off duty law enforcement officers.

City Constable Court Costs Fund accounts for City Court cost fees collected from serving the execution of civil papers, garnishment fees and assessments required to maintain the City Constable's office.

Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1 accounts for the special property tax levy required to provide street and road lights within the district.

Parish Transportation Fund accounts for receipts from the State Shared Revenue-Parish Transportation Fund as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statute 48:751 to be used primarily for road improvement and mass transit.

Parish Beautification Fund accounts for the portion (3%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street beautification within East Baton Rouge Parish.

Parish Street Maintenance Fund accounts for the portion (27%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street repair within East Baton Rouge Parish.

B.R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund accounts for the special property tax levied within the City of Baton Rouge to fund increases in salaries and benefits for the City of Baton Rouge Municipal Fire personnel.

District No. 1 Fire Protection District is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district and a fire service fee.

Brownsfield Fire Protection District is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.

Chaneyville Fire Protection District is located in the northern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.

Pride Fire Protection District is located in the northeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed through a fire service fee and state insurance company taxes.

Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District is located in the western part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.

Continued

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and paying agent fees.

City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2007A and 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the City of Baton Rouge. Also accounts for the portion of the bonds issued for the purpose of advance refunding certain outstanding obligations of the City-Parish.

Parish Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2013A and 2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges for the 2002A Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding Bonds the 2002B Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding Bonds and the 2012 Taxable Refunding Bonds.

Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2006A, 2008A and 2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2012 LCDA loan (Road and Street Improvement project) of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

MOVEBR Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2019 MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvement District.

Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Fund accounts for transfers from the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds for payment of interest and principal redemption requirements of capital leases, contracts, loans, notes, and bonds that do not require a vote of the general public.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue			
	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,508,821	\$ --	\$ 68,062	\$ --
Investments	--	--	--	--
Property taxes receivable - net	2,044,123	147,080	--	1,746,594
Sales taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	30	--	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	5,388	36	11	1
Due from other governments	5,835,489	483,315	--	4,848,906
Total assets	\$ 18,393,851	\$ 630,431	\$ 68,073	\$ 6,595,501
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 60,720	\$ 13,056	\$ 1,577	\$ --
Due to other funds	587,225	7,957	--	7
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	41,682	10,376	1,643	--
Total liabilities	689,627	31,389	3,220	7
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	172,946	32,806	--	192,751
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	172,946	32,806	--	192,751
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	17,531,278	566,236	--	6,402,743
Committed	--	--	64,853	--
Total fund balances	17,531,278	566,236	64,853	6,402,743
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 18,393,851	\$ 630,431	\$ 68,073	\$ 6,595,501

Continued

Special Revenue				
Federal Forfeited Property	E.B.R. Parish Communications District	Emergency Medical Services	Capitol House Economic Development District	Lafayette- Main Economic Development District
\$ 1,954,793	\$ 12,649,068	\$ 26,482,370	\$ 28,342	\$ 2,684
--	--	5,813,203	--	--
--	--	3,741,582	--	--
--	--	--	25,271	2,529
--	791,740	4,482,262	--	--
961	6,138	15,452	--	--
--	--	10,684,612	--	--
<u>\$ 1,955,754</u>	<u>\$ 13,446,946</u>	<u>\$ 51,219,481</u>	<u>\$ 53,613</u>	<u>\$ 5,213</u>
\$ 17,835	\$ 293,275	\$ 502,303	\$ 53,613	\$ 5,213
338,850	4,248,576	3,080,236	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	337,685	--	--
<u>356,685</u>	<u>4,541,851</u>	<u>3,920,224</u>	<u>53,613</u>	<u>5,213</u>
--	--	316,562	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	<u>316,562</u>	--	--
1,599,069	8,905,095	18,211,183	--	--
--	--	28,771,512	--	--
<u>1,599,069</u>	<u>8,905,095</u>	<u>46,982,695</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>\$ 1,955,754</u>	<u>\$ 13,446,946</u>	<u>\$ 51,219,481</u>	<u>\$ 53,613</u>	<u>\$ 5,213</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue			
	Third- Florida Economic Development District	Civil Juror Compensation	Criminal Juror Compensation	City Court Judicial Building
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,632	\$ 5,254	\$ 132,528	\$ 692,598
Investments	--	--	--	--
Property taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	--
Sales taxes receivable - net	5,441	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	--	--	13,878	--
Accrued interest receivable	--	1	67	346
Due from other governments	--	--	--	--
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,073</u>	<u>\$ 5,255</u>	<u>\$ 146,473</u>	<u>\$ 692,944</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 11,073	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,233
Due to other funds	--	--	--	--
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities	<u>11,073</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,233</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	--	--	--	--
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	--	5,255	146,473	688,711
Committed	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>--</u>	<u>5,255</u>	<u>146,473</u>	<u>688,711</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,073</u>	<u>\$ 5,255</u>	<u>\$ 146,473</u>	<u>\$ 692,944</u>

Continued

Special Revenue					
Sobriety Court	City Court Technology	19th JDC- Off Duty Police Witness Fees	City Constable Court Costs	Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1	Parish Transportation
\$ 155,139	\$ 616,188	\$ 29,705	\$ 200,510	\$ 3,301,500	\$ 3,820,432
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	120,825	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
75	296	14	34	1,654	7,994
--	--	939	--	230,048	206,218
<u>\$ 155,214</u>	<u>\$ 616,484</u>	<u>\$ 30,658</u>	<u>\$ 200,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,654,027</u>	<u>\$ 4,034,644</u>
\$ 75	\$ --	\$ 1,850	\$ 3,260	\$ --	\$ 30,203
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	3,085	--	--
<u>75</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>6,345</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>30,203</u>
--	--	--	--	4,183	--
--	--	--	--	14,344	--
--	--	--	--	<u>18,527</u>	--
155,139	616,484	28,808	--	3,635,500	4,004,441
--	--	--	194,199	--	--
<u>155,139</u>	<u>616,484</u>	<u>28,808</u>	<u>194,199</u>	<u>3,635,500</u>	<u>4,004,441</u>
<u>\$ 155,214</u>	<u>\$ 616,484</u>	<u>\$ 30,658</u>	<u>\$ 200,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,654,027</u>	<u>\$ 4,034,644</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Special Revenue

	<u>Parish Beautification</u>	<u>Parish Street Maintenance</u>	<u>B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement</u>	<u>District No. 1 Fire Protection District</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,219,633	\$ 26,475,666	\$ --	\$ 82,006
Investments	--	5,811,731	--	--
Property taxes receivable - net	--	--	3,366,018	153,653
Sales taxes receivable - net	117,206	1,474,262	--	--
Accounts receivable	--	--	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	2,582	15,297	--	41
Due from other governments	--	--	8,940,930	316,482
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,339,421</u>	<u>\$ 33,776,956</u>	<u>\$ 12,306,948</u>	<u>\$ 552,182</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 146,455	\$ 2,566,477	\$ 222,848	\$ 1,166
Due to other funds	--	--	5,775,402	--
Due to other governments	--	415,336	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	--	4,157	182,398	--
Total liabilities	<u>146,455</u>	<u>2,985,970</u>	<u>6,180,648</u>	<u>1,166</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	--	--	319,532	8,725
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>319,532</u>	<u>8,725</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	5,192,966	30,790,986	5,806,768	542,291
Committed	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>5,192,966</u>	<u>30,790,986</u>	<u>5,806,768</u>	<u>542,291</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,339,421</u>	<u>\$ 33,776,956</u>	<u>\$ 12,306,948</u>	<u>\$ 552,182</u>

Continued

Special Revenue

<u>Brownsfield Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Chaneyville Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Pride Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Alsen- St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 218,886	\$ 117,570	\$ 504,416	\$ 225,479	\$ 93,497,282
--	--	--	--	11,624,934
176,302	68,783	78,909	155,511	11,799,380
--	--	--	--	1,624,709
--	--	--	--	5,287,910
119	--	268	119	56,894
<u>977,300</u>	<u>279,370</u>	<u>402,995</u>	<u>161,264</u>	<u>33,367,868</u>
<u>\$ 1,372,607</u>	<u>\$ 465,723</u>	<u>\$ 986,588</u>	<u>\$ 542,373</u>	<u>\$ 157,258,977</u>
\$ 31,014	\$ 5,963	\$ 696	\$ 1,212	\$ 3,974,117
--	--	--	--	14,038,253
--	--	--	--	415,336
--	--	--	--	581,026
<u>31,014</u>	<u>5,963</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>19,008,732</u>
28,805	7,197	6,410	46,164	1,136,081
<u>46,767</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>61,111</u>
<u>75,572</u>	<u>7,197</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>46,164</u>	<u>1,197,192</u>
1,266,021	452,563	979,482	494,997	108,022,489
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>29,030,564</u>
<u>1,266,021</u>	<u>452,563</u>	<u>979,482</u>	<u>494,997</u>	<u>137,053,053</u>
<u>\$ 1,372,607</u>	<u>\$ 465,723</u>	<u>\$ 986,588</u>	<u>\$ 542,373</u>	<u>\$ 157,258,977</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Debt Service

	<u>City Sales Tax Bonds</u>	<u>Parish Sales Tax Bonds</u>	<u>Taxable Refunding Bonds</u>	<u>Road and Street Improvement</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,384,689	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 5,536,890
Investments	--	--	--	--
Property taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	--
Sales taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	--	1,200	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	--	--	--	--
Due from other governments	--	--	--	--
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,384,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,890</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Due to other funds	--	1,200	--	--
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	--	--	--	--
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	1,384,689	--	--	5,536,890
Committed	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>1,384,689</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,536,890</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,384,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,890</u>

Debt Service

LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project	MOVEBR	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 2,327,470	\$ 2,393,117	\$ --	\$ 11,642,166	\$ 105,139,448
--	1,596,200	--	1,596,200	13,221,134
--	--	--	--	11,799,380
--	--	--	--	1,624,709
--	--	--	1,200	5,289,110
--	579	--	579	57,473
--	--	--	--	33,367,868
<u>\$ 2,327,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,989,896</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,240,145</u>	<u>\$ 170,499,122</u>
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,974,117
--	--	--	1,200	14,039,453
--	--	--	--	415,336
--	--	--	--	581,026
--	--	--	1,200	19,009,932
--	--	--	--	1,136,081
--	--	--	--	61,111
--	--	--	--	1,197,192
2,327,470	3,989,896	--	13,238,945	121,261,434
--	--	--	--	29,030,564
<u>2,327,470</u>	<u>3,989,896</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,238,945</u>	<u>150,291,998</u>
<u>\$ 2,327,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,989,896</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,240,145</u>	<u>\$ 170,499,122</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	Special Revenue			
	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 8,234,897	\$ 645,745	\$ --	\$ 6,784,418
Sales	--	--	--	--
TIF district tax	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	6,000	--
Charges for services	--	--	75,112	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	151,088	3,745	160	1,035
Miscellaneous revenues	18,579	--	--	--
Total revenues	<u>8,404,564</u>	<u>649,490</u>	<u>81,272</u>	<u>6,785,453</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	--	123,288	--
Public safety	--	--	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	4,814,241	--	--	--
Conservation and development	--	723,990	--	--
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	--	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--	--
Bond issuance costs	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	6,643,290
Total expenditures	<u>4,814,241</u>	<u>723,990</u>	<u>123,288</u>	<u>6,643,290</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,590,323</u>	<u>(74,500)</u>	<u>(42,016)</u>	<u>142,163</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	138,230	--	--
Transfers out	(810)	(3,410)	(2,085)	--
Premium on debt issuance	--	--	--	--
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--	--
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	--	--	--	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	2,405	--	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>1,595</u>	<u>134,820</u>	<u>(2,085)</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,591,918	60,320	(44,101)	142,163
Fund balances, January 1, restated	<u>13,939,360</u>	<u>505,916</u>	<u>108,954</u>	<u>6,260,580</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 17,531,278</u>	<u>\$ 566,236</u>	<u>\$ 64,853</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,743</u>

Continued

Special Revenue				
Federal Forfeited Property	E.B.R. Parish Communications District	Emergency Medical Services	Capitol House Economic Development District	Lafayette- Main Economic Development District
\$ --	\$ --	\$ 14,990,315	\$ --	\$ --
--	--	--	30,438	50,684
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	430,924	--
--	--	4,935,292	--	--
--	6,025,677	18,184,678	--	--
240,249	--	--	--	--
18,440	114,307	356,677	--	--
5,948	--	206,276	--	--
<u>264,637</u>	<u>6,139,984</u>	<u>38,673,238</u>	<u>461,362</u>	<u>50,684</u>
--	--	--	--	--
96,775	1,941,582	29,852,688	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	461,362	50,684
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	1,653,866	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
<u>96,775</u>	<u>1,941,582</u>	<u>31,506,554</u>	<u>461,362</u>	<u>50,684</u>
167,862	4,198,402	7,166,684	--	--
--	--	3,258,665	--	--
--	(2,735,700)	(1,234,225)	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
<u>--</u>	<u>(2,735,700)</u>	<u>2,024,440</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
167,862	1,462,702	9,191,124	--	--
<u>1,431,207</u>	<u>7,442,393</u>	<u>37,791,571</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>\$ 1,599,069</u>	<u>\$ 8,905,095</u>	<u>\$ 46,982,695</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	Special Revenue			
	Third- Florida Economic Development District	Civil Juror Compensation	Criminal Juror Compensation	City Court Judicial Building
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Sales	49,433	--	--	--
TIF district tax	49,491	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	20,378	103,118	163,838
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	--	(18)	1,119	6,483
Miscellaneous revenues	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	<u>98,924</u>	<u>20,360</u>	<u>104,237</u>	<u>170,321</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	17,157	84,129	165,441
Public safety	--	--	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	--	--	--	--
Conservation and development	98,924	--	--	--
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	--	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--	--
Bond issuance costs	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	<u>98,924</u>	<u>17,157</u>	<u>84,129</u>	<u>165,441</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>--</u>	<u>3,203</u>	<u>20,108</u>	<u>4,880</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	--	--	--
Transfers out	--	--	--	--
Premium on debt issuance	--	--	--	--
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--	--
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	--	--	--	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	--	3,203	20,108	4,880
Fund balances, January 1, restated	<u>--</u>	<u>2,052</u>	<u>126,365</u>	<u>683,831</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 5,255</u>	<u>\$ 146,473</u>	<u>\$ 688,711</u>

Continued

Special Revenue					
Sobriety Court	City Court Technology	19th JDC- Off Duty Police Witness Fees	City Constable Court Costs	Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1	Parish Transpor- tation
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 354,738	\$ --
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	24,679	2,795,819
18,830	82,881	15,733	344,077	--	--
--	--	--	3,474	--	--
1,428	5,652	275	389	32,893	152,542
--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>20,258</u>	<u>88,533</u>	<u>16,008</u>	<u>347,940</u>	<u>412,310</u>	<u>2,948,361</u>
14,535	--	4,850	481,240	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	560,704	339,971
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	550,000
<u>14,535</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,850</u>	<u>481,240</u>	<u>560,704</u>	<u>889,971</u>
5,723	88,533	11,158	(133,300)	(148,394)	2,058,390
--	--	--	220,390	--	--
--	--	--	(7,165)	--	(1,400,000)
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>213,225</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(1,400,000)</u>
5,723	88,533	11,158	79,925	(148,394)	658,390
149,416	527,951	17,650	114,274	3,783,894	3,346,051
<u>\$ 155,139</u>	<u>\$ 616,484</u>	<u>\$ 28,808</u>	<u>\$ 194,199</u>	<u>\$ 3,635,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,004,441</u>

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			
	<u>Parish Beautification</u>	<u>Parish Street Maintenance</u>	<u>B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement</u>	<u>District No. 1 Fire Protection District</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 13,124,707	\$ 436,409
Sales	1,258,002	15,514,491	--	--
TIF district tax	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	--	27,309
Charges for services	--	--	--	67,947
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	49,470	342,006	2,297	3,761
Miscellaneous revenues	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	<u>1,307,472</u>	<u>15,856,497</u>	<u>13,127,004</u>	<u>535,426</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	--	--	--
Public safety	--	--	10,080,125	513,213
Transportation	60,484	25,760,800	--	--
Health and welfare	--	--	--	--
Conservation and development	--	--	--	--
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	--	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--	--
Bond issuance costs	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	1,375,528	--	--	--
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	<u>1,436,012</u>	<u>25,760,800</u>	<u>10,080,125</u>	<u>513,213</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(128,540)</u>	<u>(9,904,303)</u>	<u>3,046,879</u>	<u>22,213</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	53,452	--	--
Transfers out	--	--	(51,031)	--
Premium on debt issuance	--	--	--	--
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--	--
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	--	--	--	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>--</u>	<u>53,452</u>	<u>(51,031)</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	(128,540)	(9,850,851)	2,995,848	22,213
Fund balances, January 1, restated	<u>5,321,506</u>	<u>40,641,837</u>	<u>2,810,920</u>	<u>520,078</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 5,192,966</u>	<u>\$ 30,790,986</u>	<u>\$ 5,806,768</u>	<u>\$ 542,291</u>

Continued

Special Revenue

<u>Brownsfield Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Chaneyville Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Pride Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Alsen- St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,094,458	\$ 326,620	\$ 458,427	\$ 276,579	\$ 46,727,313
--	--	--	--	16,903,048
--	--	--	--	49,491
--	--	--	--	430,924
134,102	15,721	16,260	4,781	7,959,963
102,142	44,706	52,651	13,567	25,315,335
--	--	--	--	243,723
7,096	429	7,239	2,512	1,261,025
24,406	349,056	5,893	--	610,158
<u>1,362,204</u>	<u>736,532</u>	<u>540,470</u>	<u>297,439</u>	<u>99,500,980</u>
--	--	--	--	890,640
995,335	333,519	325,220	316,952	44,455,409
--	--	--	--	26,721,959
--	--	--	--	4,814,241
--	--	--	--	1,334,960
--	31,600	19,638	--	51,238
--	10,790	4,432	--	15,222
--	--	--	--	--
20,000	28,342	--	--	3,077,736
--	--	--	--	7,193,290
<u>1,015,335</u>	<u>404,251</u>	<u>349,290</u>	<u>316,952</u>	<u>88,554,695</u>
<u>346,869</u>	<u>332,281</u>	<u>191,180</u>	<u>(19,513)</u>	<u>10,946,285</u>
15,760	34,780	62,650	23,770	3,807,697
(128)	(16,692)	--	--	(5,451,246)
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	2,405
<u>15,632</u>	<u>18,088</u>	<u>62,650</u>	<u>23,770</u>	<u>(1,641,144)</u>
362,501	350,369	253,830	4,257	9,305,141
<u>903,520</u>	<u>102,194</u>	<u>725,652</u>	<u>490,740</u>	<u>127,747,912</u>
<u>\$ 1,266,021</u>	<u>\$ 452,563</u>	<u>\$ 979,482</u>	<u>\$ 494,997</u>	<u>\$ 137,053,053</u>

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Debt Service

	<u>City Sales Tax Bonds</u>	<u>Parish Sales Tax Bonds</u>	<u>Taxable Refunding Bonds</u>	<u>Road and Street Improvement</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Sales	3,309,865	1,979,770	--	15,428,411
TIF district tax	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	6,670	--	--	(14,754,380)
Miscellaneous revenues	--	52,353	--	--
Total revenues	<u>3,316,535</u>	<u>2,032,123</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>674,031</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	--	--	--
Public safety	--	--	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	--	--	--	--
Conservation and development	--	--	--	--
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,455,000	1,635,000	3,295,000	10,390,000
Interest and fiscal charges	855,237	397,123	1,429,698	6,589,139
Bond issuance costs	--	--	--	926,640
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	<u>3,310,237</u>	<u>2,032,123</u>	<u>4,724,698</u>	<u>17,905,779</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,298</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(4,724,698)</u>	<u>(17,231,748)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	--	4,724,698	--
Transfers out	--	--	--	--
Premium on debt issuance	--	--	--	15,616,856
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--	74,365,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	--	--	--	(74,251,362)
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,724,698</u>	<u>15,730,494</u>
Net change in fund balances	6,298	--	--	(1,501,254)
Fund balances, January 1, restated	<u>1,378,391</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,038,144</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 1,384,689</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,890</u>

Debt Service

LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project	MOVEBR	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 46,727,313
5,701,431	8,240,091	--	34,659,568	51,562,616
--	--	--	--	49,491
--	--	--	--	430,924
--	--	--	--	7,959,963
--	--	--	--	25,315,335
--	--	--	--	243,723
9,992	6,152	--	(14,731,566)	(13,470,541)
--	--	42,945	95,298	705,456
<u>5,711,423</u>	<u>8,246,243</u>	<u>42,945</u>	<u>20,023,300</u>	<u>119,524,280</u>
--	--	--	--	890,640
--	--	--	--	44,455,409
--	--	--	--	26,721,959
--	--	--	--	4,814,241
--	--	--	--	1,334,960
3,365,000	900,000	35,200	22,075,200	22,126,438
2,794,667	3,942,719	7,745	16,016,328	16,031,550
--	--	--	926,640	926,640
--	--	--	--	3,077,736
--	--	--	--	7,193,290
<u>6,159,667</u>	<u>4,842,719</u>	<u>42,945</u>	<u>39,018,168</u>	<u>127,572,863</u>
<u>(448,244)</u>	<u>3,403,524</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(18,994,868)</u>	<u>(8,048,583)</u>
--	--	--	4,724,698	8,532,395
--	--	--	--	(5,451,246)
--	--	--	15,616,856	15,616,856
19,335,000	--	--	93,700,000	93,700,000
(18,983,831)	--	--	(93,235,193)	(93,235,193)
--	--	--	--	2,405
<u>351,169</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>20,806,361</u>	<u>19,165,217</u>
(97,075)	3,403,524	--	1,811,493	11,116,634
<u>2,424,545</u>	<u>586,372</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>11,427,452</u>	<u>139,175,364</u>
<u>\$ 2,327,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,989,896</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,238,945</u>	<u>\$ 150,291,998</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT AND RODENT CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 3

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 8,954,540	\$ 8,529,540	\$ 8,234,897	\$ (294,643)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	151,088	141,088
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	--	--	18,579	18,579
Total revenues	<u>8,964,540</u>	<u>8,539,540</u>	<u>8,404,564</u>	<u>(134,976)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare:				
Operations	7,445,465	7,020,465	4,831,824	2,188,641
Capital outlay	<u>524,855</u>	<u>524,855</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>524,855</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,970,320</u>	<u>7,545,320</u>	<u>4,831,824</u>	<u>2,713,496</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>994,220</u>	<u>994,220</u>	<u>3,572,740</u>	<u>2,578,520</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(810)	(810)	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>(1,595)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,190</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>(1,595)</u>
Net change in fund balances	998,220	997,410	3,574,335	2,576,925
Fund balances, January 1	<u>13,939,360</u>	<u>13,939,360</u>	<u>13,939,360</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 14,937,580</u>	<u>\$ 14,936,770</u>	<u>\$ 17,513,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,576,925</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 4

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 621,590	\$ 621,590	\$ 645,745	\$ 24,155
Investment earnings	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>2,245</u>
Total revenues	<u>623,090</u>	<u>623,090</u>	<u>649,490</u>	<u>26,400</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development Operations	840,320	838,720	723,990	114,730
Capital outlay	<u>1,810</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total expenditures	<u>842,130</u>	<u>838,720</u>	<u>723,990</u>	<u>114,730</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(219,040)</u>	<u>(215,630)</u>	<u>(74,500)</u>	<u>141,130</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	138,230	138,230	138,230	--
Transfers out:				
Capital Projects Fund	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,410)</u>	<u>(3,410)</u>	<u>--</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>138,230</u>	<u>134,820</u>	<u>134,820</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	(80,810)	(80,810)	60,320	141,130
Fund balances, January 1	<u>505,916</u>	<u>505,916</u>	<u>505,916</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 425,106</u>	<u>\$ 425,106</u>	<u>\$ 566,236</u>	<u>\$ 141,130</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GAMING ENFORCEMENT DIVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 5

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues:				
On-behalf payments	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,000	\$ (600)
Charges for services:				
Gaming fees	125,000	63,400	75,112	11,712
Investment earnings	1,000	--	160	160
Total revenues	132,600	70,000	81,272	11,272
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Operations	147,270	127,290	123,288	4,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,670)	(57,290)	(42,016)	15,274
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(2,085)	(2,085)	--
Net change in fund balances	(14,670)	(59,375)	(44,101)	15,274
Fund balances, January 1	108,954	108,954	108,954	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 94,284</u>	<u>\$ 49,579</u>	<u>\$ 64,853</u>	<u>\$ 15,274</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 6

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 6,503,400	\$ 6,649,400	\$ 6,784,418	\$ 135,018
Investment earnings	--	--	1,035	1,035
Total revenues	6,503,400	6,649,400	6,785,453	136,053
EXPENDITURES				
Intergovernmental	6,503,400	6,649,400	6,643,290	6,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	142,163	142,163
Fund balances, January 1	6,260,580	6,260,580	6,260,580	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 6,260,580</u>	<u>\$ 6,260,580</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,743</u>	<u>\$ 142,163</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FEDERAL FORFEITED PROPERTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 7

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeits:				
Forfeited property	\$ 350,000	\$ 252,250	\$ 240,249	\$ (12,001)
Investment earnings	--	--	18,440	18,440
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	--	--	5,948	5,948
Total revenues	<u>350,000</u>	<u>252,250</u>	<u>264,637</u>	<u>12,387</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Dedicated funds	837,636	837,636	96,775	740,861
Capital outlay	<u>235,000</u>	<u>235,000</u>	<u>37,210</u>	<u>197,790</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,072,636</u>	<u>1,072,636</u>	<u>133,985</u>	<u>938,651</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(722,636)	(820,386)	130,652	951,038
Fund balances, January 1	<u>1,431,207</u>	<u>1,431,207</u>	<u>1,431,207</u>	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 708,571</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 610,821</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,561,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 951,038</u></u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 8

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Enhanced 911	\$ 6,010,000	\$ 6,010,000	\$ 6,025,677	\$ 15,677
Investment earnings	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>114,307</u>	<u>64,307</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,060,000</u>	<u>6,060,000</u>	<u>6,139,984</u>	<u>79,984</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Communications	2,465,030	2,465,030	1,961,909	503,121
Capital outlay	<u>1,004,000</u>	<u>1,004,000</u>	<u>384,377</u>	<u>619,623</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,469,030</u>	<u>3,469,030</u>	<u>2,346,286</u>	<u>1,122,744</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,590,970</u>	<u>2,590,970</u>	<u>3,793,698</u>	<u>1,202,728</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	--	(3,185)	(3,185)
Emergency Medical Services Fund	<u>(3,803,030)</u>	<u>(3,803,030)</u>	<u>(2,732,515)</u>	<u>1,070,515</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(3,803,030)</u>	<u>(3,803,030)</u>	<u>(2,735,700)</u>	<u>1,067,330</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,212,060)	(1,212,060)	1,057,998	2,270,058
Fund balances, January 1	<u>7,442,393</u>	<u>7,442,393</u>	<u>7,442,393</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 6,230,333</u>	<u>\$ 6,230,333</u>	<u>\$ 8,500,391</u>	<u>\$ 2,270,058</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 9

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 13,718,000	\$ 13,718,000	\$ 14,990,315	\$ 1,272,315
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Medicaid supplemental payment program	--	--	4,935,292	4,935,292
Charges for services:				
Emergency transport charges	11,000,000	10,473,850	11,996,175	1,522,325
Medicaid supplemental payments for ambulances	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,116,630	5,116,630
EMS training fees	45,000	45,000	28,893	(16,107)
CPR card and medical record fees	40,000	40,000	42,980	2,980
Total charges for services	<u>12,085,000</u>	<u>11,558,850</u>	<u>18,184,678</u>	<u>6,625,828</u>
Investment earnings	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>356,677</u>	<u>256,677</u>
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>206,276</u>	<u>156,276</u>
Total revenues	<u>25,953,000</u>	<u>25,426,850</u>	<u>38,673,238</u>	<u>13,246,388</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	30,723,678	32,474,250	30,490,715	1,983,535
Capital outlay	<u>1,022,469</u>	<u>11,287,047</u>	<u>11,285,224</u>	<u>1,823</u>
Total expenditures	<u>31,746,147</u>	<u>43,761,297</u>	<u>41,775,939</u>	<u>1,985,358</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,793,147)</u>	<u>(18,334,447)</u>	<u>(3,102,701)</u>	<u>15,231,746</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
Grants Fund	--	526,150	526,150	--
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	3,803,030	3,803,030	2,732,515	(1,070,515)
Total transfers in	<u>3,803,030</u>	<u>4,329,180</u>	<u>3,258,665</u>	<u>(1,070,515)</u>
Transfers out:				
General Fund	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	--
Grants Fund	--	(112,080)	(108,895)	3,185
Capital Projects Fund	--	(1,035,330)	(1,035,330)	--
Total transfers out	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(1,237,410)</u>	<u>(1,234,225)</u>	<u>3,185</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>3,713,030</u>	<u>3,091,770</u>	<u>2,024,440</u>	<u>(1,067,330)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,080,117)	(15,242,677)	(1,078,261)	14,164,416
Fund balances, January 1	<u>37,791,571</u>	<u>37,791,571</u>	<u>37,791,571</u>	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 35,711,454</u>	<u>\$ 22,548,894</u>	<u>\$ 36,713,310</u>	<u>\$ 14,164,416</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CAPITOL HOUSE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 10

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 81,610	\$ 82,830	\$ 30,438	\$ (52,392)
Occupancy taxes	<u>1,096,430</u>	<u>378,570</u>	<u>430,924</u>	<u>52,354</u>
Total taxes	1,178,040	461,400	461,362	(38)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	<u>1,178,040</u>	<u>461,400</u>	<u>461,362</u>	<u>38</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
LAFAYETTE-MAIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 11

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 93,130	\$ 50,700	\$ 50,684	\$ (16)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	<u>93,130</u>	<u>50,700</u>	<u>50,684</u>	<u>16</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ --</u></u>	<u><u>\$ --</u></u>	<u><u>\$ --</u></u>	<u><u>\$ --</u></u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
THIRD-FLORIDA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 12

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 81,000	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,433	\$ (67)
TIF district tax	81,000	50,000	49,491	(509)
Total taxes	162,000	99,500	98,924	(576)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	162,000	99,500	98,924	576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, December 31	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CIVIL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 13

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil juror fees	\$ 60,000	\$ 20,350	\$ 20,378	\$ 28
Investment earnings	--	--	(18)	(18)
Total revenues	60,000	20,350	20,360	10
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Juror compensation	60,000	20,350	17,157	3,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	3,203	3,203
Fund balances, January 1	2,052	2,052	2,052	--
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,052	\$ 2,052	\$ 5,255	\$ 3,203

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CRIMINAL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 14

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Criminal juror fees	\$ 165,000	\$ 103,380	\$ 103,118	\$ (262)
Investment earnings	--	--	1,119	1,119
Total revenues	165,000	103,380	104,237	857
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Juror compensation	165,000	112,000	84,129	27,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	(8,620)	20,108	28,728
Fund balances, January 1	126,365	126,365	126,365	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 126,365</u>	<u>\$ 117,745</u>	<u>\$ 146,473</u>	<u>\$ 28,728</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CITY COURT JUDICIAL BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 15

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil and traffic fees	\$ 230,000	\$ 159,000	\$ 163,838	\$ 4,838
Investment earnings	--	--	6,483	6,483
Total revenues	230,000	159,000	170,321	11,321
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	295,069	295,069	165,441	129,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(65,069)	(136,069)	4,880	140,949
Fund balances, January 1	683,831	683,831	683,831	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 618,762</u>	<u>\$ 547,762</u>	<u>\$ 688,711</u>	<u>\$ 140,949</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
SOBRIETY COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 16

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Sobriety court costs	\$ 60,000	\$ 16,254	\$ 18,830	\$ 2,576
Investment earnings	--	--	1,428	1,428
Total revenues	<u>60,000</u>	<u>16,254</u>	<u>20,258</u>	<u>4,004</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Sobriety court	<u>83,990</u>	<u>40,244</u>	<u>14,535</u>	<u>25,709</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,990)	(23,990)	5,723	29,713
Fund balances, January 1	<u>149,416</u>	<u>149,416</u>	<u>149,416</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 125,426</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 125,426</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 155,139</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,713</u></u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CITY COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 17

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil technology fee	\$ 55,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 35,325	\$ 3,325
Traffic technology fee	58,000	46,000	45,733	(267)
Criminal technology fee	3,200	3,200	1,823	(1,377)
Total charges for services	<u>116,200</u>	<u>81,200</u>	<u>82,881</u>	<u>1,681</u>
Investment earnings	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,652</u>	<u>5,652</u>
Total revenues	<u>116,200</u>	<u>81,200</u>	<u>88,533</u>	<u>7,333</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City court case fees	76,600	41,600	--	41,600
Capital outlay	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>85,600</u>	<u>50,600</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>50,600</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	30,600	30,600	88,533	57,933
Fund balances, January 1	<u>527,951</u>	<u>527,951</u>	<u>527,951</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 558,551</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 558,551</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 616,484</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 57,933</u></u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OFF DUTY POLICE WITNESS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 18

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Witness fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,733	\$ 733
Investment earnings	--	--	275	275
Total revenues	24,000	15,000	16,008	1,008
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Court attendance fees	24,000	15,000	4,850	10,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	11,158	11,158
Fund balances, January 1	17,650	17,650	17,650	--
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 17,650	\$ 17,650	\$ 28,808	\$ 11,158

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CITY CONSTABLE COURT COSTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 19

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Judiciary court costs	\$ 275,000	\$ 189,000	\$ 196,354	\$ 7,354
Criminal bond posting fees	70,000	28,000	25,419	(2,581)
Constable civil fees	110,000	31,000	98,964	67,964
School security fees	8,680	8,680	4,200	(4,480)
Constable bench warrant fees	10,500	10,500	5,950	(4,550)
Evidence testing	13,000	13,000	13,190	190
Total charges for services	<u>487,180</u>	<u>280,180</u>	<u>344,077</u>	<u>63,897</u>
Fines and forfeits:				
City court forfeitures	39,760	4,760	3,474	(1,286)
Investment earnings				
	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>389</u>
Total revenues	<u>526,940</u>	<u>284,940</u>	<u>347,940</u>	<u>63,000</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	604,330	541,530	491,431	50,099
Capital outlay				
	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,270</u>	<u>(4,270)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>604,330</u>	<u>541,530</u>	<u>495,701</u>	<u>45,829</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(77,390)</u>	<u>(256,590)</u>	<u>(147,761)</u>	<u>108,829</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	77,390	220,390	220,390	--
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	<u>--</u>	<u>(7,165)</u>	<u>(7,165)</u>	<u>--</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>77,390</u>	<u>213,225</u>	<u>213,225</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>--</u>	<u>(43,365)</u>	<u>65,464</u>	<u>108,829</u>
Fund balances, January 1	<u>114,274</u>	<u>114,274</u>	<u>114,274</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 114,274</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,909</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 179,738</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 108,829</u></u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CONSOLIDATED ROAD LIGHTING DISTRICT NO. 1 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 20

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 299,890	\$ 299,890	\$ 354,738	\$ 54,848
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues				
Louisiana revenue sharing	24,750	24,750	24,679	(71)
Investment earnings	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>32,893</u>	<u>22,893</u>
Total revenues	334,640	334,640	412,310	77,670
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	<u>582,060</u>	<u>582,060</u>	<u>560,704</u>	<u>21,356</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(247,420)	(247,420)	(148,394)	99,026
Fund balances, January 1	<u>3,783,894</u>	<u>3,783,894</u>	<u>3,783,894</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 3,536,474</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,536,474</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,635,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 99,026</u></u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
PARISH TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 21

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues				
State road fund	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,795,819	\$ 145,819
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	152,542	102,542
Total revenues	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,948,361</u>	<u>248,361</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	1,292,627	1,292,627	339,971	952,656
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	550,000	--
Total expenditures	<u>1,842,627</u>	<u>1,842,627</u>	<u>889,971</u>	<u>952,656</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	857,373	857,373	2,058,390	1,201,017
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Capital Projects Fund	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	--
Net change in fund balances	(542,627)	(542,627)	658,390	1,201,017
Fund balances, January 1	<u>3,346,051</u>	<u>3,346,051</u>	<u>3,346,051</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2,803,424</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,004,441</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,017</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
PARISH BEAUTIFICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 22

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 1,286,960	\$ 1,182,500	\$ 1,258,002	\$ 75,502
Investment earnings	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>49,470</u>	<u>41,970</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,294,460</u>	<u>1,190,000</u>	<u>1,307,472</u>	<u>117,472</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation: Operations	2,316,671	2,006,794	76,125	1,930,669
Capital outlay	<u>3,864,446</u>	<u>4,174,324</u>	<u>1,925,242</u>	<u>2,249,082</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,181,117</u>	<u>6,181,118</u>	<u>2,001,367</u>	<u>4,179,751</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,886,657)	(4,991,118)	(693,895)	4,297,223
Fund balances, January 1	<u>5,321,506</u>	<u>5,321,506</u>	<u>5,321,506</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 434,849</u>	<u>\$ 330,388</u>	<u>\$ 4,627,611</u>	<u>\$ 4,297,223</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
PARISH STREET MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 23

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 15,173,170	\$ 13,855,839	\$ 15,514,491	\$ 1,658,652
Investment earnings	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>342,006</u>	<u>317,006</u>
Total revenues	15,198,170	13,880,839	15,856,497	1,975,658
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street maintenance	<u>50,319,177</u>	<u>50,417,636</u>	<u>34,256,251</u>	<u>16,161,385</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,121,007)	(36,536,797)	(18,399,754)	18,137,043
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
Capital Projects Fund	<u>--</u>	<u>53,452</u>	<u>53,452</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	(35,121,007)	(36,483,345)	(18,346,302)	18,137,043
Fund balances, January 1	<u>40,641,837</u>	<u>40,641,837</u>	<u>40,641,837</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 5,520,830</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,158,492</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,295,535</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,137,043</u></u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
BATON ROUGE FIRE DEPARTMENT PAY ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 24

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 12,009,750	\$ 12,009,750	\$ 13,124,707	\$ 1,114,957
Investment earnings	--	--	2,297	2,297
Total revenues	12,009,750	12,009,750	13,127,004	1,117,254
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	11,839,400	9,314,850	10,080,125	(765,275)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	170,350	2,694,900	3,046,879	351,979
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(51,031)	(51,031)	--
Net change in fund balances	170,350	2,643,869	2,995,848	351,979
Fund balances, January 1	2,810,920	2,810,920	2,810,920	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2,981,270</u>	<u>\$ 5,454,789</u>	<u>\$ 5,806,768</u>	<u>\$ 351,979</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
DISTRICT NO. 1 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 25

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 480,120	\$ 442,120	\$ 436,409	\$ (5,711)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	27,380	27,380	27,309	(71)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	69,520	69,520	67,947	(1,573)
Investment earnings	<u>330</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>3,761</u>	<u>3,431</u>
Total revenues	577,350	539,350	535,426	(3,924)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	<u>549,900</u>	<u>549,900</u>	<u>513,213</u>	<u>36,687</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	27,450	(10,550)	22,213	32,763
Fund balances, January 1	<u>520,078</u>	<u>520,078</u>	<u>520,078</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 547,528</u>	<u>\$ 509,528</u>	<u>\$ 542,291</u>	<u>\$ 32,763</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
BROWNSFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 26

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 892,870	\$ 892,870	\$ 1,094,458	\$ 201,588
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	34,590	34,590	33,287	(1,303)
Louisiana revenue sharing	76,210	76,210	76,815	605
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	24,000	24,000	24,000	--
Total intergovernmental revenues	<u>134,800</u>	<u>134,800</u>	<u>134,102</u>	<u>(698)</u>
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	<u>105,960</u>	<u>105,960</u>	<u>102,142</u>	<u>(3,818)</u>
Investment earnings	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>7,096</u>	<u>6,596</u>
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	<u>18,740</u>	<u>18,740</u>	<u>24,406</u>	<u>5,666</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,152,870</u>	<u>1,152,870</u>	<u>1,362,204</u>	<u>209,334</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	1,070,710	1,002,920	995,335	7,585
Capital outlay	<u>600,000</u>	<u>611,720</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>591,720</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,670,710</u>	<u>1,614,640</u>	<u>1,015,335</u>	<u>599,305</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(517,840)</u>	<u>(461,770)</u>	<u>346,869</u>	<u>808,639</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	15,760	15,760	15,760	--
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(128)	(128)	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>15,760</u>	<u>15,632</u>	<u>15,632</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	(502,080)	(446,138)	362,501	808,639
Fund balances, January 1	<u>903,520</u>	<u>903,520</u>	<u>903,520</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 401,440</u>	<u>\$ 457,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,266,021</u>	<u>\$ 808,639</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CHANEYVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 27

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 282,320	\$ 316,142	\$ 326,620	\$ 10,478
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	16,430	16,430	15,721	(709)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	41,750	41,750	44,706	2,956
Investment earnings	--	--	429	429
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	12,880	12,880	349,056	336,176
Total revenues	<u>353,380</u>	<u>387,202</u>	<u>736,532</u>	<u>349,330</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	351,263	342,193	333,519	8,674
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	31,600	31,600	31,600	--
Interest and fiscal charges	10,790	10,790	10,790	--
Total debt service	<u>42,390</u>	<u>42,390</u>	<u>42,390</u>	<u>--</u>
Capital outlay	44,334	44,334	28,342	15,992
Total expenditures	<u>437,987</u>	<u>428,917</u>	<u>404,251</u>	<u>24,666</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(84,607)</u>	<u>(41,715)</u>	<u>332,281</u>	<u>373,996</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	34,780	34,780	34,780	--
Transfers out:				
Capital Projects Fund	--	(16,692)	(16,692)	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>34,780</u>	<u>18,088</u>	<u>18,088</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	(49,827)	(23,627)	350,369	373,996
Fund balances, January 1	<u>102,194</u>	<u>102,194</u>	<u>102,194</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 52,367</u>	<u>\$ 78,567</u>	<u>\$ 452,563</u>	<u>\$ 373,996</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
PRIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 28

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 385,940	\$ 385,940	\$ 458,427	\$ 72,487
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	17,000	17,000	16,260	(740)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	52,330	52,330	52,651	321
Investment earnings	5,030	5,030	7,239	2,209
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations	250	250	250	--
Other income	5,520	5,520	5,643	123
Total miscellaneous revenues	5,770	5,770	5,893	123
Total revenues	466,070	466,070	540,470	74,400
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	444,520	357,271	325,220	32,051
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	65,400	65,400	19,638	45,762
Interest and fiscal charges	18,230	18,230	4,432	13,798
Total debt service	83,630	83,630	24,070	59,560
Capital outlay	--	69,639	69,639	--
Total expenditures	528,150	510,540	418,929	91,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(62,080)	(44,470)	121,541	166,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	62,080	62,080	62,080	--
Grants Fund	--	--	570	570
Total other financing sources	62,080	62,080	62,650	570
Net change in fund balances	--	17,610	184,191	166,581
Fund balances, January 1	725,652	725,652	725,652	--
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 725,652	\$ 743,262	\$ 909,843	\$ 166,581

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALSEN-ST. IRMA LEE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 29

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 338,500	\$ 292,500	\$ 276,579	\$ (15,921)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	4,950	4,950	4,781	(169)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	13,030	13,030	13,567	537
Investment earnings	580	580	2,512	1,932
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	9,020	9,020	--	(9,020)
Total revenues	<u>366,080</u>	<u>320,080</u>	<u>297,439</u>	<u>(22,641)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	383,850	365,830	316,952	48,878
Capital outlay	6,900	6,900	--	6,900
Total expenditures	<u>390,750</u>	<u>372,730</u>	<u>316,952</u>	<u>55,778</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,670)	(52,650)	(19,513)	33,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	23,770	23,770	23,770	--
Net change in fund balances	(900)	(28,880)	4,257	33,137
Fund balances, January 1	490,740	490,740	490,740	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 489,840</u>	<u>\$ 461,860</u>	<u>\$ 494,997</u>	<u>\$ 33,137</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CITY SALES TAX BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 30

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 3,306,550	\$ 3,306,550	\$ 3,309,865	\$ 3,315
Investment earnings	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>6,670</u>	<u>(3,330)</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,316,550</u>	<u>3,316,550</u>	<u>3,316,535</u>	<u>(15)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	<u>2,455,000</u>	<u>2,455,000</u>	<u>2,455,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	853,150	853,150	853,137	13
Paying agent fees	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>--</u>
Total interest and fiscal charges	<u>855,250</u>	<u>855,250</u>	<u>855,237</u>	<u>13</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,310,250</u>	<u>3,310,250</u>	<u>3,310,237</u>	<u>13</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,300	6,300	6,298	(2)
Fund balances, January 1	<u>1,378,391</u>	<u>1,378,391</u>	<u>1,378,391</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 1,384,691</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,384,691</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,384,689</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2)</u></u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
PARISH SALES TAX BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 31

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 2,035,130	\$ 2,017,730	\$ 1,979,770	\$ (37,960)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	<u>14,400</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>52,353</u>	<u>37,953</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,049,530</u>	<u>2,032,130</u>	<u>2,032,123</u>	<u>(7)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	<u>1,645,000</u>	<u>1,635,000</u>	<u>1,635,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	398,230	390,830	390,823	7
Paying agent fees	<u>6,300</u>	<u>6,300</u>	<u>6,300</u>	<u>--</u>
Total interest and fiscal charges	<u>404,530</u>	<u>397,130</u>	<u>397,123</u>	<u>7</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,049,530</u>	<u>2,032,130</u>	<u>2,032,123</u>	<u>7</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
TAXABLE REFUNDING BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 32

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	\$ 3,295,000	\$ 3,295,000	\$ 3,295,000	\$ --
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,429,600	1,429,600	1,429,598	2
Paying agent fees	100	100	100	--
Total interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,429,700</u>	<u>1,429,700</u>	<u>1,429,698</u>	<u>2</u>
Total expenditures	4,724,700	4,724,700	4,724,698	2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	<u>4,724,700</u>	<u>4,724,700</u>	<u>4,724,698</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Net change in fund balances	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 33

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 17,415,930	\$ 15,444,040	\$ 15,428,411	\$ (15,629)
Investment earnings	30,000	(14,753,120)	(14,754,380)	(1,260)
Swap earnings	1,214,380	1,014,730	1,014,728	(2)
Total revenues	<u>18,660,310</u>	<u>1,705,650</u>	<u>1,688,759</u>	<u>(16,891)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	<u>10,390,000</u>	<u>10,390,000</u>	<u>10,390,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	4,884,400	4,300,470	4,300,475	(5)
Paying agent fees	362,430	326,220	330,221	(4,001)
Total interest and fiscal charges	<u>5,246,830</u>	<u>4,626,690</u>	<u>4,630,696</u>	<u>(4,006)</u>
Bond issuance costs	<u>--</u>	<u>947,538</u>	<u>926,640</u>	<u>20,898</u>
Swap expenses	<u>2,973,180</u>	<u>2,973,180</u>	<u>2,973,171</u>	<u>9</u>
Total expenditures	<u>18,610,010</u>	<u>18,937,408</u>	<u>18,920,507</u>	<u>16,901</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>50,300</u>	<u>(17,231,758)</u>	<u>(17,231,748)</u>	<u>10</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Premium on debt issuance	--	15,616,856	15,616,856	--
Refunding bonds issued	--	74,365,000	74,365,000	--
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	--	(74,251,358)	(74,251,362)	4
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>--</u>	<u>15,730,498</u>	<u>15,730,494</u>	<u>4</u>
Net change in fund balances	50,300	(1,501,260)	(1,501,254)	14
Fund balances, January 1	<u>7,038,144</u>	<u>7,038,144</u>	<u>7,038,144</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 7,088,444</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,884</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,890</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
LCDA ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 34

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 5,840,400	\$ 6,048,500	\$ 5,701,431	\$ (347,069)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	9,992	(8)
Total revenues	<u>5,850,400</u>	<u>6,058,500</u>	<u>5,711,423</u>	<u>(347,077)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	<u>3,365,000</u>	<u>3,365,000</u>	<u>3,365,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	2,453,910	2,805,079	2,788,917	16,162
Paying agent fees	5,750	5,750	5,750	--
Total interest and fiscal charges	<u>2,459,660</u>	<u>2,810,829</u>	<u>2,794,667</u>	<u>16,162</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,824,660</u>	<u>6,175,829</u>	<u>6,159,667</u>	<u>16,162</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>25,740</u>	<u>(117,329)</u>	<u>(448,244)</u>	<u>(330,915)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding bonds issued	--	19,335,000	19,335,000	--
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>--</u>	<u>(18,983,831)</u>	<u>(18,983,831)</u>	<u>--</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>--</u>	<u>351,169</u>	<u>351,169</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	25,740	233,840	(97,075)	(330,915)
Fund balances, January 1	<u>2,424,545</u>	<u>2,424,545</u>	<u>2,424,545</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2,450,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,385</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,470</u>	<u>\$ (330,915)</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MOVEBR DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT B - 35

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 8,294,530	\$ 8,159,030	\$ 8,240,091	\$ 81,061
Investment earnings	--	4,950	6,152	1,202
Total revenues	8,294,530	8,163,980	8,246,243	82,263
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	900,000	900,000	900,000	--
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	4,071,170	3,940,620	3,940,619	1
Paying agent fees	2,100	2,100	2,100	--
Total interest and fiscal charges	4,073,270	3,942,720	3,942,719	1
Total expenditures	4,973,270	4,842,720	4,842,719	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,321,260	3,321,260	3,403,524	82,264
Fund balances, January 1	586,372	586,372	586,372	--
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 3,907,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,989,896</u>	<u>\$ 82,264</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
EXCESS REVENUE AND LIMITED TAX DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT B - 36

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Contributions from government agencies	\$ 48,220	\$ 48,220	\$ 42,945	\$ (5,275)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	35,200	35,200	35,200	--
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	13,020	13,020	7,745	5,275
Total expenditures	48,220	48,220	42,945	5,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, December 31	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Baton Rouge River Center accounts for the operation of a cultural and entertainment center composed of an arena, exhibition hall and theater of performing arts. Principal revenues of the fund are rents, commissions and governmental subsidies.

Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority accounts for the operation of an off-street parking facility. Principal revenues of the fund are governmental subsidies and automobile parking fees.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT C - 1

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,546,848	\$ 3,587,585	\$ 5,134,433
Accounts receivable - net	66,699	--	66,699
Accrued interest receivable	362	1,717	2,079
Due from other governments	405,528	--	405,528
Prepaid items	121,414	--	121,414
Inventory	39,032	--	39,032
Total current assets	2,179,883	3,589,302	5,769,185
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,327,619	--	6,327,619
Sales taxes receivable	54,553	--	54,553
Accrued interest receivable	3,903	--	3,903
Total restricted assets	6,386,075	--	6,386,075
Capital assets:			
Land	1,024,914	1,629,303	2,654,217
Buildings	92,564,925	10,955,151	103,520,076
Improvements (other than buildings)	19,513,185	22,685	19,535,870
Equipment	1,290,950	11,696	1,302,646
Construction work in progress	11,297,610	--	11,297,610
Total capital assets	125,691,584	12,618,835	138,310,419
Accumulated depreciation	(87,083,287)	(10,305,083)	(97,388,370)
Net capital assets	38,608,297	2,313,752	40,922,049
Total noncurrent assets	44,994,372	2,313,752	47,308,124
Total assets	47,174,255	5,903,054	53,077,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	--	117,800	117,800
Deferred outflows for pensions	--	49,366	49,366
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	167,166	167,166

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT C - 1
(Continued)

	<u>Baton Rouge River Center</u>	<u>Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 331,112	\$ 134,602	\$ 465,714
Accrued salaries payable	39,507	--	39,507
Unearned revenue	740,558	--	740,558
Compensated absences payable	26,983	--	26,983
Total current liabilities	<u>1,138,160</u>	<u>134,602</u>	<u>1,272,762</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Total other post employment benefit liability	--	1,399,814	1,399,814
Net pension liability	--	569,908	569,908
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>1,969,722</u>	<u>1,969,722</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,138,160</u>	<u>2,104,324</u>	<u>3,242,484</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for OPEB	--	66,966	66,966
Deferred inflow for pensions	--	50,052	50,052
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>117,018</u>	<u>117,018</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	38,608,297	2,313,752	40,922,049
Restricted for capital projects	6,762,845	--	6,762,845
Unrestricted	664,953	1,535,126	2,200,079
Total net position	<u>\$ 46,036,095</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,878</u>	<u>\$ 49,884,973</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT C - 2

	<u>Baton Rouge River Center</u>	<u>Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 2,259,387	\$ 466,690	\$ 2,726,077
Miscellaneous revenues	731,237	2,000	733,237
Total operating revenues	<u>2,990,624</u>	<u>468,690</u>	<u>3,459,314</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	1,159,881	--	1,159,881
Employee benefits	314,986	151,952	466,938
Supplies	435,791	--	435,791
Contractual services	2,514,603	601,886	3,116,489
Depreciation	4,333,586	31,770	4,365,356
Management fee	378,594	--	378,594
Total operating expenses	<u>9,137,441</u>	<u>785,608</u>	<u>9,923,049</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(6,146,817)</u>	<u>(316,918)</u>	<u>(6,463,735)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Occupancy taxes	893,599	--	893,599
Federal and State grants	78,526	--	78,526
Investment earnings	(10,639)	32,866	22,227
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>961,486</u>	<u>32,866</u>	<u>994,352</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(5,185,331)</u>	<u>(284,052)</u>	<u>(5,469,383)</u>
Capital contributions	(519,006)	--	(519,006)
Transfers in	10,344,944	300,000	10,644,944
Transfers out	<u>(1,538)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(1,538)</u>
Change in net position	4,639,069	15,948	4,655,017
Total net position - January 1	<u>41,397,026</u>	<u>3,832,930</u>	<u>45,229,956</u>
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 46,036,095</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,878</u>	<u>\$ 49,884,973</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT C - 3

	<u>Baton Rouge River Center</u>	<u>Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,600,050	\$ 468,690	\$ 3,068,740
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,743,110)	(584,487)	(4,327,597)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	<u>(1,504,312)</u>	<u>5,461</u>	<u>(1,498,851)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(2,647,372)</u>	<u>(110,336)</u>	<u>(2,757,708)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants received	78,526	--	78,526
Transfers in from other funds	1,738,240	300,000	2,038,240
Transfers out to other funds	<u>(1,538)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(1,538)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>1,815,228</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>2,115,228</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes	921,321	--	921,321
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(528,066)	(315,956)	(844,022)
Capital contributed by other governments	<u>(278,479)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(278,479)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>114,776</u>	<u>(315,956)</u>	<u>(201,180)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,847,220	2,735,195	7,582,415
Interest received on investments	<u>21,201</u>	<u>47,396</u>	<u>68,597</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>4,868,421</u>	<u>2,782,591</u>	<u>7,651,012</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,151,053	2,656,299	6,807,352
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>3,723,414</u>	<u>931,286</u>	<u>4,654,700</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 7,874,467</u>	<u>\$ 3,587,585</u>	<u>\$ 11,462,052</u>
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$ 1,546,848	\$ 3,587,585	\$ 5,134,433
Restricted assets	6,327,619	--	6,327,619
Totals	<u>\$ 7,874,467</u>	<u>\$ 3,587,585</u>	<u>\$ 11,462,052</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT C - 3
(Continued)

	<u>Baton Rouge River Center</u>	<u>Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (6,146,817)</u>	<u>\$ (316,918)</u>	<u>\$ (6,463,735)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	4,333,586	31,770	4,365,356
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(38,202)	--	(38,202)
Increase (decrease) in total other post employment benefit liability	--	156,579	156,579
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for OPEB	--	(30,425)	(30,425)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	--	(43,161)	(43,161)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	--	(96,510)	(96,510)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions	--	126,697	126,697
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions	--	44,233	44,233
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	40,120	--	40,120
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	(52,111)	--	(52,111)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	55,414	--	55,414
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(417,425)	17,399	(400,026)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	8,757	--	8,757
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(430,694)	--	(430,694)
Total adjustments	<u>3,499,445</u>	<u>206,582</u>	<u>3,706,027</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u><u>\$ (2,647,372)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (110,336)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,757,708)</u></u>
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 4,265	\$ 1,717	\$ 5,982
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	(240,527)	--	(240,527)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund rents motorized equipment to Public Works divisions and provides for their scheduled replacement at the end of the economic life of the asset.

Fleet Management Fund maintains motorized and heavy equipment and provides motor fuels for all departments.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT D - 1

	<u>Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,314,437	\$ 716,930	\$ 9,031,367
Accrued interest receivable	4,580	--	4,580
Inventory	--	190,979	190,979
Total current assets	<u>8,319,017</u>	<u>907,909</u>	<u>9,226,926</u>
Capital assets:			
Land	--	47,568	47,568
Buildings	--	2,355,428	2,355,428
Improvements (other than buildings)	--	7,190	7,190
Equipment	53,545,444	225,072	53,770,516
Total capital assets	<u>53,545,444</u>	<u>2,635,258</u>	<u>56,180,702</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,049,689)</u>	<u>(2,490,791)</u>	<u>(40,540,480)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>15,495,755</u>	<u>144,467</u>	<u>15,640,222</u>
Total assets	<u>23,814,772</u>	<u>1,052,376</u>	<u>24,867,148</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	673,968	649,052	1,323,020
Accrued salaries payable	--	44,845	44,845
Compensated absences payable	--	273,111	273,111
Total liabilities	<u>673,968</u>	<u>967,008</u>	<u>1,640,976</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	<u>--</u>	<u>5,451</u>	<u>5,451</u>
Total liabilities	<u>673,968</u>	<u>972,459</u>	<u>1,646,427</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,495,755	144,467	15,640,222
Unrestricted	<u>7,645,049</u>	<u>(64,550)</u>	<u>7,580,499</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,140,804</u>	<u>\$ 79,917</u>	<u>\$ 23,220,721</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT D - 2

	<u>Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Billings to departments	\$ 7,627,827	\$ 10,595,945	\$ 18,223,772
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	--	1,891,165	1,891,165
Employee benefits	--	1,217,642	1,217,642
Supplies	345,812	86,722	432,534
Contractual services	3,602,092	1,102,019	4,704,111
Cost of materials	--	7,502,418	7,502,418
Depreciation	5,399,930	46,968	5,446,898
Total operating expenses	<u>9,347,834</u>	<u>11,846,934</u>	<u>21,194,768</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,720,007)</u>	<u>(1,250,989)</u>	<u>(2,970,996)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	70,599	(5,239)	65,360
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	458,489	2,376	460,865
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>529,088</u>	<u>(2,863)</u>	<u>526,225</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(1,190,919)</u>	<u>(1,253,852)</u>	<u>(2,444,771)</u>
Transfers in	--	1,113,000	1,113,000
Transfers out	<u>(1,116,800)</u>	<u>(24,268)</u>	<u>(1,141,068)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(2,307,719)</u>	<u>(165,120)</u>	<u>(2,472,839)</u>
Total net position - January 1	<u>25,448,523</u>	<u>245,037</u>	<u>25,693,560</u>
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 23,140,804</u>	<u>\$ 79,917</u>	<u>\$ 23,220,721</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT D - 3

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,627,827	\$ 10,595,945	\$ 18,223,772
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,952,758)	(8,538,060)	(12,490,818)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	--	(3,081,714)	(3,081,714)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>3,675,069</u>	<u>(1,023,829)</u>	<u>2,651,240</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in from other funds	--	1,113,000	1,113,000
Transfers out to other funds	(1,116,800)	(24,268)	(1,141,068)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,116,800)</u>	<u>1,088,732</u>	<u>(28,068)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	458,489	2,376	460,865
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,060,709)	(5,749)	(8,066,458)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(7,602,220)</u>	<u>(3,373)</u>	<u>(7,605,593)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9,868,536	492,837	10,361,373
Interest received on investments	129,788	(5,239)	124,549
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>9,998,324</u>	<u>487,598</u>	<u>10,485,922</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,954,373	549,128	5,503,501
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>3,360,064</u>	<u>167,802</u>	<u>3,527,866</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 8,314,437</u>	<u>\$ 716,930</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,367</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,720,007)</u>	<u>\$ (1,250,989)</u>	<u>\$ (2,970,996)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	5,399,930	46,968	5,446,898
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	--	25,102	25,102
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in inventory	--	(25,249)	(25,249)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(4,854)	178,348	173,494
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	--	1,991	1,991
Total adjustments	<u>5,395,076</u>	<u>227,160</u>	<u>5,622,236</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 3,675,069</u>	<u>\$ (1,023,829)</u>	<u>\$ 2,651,240</u>
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 4,580	\$ --	\$ 4,580

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

City-Parish Employees Retirement System (CPERS) Regular Pension Trust Fund accounts for a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension system established for employees of the City-Parish government, some of the government's discretely presented component agencies and related organizations.

CPERS Police Guarantee Trust Fund accounts for a single-employer special trust set up by CPERS to administer certain benefits to police employees who transferred to the State Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS) in 2000. This fund covers benefits that were included in the CPERS system that are not covered by the MPERS system.

Custodial Funds

Sales Tax Suspense Fund accounts for the collection of the City-Parish 3% sales tax and distribution thereof to the General Fund, City of Baker, City of Zachary, City of Central and Consolidated School District.

City Court Receipts Suspense Fund accounts for the collections and disbursements of garnishments, court costs, and civil fees for other agencies.

Council on Aging accounts for the collections and disbursements of the special property tax levied to operate and maintain facilities, programs, services, and activities for the elderly citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish.

Indigent Defender Fund accounts for the designated court costs and disbursements to the attorneys of indigent clients.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT E - 1

	<u>CPERS Regular Retirement System</u>	<u>CPERS Police Guaranty System</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,709,767	\$ 1,544,177	\$ 19,253,944
Receivables:			
Employee contributions	853,401	1,140	854,541
Employer contributions	2,443,872	1,895,638	4,339,510
Non-employer contributions	1,260,272	--	1,260,272
Interest and dividends	78,657	--	78,657
Pending trades	2,548,833	--	2,548,833
Other contributions	101,969	--	101,969
Total receivables	<u>7,287,004</u>	<u>1,896,778</u>	<u>9,183,782</u>
Investments, at fair value			
Fixed income - domestic	298,151,812	3,195,342	301,347,154
Fixed income - international	22,310,235	1,361,674	23,671,909
Equity securities - domestic	405,628,598	4,311,722	409,940,320
Equity securities - international	255,352,946	2,317,329	257,670,275
Real estate investments	76,435,627	--	76,435,627
Alternative investments	209,254,544	1,283,177	210,537,721
Total investments	<u>1,267,133,762</u>	<u>12,469,244</u>	<u>1,279,603,006</u>
Capital assets:			
Land	550,628	--	550,628
Buildings	781,948	--	781,948
Equipment	48,540	--	48,540
Accumulated depreciation	(754,903)	--	(754,903)
Total capital assets	<u>626,213</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>626,213</u>
Total assets	<u>1,292,756,746</u>	<u>15,910,199</u>	<u>1,308,666,945</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	<u>363,081</u>	<u>74,366</u>	<u>437,447</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,822,079	185,297	2,007,376
Pending trades payable	102,635	--	102,635
Total other postemployment liabilities	<u>3,020,488</u>	<u>618,653</u>	<u>3,639,141</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,945,202</u>	<u>803,950</u>	<u>5,749,152</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for OPEB	<u>508,250</u>	<u>104,099</u>	<u>612,349</u>
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 1,287,666,375</u>	<u>\$ 15,076,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,742,891</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT E - 2

	<u>CPERS Regular Retirement System</u>	<u>CPERS Police Guaranty System</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employee	\$ 13,956,200	\$ 33,241	\$ 13,989,441
Employer	51,108,528	3,205,654	54,314,182
Non-employer	1,260,272	--	1,260,272
Severance contributions from employee	2,081,015	--	2,081,015
Total contributions	<u>68,406,015</u>	<u>3,238,895</u>	<u>71,644,910</u>
Investment income			
<i>From investment activities:</i>			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	149,383,687	865,693	150,249,380
Interest	673,268	157,237	830,505
Total investment income	<u>150,056,955</u>	<u>1,022,930</u>	<u>151,079,885</u>
Less: investment expense	6,969,749	85,912	7,055,661
Net income from investing activities	<u>143,087,206</u>	<u>937,018</u>	<u>144,024,224</u>
Total additions	<u>211,493,221</u>	<u>4,175,913</u>	<u>215,669,134</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	112,132,213	2,957,973	115,090,186
Refunds and withdrawals	3,425,203	--	3,425,203
Administrative expenses	1,460,277	299,516	1,759,793
Total deductions	<u>117,017,693</u>	<u>3,257,489</u>	<u>120,275,182</u>
Change in net position	94,475,528	918,424	95,393,952
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,193,190,847</u>	<u>14,158,092</u>	<u>1,207,348,939</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,287,666,375</u>	<u>\$ 15,076,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,742,891</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

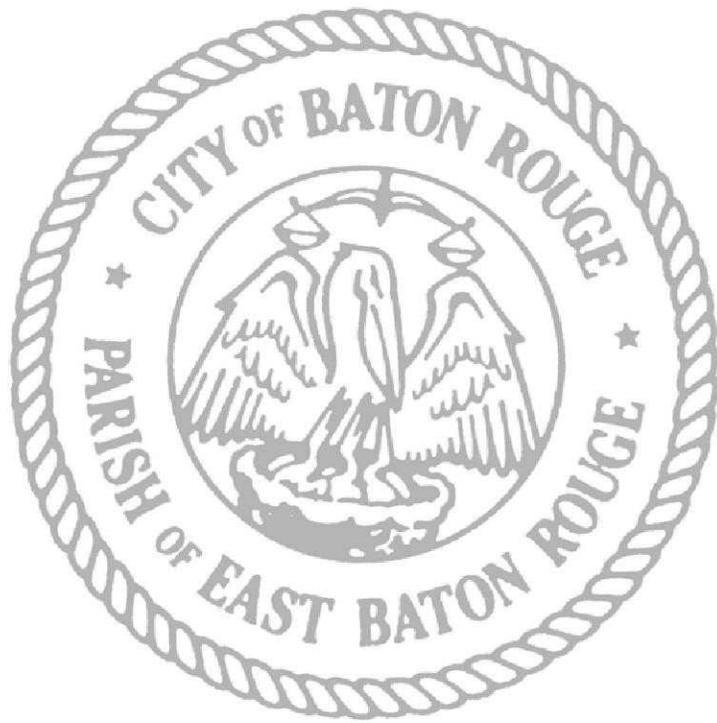
EXHIBIT E - 3

	<u>Sales Tax Suspense</u>	<u>City Court Receipts Suspense</u>	<u>Council on Aging</u>	<u>Indigent Defender</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,949,473	\$ 217,750	\$ --	\$ 40,105	\$ 10,207,328
Taxes receivable for other governments	20,258,943	--	7,269,848	--	27,528,791
Other receivables	--	--	--	58,328	58,328
Total assets	<u>30,208,416</u>	<u>217,750</u>	<u>7,269,848</u>	<u>98,433</u>	<u>37,794,447</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	--	217,750	507,124	--	724,874
Due to other governments	30,208,416	--	6,762,724	98,433	37,069,573
Total liabilities	<u>30,208,416</u>	<u>217,750</u>	<u>7,269,848</u>	<u>98,433</u>	<u>37,794,447</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXHIBIT E - 4

	<u>Sales Tax Suspense</u>	<u>City Court Receipts Suspense</u>	<u>Council on Aging</u>	<u>Indigent Defender</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS					
Investment income	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 477	\$ 477
Sales tax collections for other governments	208,394,316	--	--	--	208,394,316
Property tax collections for other governments	--	--	9,811,381	--	9,811,381
Court collections for outside parties	--	7,121,386	--	1,352,182	8,473,568
Total additions	<u>208,394,316</u>	<u>7,121,386</u>	<u>9,811,381</u>	<u>1,352,659</u>	<u>226,679,742</u>
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments of sales tax to other governments	208,394,316	--	--	--	208,394,316
Payments of property tax to other governments	--	--	9,811,381	--	9,811,381
Court fees	--	7,121,386	--	1,352,659	8,474,045
Total deductions	<u>208,394,316</u>	<u>7,121,386</u>	<u>9,811,381</u>	<u>1,352,659</u>	<u>226,679,742</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in fiduciary net position	--	--	--	--	--
Net position - beginning of year	--	--	--	--	--
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
 AND INVESTMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 1

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u>		
<u>Consolidated Cash Account</u>		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	0.09 - 1.76	\$ 344,591,448
Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank	0.07	35,000,000
U.S. Government Obligations	0.11 - 1.46	99,974,803
Cash in Bank - Capital One		361,370,997
Total Cash and Investments - Consolidated Cash Account		840,937,248
 <u>Other Cash Items</u>		
Petty Cash		14,386
Cash on Hand		3,101,141
Total Other Cash Items		3,115,527
 <u>Baton Rouge River Center</u>		
Cash in Bank - Investar Bank		724,575
 <u>East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission</u>		
Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank	0.15	22,825,800
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		20,429,136
Total East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission		43,254,936
 <u>2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		403,456
 <u>2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		527,829
 <u>2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		745,158
 <u>2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		762,803
 <u>2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		1,238,443
 <u>2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		1,357,124

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
 AND INVESTMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 1
 (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)</u>		
<u>2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		\$ 1,008,167
<u>2016A-2 (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		48,635
<u>2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		119,880
<u>2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		639,892
<u>2019 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>		
Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank	0.15	1,596,200
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		2,393,657
Total 2019 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		3,989,857
<u>2020 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		4,278,821
<u>2020 LCDA Road Improvements Project Refunding Bonds</u>		
Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		191,988
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		\$ 903,344,339

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
 AND INVESTMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 1
 (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
<u>Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund</u>		
Cash in Bank		\$ 11,968,211
Other securities held in trust		7,100
International Equities and Fixed Income		211,708,069
Emerging Markets Equities		69,634,115
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income		711,280,373
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents		7,285,733
Equity Real Estate Fund		76,435,627
Risk Parity		104,075,065
Hedge Fund of Funds		56,840,658
Private Equity		49,621,999
Total Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		<u>\$ 1,298,856,950</u>

COMPONENT UNITS

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District		\$ 1,543,964
Nineteenth Judicial District Court		2,203,821
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission		20,834,771
E.B.R. Parish Family Court		363,347
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court		310,073
The Bridge Center for Hope		1,668,849
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)		2,526,212
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District		4,296
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District		23,833
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District		405
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District		17,893
Capital Area Transit System		10,019,768
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Component Units		<u>\$ 39,517,232</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER
PAYMENTS TO MAYOR-PRESIDENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 2

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 175,000
Benefits - Life Insurance	113
Benefits - Employer Retirement Contributions	56,921
Benefits - Employer Medicare Contributions	2,538
Travel (Conferences & Meetings)	3,125
Registration fees	1,450
Cell Phone	1,078
Special meals	345
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor-President	\$ 240,570

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE
 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 3

	<u>Gustav/Ike Disaster Recovery Program</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ --
Due from other governments	<u>377,877</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 377,877</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 95,482
Due to other governments	<u>280,213</u>
Total liabilities	<u>375,695</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	<u>2,182</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 377,877</u></u>

This schedule is provided to comply with grantor oversight reporting requirements.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 4

	<u>Gustav/Ike Disaster Recovery Program</u>
REVENUES	
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	\$ 1,897,918
Investment earnings	534
Miscellaneous revenues	<u>354,830</u>
Total revenues	2,253,282
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Construction	<u>2,903,538</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(650,256)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	<u>70,790</u>
Net change in fund balances	(579,466)
Fund balances, January 1	<u>581,648</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 2,182</u></u>

This schedule is provided to comply with grantor oversight reporting requirements.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 5

	Period Ending 06/30/2020	Period Ending 12/31/2020
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 3,188,198	\$ 3,507,291
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	4,605,578	5,014,284
Bond Fees	22,423	18,687
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	203,065	256,833
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	382,152	472,562
Criminal Fines - Contempt	229,252	251,004
Criminal Fines - Other	230,325	287,429
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	13,574	15,920
Service/Collection Fees	11,288	8,159
Other	574,759	727,932
Subtotal Collections	6,272,416	7,052,810
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Acadia Parish Sheriff's Dept - Civil Fees	122	--
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	4,531	525
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	72	42
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	235	67
Baton Rouge Bar Association - Civil Fees	3,852	8,161
Baton Rouge Crime Stoppers Inc. - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	8,034	14,664
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	89	--
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	62	--
Departement of Health & Hospitals - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,360	10,941
Disability Affiars Trust Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	598	1,808
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	95	--
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,896	8,666
East Baton Rouge Office of the Public Defender - Other	597,943	797,232
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	43	133
Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	6	--
Honorable Doug Welborn - Civil Fees	31,050	42,255
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	--	296
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	90	--
Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	625	178
Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	57	--
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	65	26
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	4,285	304
Louis Martinet Legal Society - Civil Fees	1,541	3,265
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Civil Fees	2,762	1,590
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	6,181	14,647
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees	39,959	82,904
Louisiana State Treasurer - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	12,397	25,090
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	40	--
Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	147	--
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	86	53
Police Training Academy - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,859	8,061
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	259	5
Southeast Louisiana Legal Services - Civil Fees	3,853	8,161
St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	45	--
St Charles Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	182	--
St Helena Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	198	--

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

EXHIBIT F - 5
(Continued)

	Period Ending 06/30/2020	Period Ending 12/31/2020
Less: Disbursements to Governements & Nonprofits (continued)		
St James Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	\$ 262	\$ 53
St John The Baptist Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	174	--
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	421	32
St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	107	37
St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Civil Office - Civil Fees	116	--
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	30	--
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	188	--
Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Dept - Civil Fees	42	--
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	183	--
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	62	--
West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	203	63
Winn Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	34	--
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others		
Based on Percentage of Collection	231,381	224,708
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency		
Civil Fees	505,377	1,129,406
Bond Fees	20,994	16,202
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	203,065	256,833
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	307,142	367,786
Criminal Fines - Contempt	229,252	251,004
Criminal Fines - Other	230,325	287,429
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	13,574	15,920
Service/Collection Fees	11,288	8,159
Other	150	204
Less: Disbursements to Individual/3rd Party Collection Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds	3,467,334	3,523,723
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	5,953,323	7,110,633
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 3,507,291	\$ 3,449,468



**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

This section which is composed of accounting and non-accounting data is presented in order to provide the reader with additional information as an aid to understanding the financial activities of the governmental unit.

<u>INDEX</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
<i><u>FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>		
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-1	238
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-2	240
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-3	244
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-4	246
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-5	248
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	250
<i><u>REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>		
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	G-7	252
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	G-8	254
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-9	256
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	G-10	257
Sales Tax Revenues, Last Ten Years	G-11	258
Taxable Sales by North American Industry Classification, Last Ten Years	G-12	260
<i><u>DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-13	262
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-14	264
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, December 31, 2020	G-15	266
Legal Debt Margin Calculation, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-16	267
Pledged Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-17	268
<i><u>DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.</i>		
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	G-18	270
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-19	271
<i><u>OPERATING INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>		
Full-time Equivalent City-Parish Government Employees by Function/Department, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-20	272
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-21	274
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-22	276

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 765,495	\$ 760,977	\$ 732,715	\$ 719,354
Restricted	255,540	214,421	179,353	168,597
Unrestricted	<u>(1,307,753)</u>	<u>(1,309,265)</u>	<u>(1,194,603)</u>	<u>(757,716)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>(286,718)</u>	<u>(333,867)</u>	<u>(282,535)</u>	<u>130,235</u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	518,161	556,878	588,422	621,252
Restricted	81,193	125,846	97,539	92,504
Unrestricted	<u>(16,432)</u>	<u>(49,094)</u>	<u>(4,623)</u>	<u>37,002</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>582,922</u>	<u>633,630</u>	<u>681,338</u>	<u>750,758</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	1,283,656	1,317,855	1,321,137	1,340,606
Restricted	336,733	340,267	276,892	261,101
Unrestricted	<u>(1,324,185)</u>	<u>(1,358,359)</u>	<u>(1,199,226)</u>	<u>(720,714)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 296,204</u>	<u>\$ 299,763</u>	<u>\$ 398,803</u>	<u>\$ 880,993</u>

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 681,551	\$ 665,195	\$ 650,424	\$ 626,659	\$ 601,094	\$ 533,154
163,768	166,069	195,913	198,502	217,949	256,925
(706,958)	(650,016)	(238,705)	(210,528)	(180,056)	(128,550)
<u>138,361</u>	<u>181,248</u>	<u>607,632</u>	<u>614,633</u>	<u>638,987</u>	<u>661,529</u>
603,449	652,391	668,571	704,172	698,119	645,336
125,916	136,123	160,489	71,309	106,355	80,202
45,256	35,333	54,088	150,046	137,766	201,564
<u>774,621</u>	<u>823,847</u>	<u>883,148</u>	<u>925,527</u>	<u>942,240</u>	<u>927,102</u>
1,285,000	1,317,586	1,318,995	1,330,831	1,299,213	1,178,490
289,684	302,192	356,402	269,811	324,304	337,127
(661,702)	(614,683)	(184,617)	(60,482)	(42,290)	73,014
<u>\$ 912,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,095</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,631</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 100,171	\$ 115,599	\$ 96,788	\$ 99,348
Public safety	260,294	334,062	267,250	288,727
Transportation	102,316	94,043	81,787	84,410
Sanitation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	20,821	24,550	21,449	11,741
Culture and recreation	52,496	52,697	47,393	49,786
Conservation and development	44,212	48,142	46,067	48,900
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	16,318	13,117	12,178	12,473
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>596,628</u>	<u>682,210</u>	<u>572,912</u>	<u>595,385</u>
Business-type activities:				
Airport	28,455	31,273	31,769	29,642
Sewer	192,040	202,922	194,938	183,169
Solid waste collection and disposal	49,542	43,091	43,467	42,878
Convention center	9,137	13,311	13,836	13,031
Parking facilities	786	1,028	1,202	721
Total business-type activities	<u>279,960</u>	<u>291,625</u>	<u>285,212</u>	<u>269,441</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>876,588</u>	<u>973,835</u>	<u>858,124</u>	<u>864,826</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services:				
General government	17,620	20,041	21,137	19,259
Public safety	34,333	36,959	38,125	39,299
Transportation	32	88	78	140
Sanitation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	958	956	954	929
Culture and recreation	95	233	248	267
Conservation and development	2,728	4,399	3,277	4,641
Operating grants and contributions	94,946	53,814	55,737	55,264
Capital grants and contributions	39,761	31,376	24,837	39,293
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>190,473</u>	<u>147,866</u>	<u>144,393</u>	<u>159,092</u>
Business-type activities				
Charges for Services:				
Airport	14,889	19,012	18,447	19,737
Sewer	93,809	90,302	89,873	88,474
Solid waste collection and disposal	49,048	49,337	47,999	42,433
Convention center	2,991	6,699	6,512	6,719
Parking facilities	469	648	740	746
Operating grants and contributions	4,805	6,299	7,426	7,974
Capital grants and contributions	14,880	11,614	16,084	24,389
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>180,891</u>	<u>183,911</u>	<u>187,081</u>	<u>190,472</u>
Total primary government total revenues	<u>371,364</u>	<u>331,777</u>	<u>331,474</u>	<u>349,564</u>

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 108,208	\$ 104,655	\$ 99,148	\$ 97,833	\$ 88,157	\$ 98,488
314,981	243,512	233,012	237,028	238,291	219,904
79,124	69,402	66,921	68,812	69,225	66,118
--	--	6	6	6	6
10,929	10,463	9,797	9,500	9,333	9,251
49,086	46,112	43,762	38,171	34,725	34,556
47,512	43,998	46,084	50,034	55,607	48,284
13,205	14,074	13,413	15,625	14,821	15,594
<u>623,045</u>	<u>532,216</u>	<u>512,143</u>	<u>517,009</u>	<u>510,165</u>	<u>492,201</u>
29,919	27,754	28,542	28,609	26,609	25,778
168,850	158,218	156,351	131,780	101,595	89,582
40,969	39,821	40,893	37,196	36,692	36,368
13,795	13,902	13,382	13,305	13,352	10,908
784	700	2,745	1,111	782	816
<u>254,317</u>	<u>240,395</u>	<u>241,913</u>	<u>212,001</u>	<u>179,030</u>	<u>163,452</u>
<u>877,362</u>	<u>772,611</u>	<u>754,056</u>	<u>729,010</u>	<u>689,195</u>	<u>655,653</u>
20,789	23,309	22,796	22,639	21,608	22,939
30,512	29,478	27,007	28,032	24,576	23,778
194	151	216	269	267	269
--	--	51	55	61	41
982	952	800	798	788	807
281	316	299	321	289	335
4,038	3,577	3,520	3,555	4,469	3,213
83,745	45,073	44,261	48,211	57,785	48,551
26,155	17,957	24,403	13,128	15,751	14,931
<u>166,696</u>	<u>120,813</u>	<u>123,353</u>	<u>117,008</u>	<u>125,594</u>	<u>114,864</u>
19,694	17,633	17,237	17,581	16,866	14,868
80,646	78,673	75,420	74,405	73,315	72,056
41,764	39,029	37,590	36,333	38,440	37,982
6,973	6,466	6,491	6,460	7,418	5,804
915	854	853	1,091	1,237	1,088
8,237	7,449	7,712	7,612	7,729	7,634
12,161	17,012	10,352	9,627	17,766	18,596
<u>170,390</u>	<u>167,116</u>	<u>155,655</u>	<u>153,109</u>	<u>162,771</u>	<u>158,028</u>
<u>337,086</u>	<u>287,929</u>	<u>279,008</u>	<u>270,117</u>	<u>288,365</u>	<u>272,892</u>

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net (expense)/revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$ (406,155)	\$ (534,344)	\$ (428,519)	\$ (436,293)
Business-type activities	(99,069)	(107,714)	(98,131)	(78,969)
Total primary government net expense	<u>(505,224)</u>	<u>(642,058)</u>	<u>(526,650)</u>	<u>(515,262)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes:				
Property	126,922	135,967	122,295	119,187
Gross receipts business	21,242	22,490	22,981	23,275
Sales	287,150	278,544	241,051	247,571
TIF district taxes	49	86	2	--
Occupancy	1,424	2,299	2,311	2,218
Occupational	10,905	10,964	11,128	11,173
Insurance premium	4,505	4,291	4,318	4,156
Gaming admissions	6,755	8,384	8,952	10,366
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,474	1,459	1,474	1,680
Miscellaneous	52	33	18	19
Unrestricted grants and contributions	5,002	5,077	5,342	5,894
Investment earnings	7,001	11,095	7,889	3,572
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	601	870	143	668
Transfers	(10,305)	(2,527)	(1,971)	(1,612)
Total governmental activities general revenues	<u>462,777</u>	<u>479,032</u>	<u>425,933</u>	<u>428,167</u>
Business-type activities				
Taxes:				
Sales	46,120	46,939	46,655	47,924
Occupancy	894	1,367	960	282
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	2,356	9,168	8,748	5,261
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	--	5	307	26
Special item-closing of Central Treatment Plant	--	--	--	--
Transfers	10,305	2,527	1,971	1,612
Total business-type activities general revenues	<u>59,675</u>	<u>60,006</u>	<u>58,641</u>	<u>55,105</u>
Total primary government general revenues	<u>522,452</u>	<u>539,038</u>	<u>484,574</u>	<u>483,272</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	56,622	(55,312)	(2,586)	(8,126)
Business-type activities	(39,394)	(47,708)	(39,490)	(23,864)
Total primary government change in net position	<u>\$ 17,228</u>	<u>\$ (103,020)</u>	<u>\$ (42,076)</u>	<u>\$ (31,990)</u>

* Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, investment losses of \$6,653 were recognized in 2011.

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ (456,349)	\$ (411,403)	\$ (388,790)	\$ (400,001)	\$ (384,571)	\$ (377,337)
(83,927)	(73,279)	(86,258)	(58,892)	(16,259)	(5,424)
<u>(540,276)</u>	<u>(484,682)</u>	<u>(475,048)</u>	<u>(458,893)</u>	<u>(400,830)</u>	<u>(382,761)</u>
102,274	99,623	98,253	94,352	92,526	89,006
23,136	23,910	24,762	23,093	20,817	23,334
246,245	231,488	223,780	219,610	216,521	201,831
--	--	--	--	--	--
2,436	2,410	2,211	2,201	2,393	2,064
10,978	10,656	10,664	10,383	9,687	9,945
3,992	3,917	3,734	3,774	3,589	3,580
9,979	9,850	9,219	9,438	7,575	5,845
1,339	1,468	1,483	2,525	1,421	1,344
16	16	18	11	539	--
6,294	6,112	5,552	7,675	5,330	9,420
1,825	754	413	659	901	889
2,190	339	814	596	--	--
2,758	686	886	1,330	2,843	1,062
<u>413,462</u>	<u>391,229</u>	<u>381,789</u>	<u>375,647</u>	<u>364,142</u>	<u>348,320</u>
47,563	44,792	43,583	42,997	42,145	39,431
358	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	75	--	--
2,992	1,318	1,035	1,348	2,284 *	(3,912) *
14	41	147	(911)	18	80
(13,468)	--	--	--	--	--
<u>(2,758)</u>	<u>(686)</u>	<u>(886)</u>	<u>(1,330)</u>	<u>(2,843)</u>	<u>(1,062)</u>
<u>34,701</u>	<u>45,465</u>	<u>43,879</u>	<u>42,179</u>	<u>41,604</u>	<u>34,537</u>
<u>448,163</u>	<u>436,694</u>	<u>425,668</u>	<u>417,826</u>	<u>405,746</u>	<u>382,857</u>
(42,887)	(20,174)	(7,001)	(24,354)	(20,429)	(29,017)
(49,226)	(27,814)	(42,379)	(16,713)	25,345	29,113
<u>\$ (92,113)</u>	<u>\$ (47,988)</u>	<u>\$ (49,380)</u>	<u>\$ (41,067)</u>	<u>\$ 4,916</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>Gross Receipts Business Taxes</u>	<u>General Sales and Use Taxes</u>	<u>TIF District Taxes</u>	<u>Occupancy Taxes</u>	<u>Occu- pational Taxes</u>
2020	\$ 126,922	\$ 21,242	\$ 287,150	\$ 49	\$ 1,424	\$ 10,905
2019	135,967	22,490	278,544	86	2,299	10,964
2018	122,294	22,981	241,051	2	2,311	11,128
2017	119,187	23,275	247,571	--	2,218	11,173
2016	102,274	23,136	246,245	--	2,436	10,978
2015	99,623	23,910	231,488	--	2,410	10,656
2014	98,253	24,762	223,780	--	2,211	10,664
2013	94,352	23,093	219,609	--	2,201	10,383
2012	92,526	20,817	216,521	--	2,393	9,687
2011	89,006	23,334	201,831	--	2,064	9,945

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<u>Insurance Premiums Taxes</u>	<u>Gaming Admissions Taxes</u>	<u>Interest and Penalties- Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 4,505	\$ 6,755	\$ 1,474	\$ 460,426
4,291	8,384	1,459	464,484
4,318	8,952	1,474	414,511
4,156	10,366	1,680	419,626
3,992	9,979	1,339	400,379
3,917	9,850	1,468	383,322
3,734	9,219	1,483	374,106
3,774	9,438	2,525	365,375
3,589	7,575	1,421	354,529
3,580	5,845	1,344	336,949

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund (per GASB 54)*				
Nonspendable	\$ 873	\$ 759	\$ 806	\$ 738
Restricted	2,067	1,637	1,145	751
Committed	72,101	64,957	59,672	56,227
Assigned	26,913	20,942	26,694	30,717
Unassigned	20,486	8,164	5,663	9,964
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 122,440</u>	<u>\$ 96,459</u>	<u>\$ 93,980</u>	<u>\$ 98,397</u>
All other governmental funds (per GASB 54)*				
Restricted	\$ 574,102	\$ 564,381	\$ 361,030	\$ 319,677
Committed	57,342	50,610	44,437	45,423
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 631,444</u>	<u>\$ 614,991</u>	<u>\$ 405,467</u>	<u>\$ 365,100</u>

* With the implementation of GASB 54 in FY 2011, fund balances are reclassified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 726	\$ 657	\$ 557	\$ 615	\$ 640	\$ 584
182	518	1,257	706	271	55
51,411	59,145	62,493	64,391	58,677	53,161
30,195	28,346	32,590	29,981	27,786	32,409
12,922	13,138	15,436	15,654	15,483	16,559
<u>\$ 95,436</u>	<u>\$ 101,804</u>	<u>\$ 112,333</u>	<u>\$ 111,347</u>	<u>\$ 102,857</u>	<u>\$ 102,768</u>
\$ 324,334	\$ 321,516	\$ 280,287	\$ 282,470	\$ 305,133	\$ 322,519
36,361	32,914	30,123	28,671	24,812	32,135
<u>\$ 360,695</u>	<u>\$ 354,430</u>	<u>\$ 310,410</u>	<u>\$ 311,141</u>	<u>\$ 329,945</u>	<u>\$ 354,654</u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 460,609	\$ 463,466	\$ 414,914	\$ 421,288
Licenses and permits	4,228	4,942	5,054	4,921
Intergovernmental	121,085	83,912	72,413	92,426
Charges for services	46,821	49,450	49,095	50,615
Fines and forfeits	857	1,209	1,818	1,945
Investment earnings	(7,842)	10,777	7,592	3,422
Miscellaneous revenues	6,003	8,436	8,642	8,388
Total revenues	<u>631,761</u>	<u>622,192</u>	<u>559,528</u>	<u>583,005</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	66,009	69,501	70,544	69,098
Public safety	237,861	230,047	234,926	235,185
Transportation	64,510	53,904	47,736	46,288
Health and welfare	16,595	20,301	19,070	9,869
Culture and recreation	41,323	39,706	39,923	40,435
Conservation and development	37,991	40,694	42,463	43,139
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	22,126	19,678	18,253	18,147
Interest and fiscal charges	16,032	12,710	13,186	14,015
Other charges	929	1,478	135	--
Capital outlay	64,223	62,435	36,408	76,172
Intergovernmental	18,200	18,918	17,961	17,811
Total expenditures	<u>585,799</u>	<u>569,372</u>	<u>540,605</u>	<u>570,159</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>45,962</u>	<u>52,820</u>	<u>18,923</u>	<u>12,846</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	20,331	19,159	31,684	20,143
Transfers out	(30,608)	(21,686)	(33,655)	(21,755)
Long-term debt proceeds	--	139,950	18,370	--
Refunding bonds issued	93,700	--	--	--
Premium on debt issuance	15,617	21,453	--	--
Sale of capital assets	140	307	628	272
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(93,235)	--	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>5,945</u>	<u>159,183</u>	<u>17,027</u>	<u>(1,340)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 51,907</u>	<u>\$ 212,003</u>	<u>\$ 35,950</u>	<u>\$ 11,506</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.3%	6.4%	6.2%	6.5%

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 398,229	\$ 383,835	\$ 374,403	\$ 365,556	\$ 353,706	\$ 338,742
5,034	4,907	4,681	4,346	3,912	4,163
110,410	60,647	63,357	66,321	76,536	69,058
43,382	44,208	41,503	45,339	37,235	39,842
2,331	2,121	2,573	2,598	3,360	3,518
1,755	725	396	638	876	869
8,166	8,548	7,844	7,170	8,066	10,041
<u>569,307</u>	<u>504,991</u>	<u>494,757</u>	<u>491,968</u>	<u>483,691</u>	<u>466,233</u>
76,089	76,855	74,057	67,988	66,547	66,356
263,867	209,673	204,081	202,155	203,370	185,844
43,420	37,486	37,056	38,445	39,464	41,551
9,465	9,486	8,906	8,641	8,502	8,597
39,119	38,849	37,303	32,856	29,635	29,547
42,200	40,441	42,862	46,652	51,670	44,527
19,529	17,866	16,831	15,754	21,921	18,245
14,395	13,312	14,133	14,589	14,877	16,143
--	1,082	57	94	1,195	972
48,552	51,623	48,985	72,146	94,254	79,726
17,565	16,723	16,063	15,658	18,416	19,323
<u>574,201</u>	<u>513,396</u>	<u>500,334</u>	<u>514,978</u>	<u>549,851</u>	<u>510,831</u>
<u>(4,894)</u>	<u>(8,405)</u>	<u>(5,577)</u>	<u>(23,010)</u>	<u>(66,160)</u>	<u>(44,598)</u>
35,832	26,366	28,710	15,009	18,846	35,760
(33,028)	(25,680)	(27,820)	(13,679)	(16,002)	(34,698)
--	34,415	4,600	11,000	33,850	1,500
--	59,430	--	--	58,075	--
--	17,241	--	--	4,385	--
1,987	107	343	366	231	599
<u>--</u>	<u>(69,984)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(57,845)</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>4,791</u>	<u>41,895</u>	<u>5,833</u>	<u>12,696</u>	<u>41,540</u>	<u>3,161</u>
<u>\$ (103)</u>	<u>\$ 33,490</u>	<u>\$ 256</u>	<u>\$ (10,314)</u>	<u>\$ (24,620)</u>	<u>\$ (41,437)</u>
6.5%	6.8%	6.9%	6.9%	8.1%	8.0%

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>Gross Receipts Business Taxes</u>	<u>General Sales and Use Taxes</u>	<u>TIF District Taxes</u>	<u>Occupancy Taxes</u>	<u>Occu- pational Taxes</u>
2020	\$ 127,105	\$ 21,242	\$ 287,150	\$ 49	\$ 1,424	\$ 10,905
2019	134,950	22,490	278,544	85	2,299	10,964
2018	122,697	22,981	241,051	2	2,311	11,128
2017	120,849	23,275	247,571	--	2,218	11,173
2016	100,125	23,136	246,245	--	2,436	10,978
2015	100,137	23,910	231,488	--	2,410	10,656
2014	98,550	24,762	223,780	--	2,211	10,664
2013	94,516	23,093	219,626	--	2,201	10,383
2012	91,535	20,817	216,689	--	2,393	9,687
2011	90,578	23,334	202,051	--	2,064	9,945

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<u>Insurance Premiums Taxes</u>	<u>Gaming Admissions Taxes</u>	<u>Interest and Penalties- Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 4,505	\$ 6,755	\$ 1,474	\$ 460,609
4,291	8,384	1,459	463,466
4,318	8,952	1,474	414,914
4,156	10,366	1,680	421,288
3,992	9,979	1,339	398,230
3,917	9,850	1,467	383,835
3,734	9,219	1,483	374,403
3,774	9,438	2,525	365,556
3,589	7,575	1,421	353,706
3,580	5,845	1,345	338,742

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 7

<u>Year</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Less: Tax Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value*</u>
<u>City of Baton Rouge</u>						
2020	\$ 2,237,178	\$ --	\$ 2,237,178	6.62	\$ 20,337,982	11.00 %
2019	2,075,832	--	2,075,832	6.90	18,871,200	11.00
2018	2,031,877	--	2,031,877	6.90	18,471,609	11.00
2017	2,028,576	--	2,028,576	6.90	18,441,600	11.00
2016	1,950,078	--	1,950,078	6.90	17,727,982	11.00
2015	1,911,391	--	1,911,391	7.12	17,376,282	11.00
2014	1,861,690	--	1,861,690	7.12	16,924,455	11.00
2013	1,795,308	--	1,795,308	7.12	16,320,982	11.00
2012	1,768,041	--	1,768,041	7.12	16,073,100	11.00
2011	1,675,472	--	1,675,472	7.42	15,231,564	11.00

<u>Parish of East Baton Rouge</u>						
2020	\$ 5,502,066	\$ 829,096	\$ 4,672,970	3.15	\$ 50,018,782	11.00 %
2019	5,165,231	776,443	4,388,788	3.32	46,956,645	11.00
2018	4,955,735	739,933	4,215,802	3.32	45,052,136	11.00
2017	4,866,291	794,444	4,071,847	3.32	44,239,009	11.00
2016	4,646,527	759,618	3,886,909	3.32	42,241,155	11.00
2015	4,582,080	651,496	3,930,584	3.44	41,655,273	11.00
2014	4,503,354	588,697	3,914,657	3.44	40,939,582	11.00
2013	4,380,432	599,929	3,780,503	3.44	39,822,109	11.00
2012	4,256,056	612,898	3,643,158	3.44	38,691,418	11.00
2011	4,067,423	626,501	3,440,922	3.54	36,976,573	11.00

*Actual Valuation (Market Value) as compared to Assessed Valuation

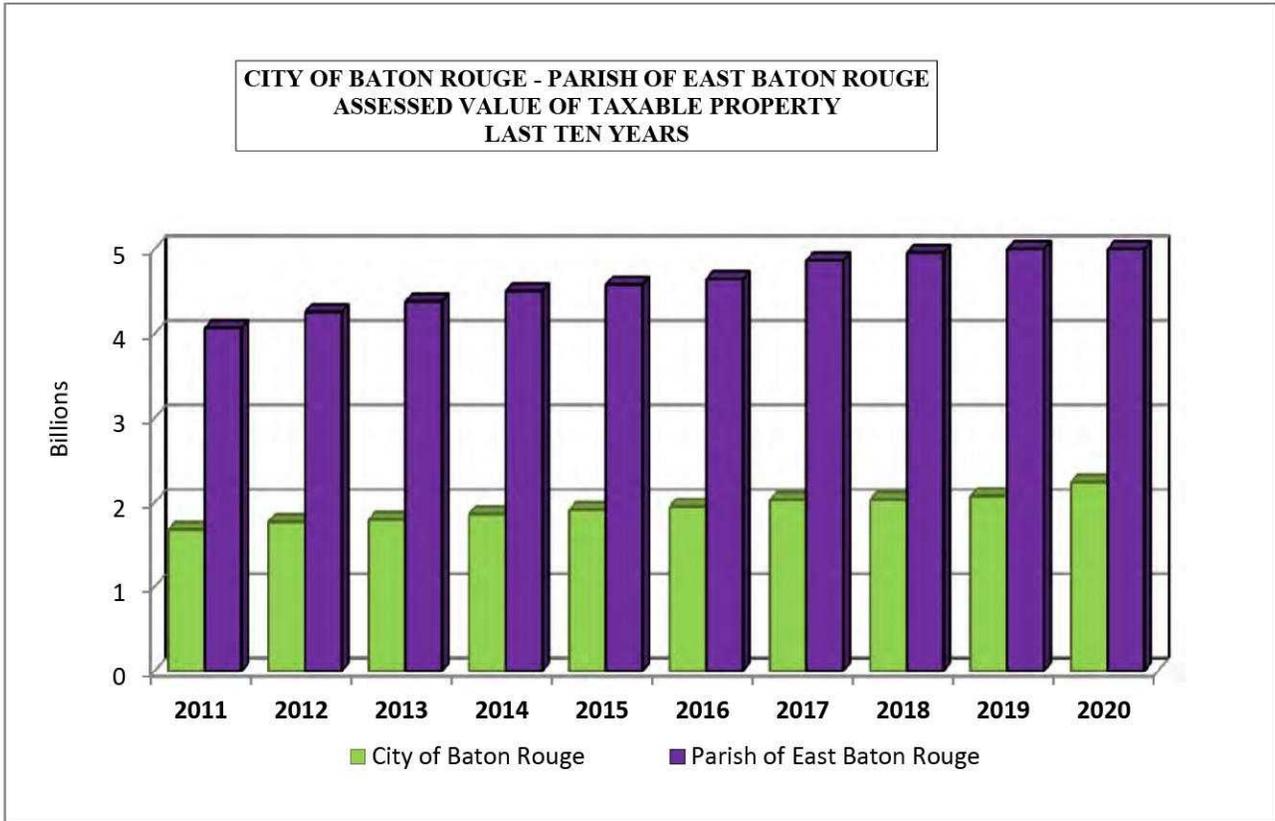
Residential Properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value. Other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. The overall assessed value is estimated to be 11% of actual market value.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Continued

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

EXHIBIT G - 7
(Continued)



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Year	City			Debt Service (2)	Mosquito and Rodent Tax	Parish		
	Operating	Municipal Fire Salaries and Benefits	Operating			East Baton Rouge Council on Aging	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	
<u>TAX RATES (mills per dollar)</u>								
2020	6.62	6.00	3.15	--	1.71	2.13	1.42	
2019	6.90	6.00	3.32	--	2.12	2.25	1.50	
2018	6.90	6.00	3.32	--	2.12	2.25	--	
2017	6.90	6.00	3.32	--	2.12	2.25	--	
2016	6.90	6.00	3.32	--	1.41	--	--	
2015	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	--	--	
2014	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	--	--	
2013	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	--	--	
2012	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	--	--	
2011	7.42	6.00	3.54	--	1.45	--	--	

TAX LEVIES

2020	\$ 14,893,282	\$ 13,146,399	\$ 17,379,171	\$ --	\$ 9,434,407	\$ 11,751,630	\$ 7,834,420
2019	14,407,920	12,173,029	17,197,837	--	10,981,751	11,655,161	7,770,107
2018	14,019,953	11,851,754	16,453,040	--	10,506,158	11,150,403	--
2017	13,997,176	11,827,998	16,156,087	--	10,316,537	10,949,155	--
2016	13,455,539	11,408,541	15,426,470	--	6,551,603	--	--
2015	13,609,103	11,176,431	15,762,356	--	6,460,733	--	--
2014	13,255,235	10,972,597	15,491,537	--	6,349,729	--	--
2013	12,782,590	10,769,906	15,068,687	--	6,176,409	--	--
2012	12,588,453	10,608,247	14,640,832	--	6,001,039	--	--
2011	12,432,005	10,052,834	14,398,676	--	5,897,763	--	--

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and include the homestead exemption amount.

All taxes are billed when assessment rolls are filed during the month of November of the current tax year. Taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Penalty for delinquent taxes is 15% per annum. No discounts are allowed for taxes, and there is no provision for partial payments.

Taxpayers who have not paid their taxes by January 2 of each year are notified by the Sheriff through registered mail that all taxes must be paid within 20 days from the date of notice. After expiration of the 20th day, the Sheriff shall sell the least quantity of property of any debtor which any bidder will buy for the amount of taxes, interest and costs due.

By agreement, the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff is the tax collector for City property taxes and receives a commission of 4.5% of total taxes collected for the City. The Sheriff, as provided by State Law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish Special Districts.

Emergency Medical Services	Library Board of Control	School District	Recreation and Park	Law Enforcement District	Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund	Total
<u>TAX RATES (mills per dollar)</u>						
3.13	10.52	41.25	13.70	14.99	1.22	105.84
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	110.51
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	109.01
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	109.01
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	106.05
3.13	10.78	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.34	106.12
3.13	10.78	43.45	14.04	14.99	1.34	105.70
3.13	10.78	43.45	14.04	14.99	1.34	105.70
3.13	10.78	43.45	14.04	14.99	1.34	105.70
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	106.92

TAX LEVIES

\$ 17,268,827	\$ 58,040,912	\$ 200,625,300	\$ 75,596,633	\$ 82,702,783	\$ 6,730,980	\$ 515,404,744
16,213,623	57,498,792	196,616,839	74,919,372	77,649,269	6,682,292	503,765,992
15,511,450	55,008,657	187,911,174	71,674,793	74,286,465	6,392,898	474,766,745
15,231,492	54,015,833	185,690,729	70,381,170	72,945,706	6,277,516	467,789,399
14,543,630	51,576,450	178,553,748	67,202,720	69,651,440	5,994,020	434,364,161
14,341,912	49,394,826	175,282,745	66,270,628	68,685,384	6,139,988	427,124,106
14,095,497	48,546,154	172,553,638	63,218,080	67,505,273	6,034,494	418,022,234
13,710,753	47,221,059	168,092,732	61,492,507	65,662,678	5,869,779	406,847,100
13,321,455	45,880,282	163,119,091	59,746,512	63,798,277	5,703,115	395,407,303
12,731,033	45,148,390	156,255,861	58,827,132	60,970,664	5,613,043	382,327,401

(1) Not included are the following: Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1, St. George Fire Protection District, Chaneyville Fire Protection District, Alsen Fire Protection District, Brownsfield Fire Protection District No. 3, Central Fire Protection District No. 4, Eastside Fire Protection District No. 5, East Baton Rouge Parish Fire Protection District No. 6, Pride Fire District No. 8, Zachary Fire District No. 1, Downtown Development District, Pontchartrain Levee District, Comite Diversion Canal, City of Baker, City of Zachary, Baker School District, Central School District, Zachary School District and BR Capital Area Transit System. These represent isolated areas that affect less than a majority of City-Parish residents.

(2) Parishwide debt

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)**

EXHIBIT G - 9

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>2011</u>		
		<u>Assessed Valuation (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
ExxonMobil Corporation	Petroleum Products	\$415,495,100	1	7.55 %	\$308,892,320	1	7.59 %
Entergy, Inc.	Electric and Gas Utility	110,777,680	2	2.01	86,081,110	2	2.12
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Products	50,872,320	3	0.92	69,245,520	3	1.70
J P Morgan/Chase	Bank	50,927,040	4	0.93	43,605,400	4	1.07
Wal-Mart	Retail Store	25,463,000	5	0.47	19,370,050	7	0.48
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	26,079,380	6	0.47	20,892,000	6	0.51
Coca-Cola Bottling Company	Beverage Corporation	21,735,750	7	0.40	--		--
Capital One/Hibernia	Bank	23,596,650	8	0.43	17,779,350	10	0.44
Bellsouth Communications	Telephone Utility	19,611,550	9	0.36	39,676,220	5	0.98
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	24,799,290	10	0.45	18,900,790	9	0.47
Higman Barge Lines	Public Utility (Watercraft)	--		--	18,951,540	8	0.48
		<u>\$769,357,760</u>		<u>13.99 %</u>	<u>\$643,394,300</u>		<u>15.84 %</u>

(1) Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 10

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Tax Levy</u>	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Levy Collected</u>	<u>Prior Year Tax Collections</u>	<u>Total Tax Collections</u>	<u>Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy</u>
<u>City of Baton Rouge</u>						
2020	\$ 14,835,881					
2019	14,349,643	\$ 14,080,192	98.12 %	\$ 249,713	\$ 14,329,905	99.86 %
2018	14,019,953	13,853,040	98.81	148,898	14,001,938	99.87
2017	13,997,176	13,774,929	98.41	187,824	13,962,753	99.75
2016	13,455,539	13,191,567	98.04	263,012	13,454,579	99.99
2015	13,609,103	13,439,133	98.75	133,983	13,573,116	99.74
2014	13,255,235	13,042,284	98.39	159,067	13,201,351	99.59
2013	12,782,590	12,624,364	98.76	142,536	12,766,900	99.88
2012	12,588,453	12,354,225	98.14	89,328	12,443,553	98.85
2011	12,432,005	12,372,584	99.52	88,846	12,461,430	100.24
<u>Parish of East Baton Rouge</u>						
2020	\$ 15,138,509					
2019	14,870,192	\$ 14,640,161	98.45 %	\$ 327,017	\$ 14,967,178	100.65 %
2018	14,157,236	14,073,779	99.41	98,260	14,172,039	100.10
2017	13,876,659	13,672,976	98.53	110,808	13,783,784	99.33
2016	13,177,704	12,920,330	98.05	133,893	13,054,223	99.06
2015	13,417,386	13,257,437	98.81	87,060	13,344,497	99.46
2014	13,156,222	12,957,191	98.49	84,151	13,041,342	99.13
2013	12,741,045	12,594,487	98.85	67,889	12,662,376	99.38
2012	12,310,364	12,107,642	98.35	50,208	12,157,850	98.76
2011	12,033,121	11,872,313	98.66	24,454	11,896,767	98.87

"Total Tax Levy" represents the taxpayer portion of the original levy of the Assessor and is the amount to be paid by the taxpayer. The amounts to be paid by the taxpayer are ultimately collected in full except for adjustments due to assessment errors or delayed homestead exemptions.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SALES TAX REVENUES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands, except percentages)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 11

	2% City-Parish General	2% City-Parish Dedicated to Economic Development	2% City-Parish General	1/2 % Roads Improvement and Maintenance	1/2 % Sewerage Improvement and Maintenance	1/2 % MOVEBR Improvement and Maintenance	Total
2020	\$ 195,300	\$ 131	\$ 46,126	\$ 46,120	\$ 45,594	\$ 333,271	
2019	196,343	279	46,976	46,938	34,946	325,482	
2018	192,305	2,088	46,658	46,655	-	287,706	
2017	197,523	2,126	47,921	47,924	-	295,494	
2016	196,799	1,882	47,564	47,563	-	293,808	
2015	185,021	1,674	44,793	44,791	-	276,279	
2014	179,144	1,053	43,582	43,582	-	267,361	
2013	176,475	154	42,997	42,997	-	262,623	
2012	174,430	114	42,145	42,145	-	258,834	
2011	162,488	132	39,431	39,431	-	241,482	

The following is a summary by area of sales and use taxes being levied within the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2020.

Entity/Area	Parish	School Board Operating	School Board Capital Improvement	Municipal	State	Total
East Baton Rouge	3.50%	1.00%	1.00%	-	4.45%	9.95%
Baton Rouge	1.50%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.45%	9.95%
Baker	1.50%	2.00%	-	2.50%	4.45%	10.45%
Zachary	1.50%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.45%	9.95%
Central	1.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	4.45%	10.45%



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY - GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

North American Industry Classification	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	\$ 974	\$ 977	\$ 960	\$ 1,949
Mining	974	2,931	2,881	974
Construction	131,449	148,513	197,815	155,892
Manufacturing	877,299	939,932	894,007	855,457
Transportation and Public Utilities	35,053	34,197	40,331	52,614
Wholesale Trade	505,348	514,911	482,053	435,523
Other Retail Trade	4,450,760	4,383,091	4,439,304	4,555,944
Vehicle	890,931	793,373	729,801	826,228
Food Stores	618,296	569,626	575,199	562,186
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	263,871	280,416	270,795	278,657
Services	<u>1,961,995</u>	<u>2,102,633</u>	<u>1,969,504</u>	<u>2,017,826</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,736,950</u>	<u>\$ 9,770,600</u>	<u>\$ 9,602,650</u>	<u>\$ 9,743,250</u>

Source: City-Parish Finance Revenue Division
Collector of EBR Parish-wide Sales & Use Taxes
Based on 2% general sales and use tax with no exemptions for food and drugs.

FISCAL YEAR					
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 1,954	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,729	\$ 1,627
1,954	1,850	--	875	--	814
155,379	140,606	148,517	156,627	154,729	155,418
843,345	843,637	830,797	866,260	934,427	805,568
46,907	49,027	36,004	38,500	42,356	52,077
420,207	405,168	416,749	389,379	366,510	351,521
4,483,508	4,237,608	4,105,379	4,003,171	3,969,371	3,876,491
1,008,496	796,459	760,589	725,383	644,850	580,985
563,859	555,024	542,763	500,506	482,341	444,283
281,441	299,713	298,835	252,003	267,967	225,396
<u>1,965,200</u>	<u>1,919,458</u>	<u>1,859,617</u>	<u>1,815,646</u>	<u>1,779,820</u>	<u>1,642,870</u>
<u><u>\$ 9,772,250</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,250,400</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,001,050</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,750,100</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,644,100</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,137,050</u></u>

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>				<u>Business - Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Limited Tax Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>
2020	\$ 297	\$ 84,570	\$ 350,571	\$ --	\$ 543,405	\$ 1,042,789
2019	334	89,385	354,656	--	428,545	1,047,121
2018	370	95,832	208,048	--	428,545	1,043,501
2017	--	102,099	203,690	--	429,300	1,029,380
2016	--	108,366	217,322	--	431,051	1,037,995
2015	--	114,511	232,165	--	431,757	1,031,195
2014	--	84,712	229,662	--	433,404	1,029,618
2013	--	89,263	237,762	--	225,976	995,995
2012	--	93,712	238,490	--	12,083	1,007,089
2011	--	59,929	249,604	--	2,291	1,018,218

Source:

- (1) Long-term debt note disclosures, Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports. See Note 10.
- (2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(1) Total Primary Government	(2) Percentage of Personal Income	(2) <i>(in dollars)</i> Debt Per Capita
\$ 2,021,632	8.42%	\$ 4,597
1,920,041	8.23%	4,363
1,776,296	7.84%	4,028
1,764,469	8.11%	3,954
1,794,734	8.87%	4,015
1,809,628	8.83%	4,051
1,777,396	9.24%	3,985
1,548,996	7.94%	3,479
1,351,374	7.09%	3,040
1,330,042	7.39%	3,013

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 14

Year	Limited Tax Obligation Bonds (4)	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes (1)	Less: Amount Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property (2)	<i>(in dollars)</i> Debt Per Capita (3)
2020	\$297	\$84,570	\$ 2,327	\$82,540	0.41%	\$188
2019	334	89,385	2,425	87,294	0.46%	198
2018	370	95,832	2,422	93,780	0.51%	213
2017	--	102,099	2,409	99,690	0.54%	223
2016	--	108,366	2,396	105,970	0.60%	237
2015	--	114,511	2,396	112,115	0.65%	251
2014	--	84,712	1,093	83,619	0.49%	187
2013	--	89,263	1,093	88,170	0.54%	198
2012	--	93,712	1,094	92,618	0.58%	208
2011	--	59,929	--	59,929	0.39%	136

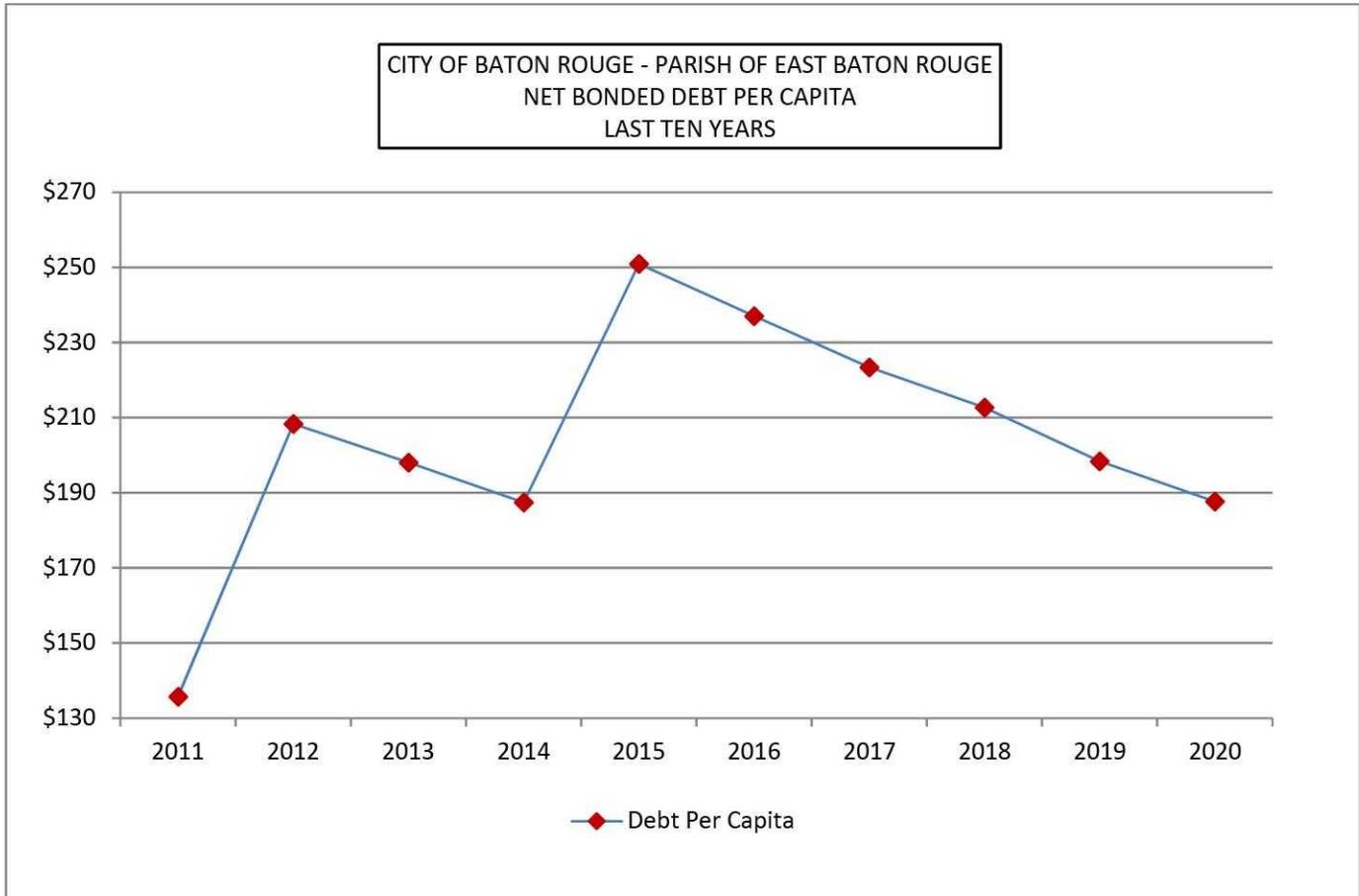
Note: Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 10).

- (1) Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes of governmental activities.
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.
- (3) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (4) Limited Tax Obligation Bonds of governmental activities.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 14
(Continued)



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 15

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Primary Government</u>
<u>Overlapping Debt:</u>			
Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission	\$ 21,225,000	100.00%	\$ 21,225,000
Central Community School System	28,765,000	5.00%	1,438,250
City of Zachary	20,511,540	3.00%	615,346
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	16,707,372	88.00%	14,702,487
Hospital Service District No. 1 (Lane Memorial Hospital)	14,310,000	100.00%	14,310,000
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	91,860,000	100.00%	91,860,000
Zachary Community School Board	92,442,013	5.00%	<u>4,622,101</u>
Total overlapping debt			148,773,184
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of EBR direct debt			435,692,200
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 584,465,384</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor.
Debt outstanding provided by staff of the separate governmental organizations and their audited financial statements.

Net Overlapping Debt is computed to demonstrate the total property tax burden on the taxpayers within the reporting governments' geographic jurisdiction and the total debt that their property taxes will be expected to repay.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Municipalities taxable assessed value that is within the Parish's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's total taxable assessed value.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

EXHIBIT G - 16

CITY OF BATON ROUGE

Year	Any One Purpose	Sewerage Purposes	Aggregate All Purposes	Debt Outstanding	Legal Debt Margin
2020	\$223,717,763	\$335,576,644	\$783,012,169	\$ --	\$783,012,169
2019	207,583,200	311,374,800	726,541,201	--	726,541,201
2018	203,187,731	304,781,597	711,157,059	--	711,157,059
2017	202,857,630	304,286,445	710,001,706	--	710,001,706
2016	195,007,813	292,511,719	682,527,345	--	682,527,345
2015	191,139,089	286,708,633	668,986,810	--	668,986,810
2014	186,169,031	279,253,547	651,591,609	--	651,591,609
2013	179,530,760	269,296,141	628,357,661	--	628,357,661
2012	176,804,116	265,206,174	618,814,406	--	618,814,406
2011	167,547,232	251,320,848	586,415,312	--	586,415,312

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

Year	Any One Purpose	Sewerage Purposes	Aggregate All Purposes	Debt Outstanding	Legal Debt Margin
2020	\$550,206,618	\$825,309,928	no limit	\$ --	\$825,309,928
2019	516,523,104	774,784,656	no limit	--	774,784,656
2018	495,573,483	743,360,225	no limit	--	743,360,225
2017	486,629,124	729,943,686	no limit	--	729,943,686
2016	464,652,700	696,979,050	no limit	--	696,979,050
2015	458,208,035	687,312,053	no limit	--	687,312,053
2014	450,335,379	675,503,069	no limit	--	675,503,069
2013	438,043,217	657,064,825	no limit	--	657,064,825
2012	425,605,585	638,408,377	no limit	--	638,408,377
2011	406,742,254	610,113,381	no limit	--	610,113,381

The Louisiana Constitution gives East Baton Rouge Parish, any municipal corporation in the parish and any sewerage district in the parish the power to incur debt and issue bonds for sewerage purposes up to a maximum of 15% of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in such subdivision. Louisiana Revised Statutes limit the Parish's bonded debt for other purposes to 10% of the assessed valuation of the taxable property for a single purpose. The City's limit includes a 35% maximum for all purposes.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 17

SCHEDULE A - CITY SALES TAX (2%)

Year	Gross Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest (1)	Total	
2020	\$ 108,105,130	\$ --	\$ 108,105,130	\$ 4,410,000	\$ 3,065,860	\$ 7,475,860	14.46
2019	109,113,017	--	109,113,017	4,125,000	3,339,948	7,464,948	14.62
2018	108,487,127	--	108,487,127	3,380,000	2,804,695	6,184,695	17.54
2017	111,616,795	--	111,616,795	3,590,000	2,941,460	6,531,460	17.09
2016	109,938,263	--	109,938,263	5,285,000	2,740,156	8,025,156	13.70
2015	104,103,683	--	104,103,683	5,525,000	3,494,067	9,019,067	11.54
2014	97,843,371	--	97,843,371	5,275,000	3,727,284	9,002,284	10.87
2013	93,493,918	--	93,493,918	5,060,000	3,922,851	8,982,851	10.41
2012	90,799,213	--	90,799,213	11,530,000	4,463,711	15,993,711	5.68
2011	87,494,793	--	87,494,793	10,270,000	4,861,233	15,131,233	5.78

SCHEDULE B - PARISH SALES TAX (2%)

Year	Gross Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest (1)	Total	
2020	\$ 87,253,785	\$ --	\$ 87,253,785	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 397,123	\$ 2,032,123	42.94
2019	87,281,105	--	87,281,105	1,040,000	235,113	1,275,113	68.45
2018	83,845,965	--	83,845,965	1,005,000	256,961	1,261,961	66.44
2017	85,933,027	--	85,933,027	970,000	276,059	1,246,059	68.96
2016	86,891,134	--	86,891,134	935,000	296,403	1,231,403	70.56
2015	80,939,830	--	80,939,830	905,000	316,048	1,221,048	66.29
2014	81,322,908	--	81,322,908	525,000	266,855	791,855	102.70
2013	82,987,383	--	82,987,383	--	--	--	--
2012	83,663,827	--	83,663,827	--	--	--	-- (9)
2011	75,032,120	--	75,032,120	--	--	--	-- (9)

SCHEDULE C - MOVEBR SALES TAX (1/2%)

Year	Gross Revenue (12)	Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest (1)	Total	
2020	\$ 46,073,041	\$ 415,835	\$ 45,657,206	\$ 900,000	\$ 3,942,719	\$ 4,842,719	9.43
2019	35,220,062	231,304	34,988,758	--	--	--	--

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 17
(Continued)

SCHEDULE D - ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX (1/2%)

Year	Gross Revenue (5)	Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Total Senior Lien Debt Service (6)	Senior Lien Coverage	Total Sub Lien Debt Service	Sub Lien Coverage (11)
2020	\$ 31,112,336	\$ 246,967	\$ 30,865,369	\$ 17,993,867	1.72	\$ 6,159,667	1.28
2019	32,691,973	285,279	32,406,694	18,473,683	1.75	5,821,656	1.33
2018	31,716,040	301,720	31,414,320	18,541,164	1.69	5,786,256	1.29
2017	31,602,182	281,327	31,320,855	18,304,145	1.71	5,757,106	1.30
2016	30,802,061	282,399	30,519,662	17,737,753	1.72	5,758,756	1.30
2015	29,126,895	249,575	28,877,320	17,052,382	1.69	3,147,517	1.43
2014	28,320,339	255,767	28,064,572	17,807,013	1.58	2,626,506	1.37
2013	28,149,513	274,249	27,875,264	18,018,977	1.55	2,629,156	1.35
2012	27,680,742	245,166	27,435,576	17,991,217	1.52	2,189,898	1.36
2011	25,902,059	274,698	25,627,361	18,070,793	1.42	--	--

SCHEDULE E - EAST BATON ROUGE SEWERAGE COMMISSION

Year	Gross Revenue (7)	Expenses (8)	Available for Debt Service	Total Senior Lien Debt Service (10)	Senior Lien Coverage	Total Sub Lien Debt Service	Sub Lien Coverage
2020	\$ 140,886,653	\$ 54,858,413	\$ 86,028,240	\$ 49,992,332	1.72	\$ 20,014,140	1.23
2019	142,994,725	52,524,444	90,470,281	54,963,689	1.65	20,633,168	1.20
2018	142,236,294	49,035,973	93,200,321	50,601,659	1.84	21,081,993	1.30
2017	139,473,125	45,513,710	93,959,415	49,969,382	1.88	15,947,731	1.43
2016	129,552,440	44,387,591	85,164,849	47,454,341	1.79	10,680,326	1.46
2015	123,941,562	40,419,170	83,522,392	43,356,611	1.93	5,172,899	1.72
2014	119,056,182	38,507,830	80,548,352	54,988,340	1.46	5,147,212	1.34
2013	115,113,327	38,233,744	76,879,583	54,483,549	1.41	575,720	1.40
2012	112,655,153	36,840,298	75,814,855	53,731,684	1.41	--	--
2011	104,462,337	38,414,107	66,048,230	40,157,122	1.64	--	--

- (1) Fiscal charges included
- (2) Total sales tax collection costs
- (3) Total general sales and use taxes in the general and debt service funds plus interest earnings on sales tax revenues in the City and Parish Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Funds and operating transfers in
- (4) Refunding bond issuance costs
- (5) Total general sales and use taxes in the Road and Street Improvement capital projects and debt service funds interest earnings and SWAP related revenue - Road and Street pledged revenues
- (6) Includes liquidity fees, remarketing fees and transactions associated with the SWAP on the variable rate bonds
- (7) Total operating revenues plus interest earnings on these revenues, Sewer Sales Tax Revenues pledged from the Parish
- (8) Total operating expenses less depreciation, sales tax collection costs, change in total OPEB liability, and net pension liability.
- (9) There were no outstanding Parish 2% Sales Tax Bonds.
- (10) Debt service calculations are done on a cash basis rather than the accrual basis used in preparation of the financial statements.
- (11) These Bonds are secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by the Road and Street pledged revenues. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish as defined in the Bond documents.
- (12) Total general sales and use taxes in the MoveBR capital projects and debt service funds and interest earnings - MOVEBR pledged revenues

The City-Parish is in compliance with all legal debt covenants at December 31, 2020.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

EXHIBIT G - 18

<u>Year</u>	<u>Popu- lation (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Median Age (1)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (3)</u>	<u>EBR Parish Unemploy- ment Rate (4)</u>	<u>Labor Market Area Unemploy- ment Rate (5)</u>
2020	439,729	24,017,118,522 (6)	54,618 (6)	33.5 (6)	52,044	7.8	7.4
2019	440,059	23,324,057,000	53,002	34.5	53,383	4.4	4.4
2018	440,956	22,658,991,000	51,386	34.2	52,698	4.3	4.4
2017	446,268	21,764,720,000	48,771	33.8	52,306	4.4	4.5
2016	447,037	20,227,581,000	45,248	33.3	52,540	5.1	5.2
2015	446,753	20,499,964,000	45,887	33.6	53,602	5.4	5.5
2014	446,042	19,227,032,000	43,106	33.3	54,055	5.7	5.8
2013	445,227	19,518,293,000	43,839	33.0	53,881	6.2	6.2
2012	444,526	19,047,316,000	42,849	32.7	54,439	6.7	6.8
2011	441,438	18,004,796,000	40,787	32.7	53,981	7.2	7.4

Source: All information is parish-wide.

- (1) Estimate - U.S. Census
- (2) Estimates - Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Louisiana Department of Education
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Estimated figures 2020) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for East Baton Rouge Parish only.
- (5) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Estimated figures 2020) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).
- (6) Finance Department Estimate

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

EXHIBIT G - 19

2020 *				2011			
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Parish Employment</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Parish Employment</u>
Louisiana State Government	24,060	1	9.24 %	Louisiana State Government	26,259	1	10.25 %
Turner Industries	7,205	2	2.77	Turner Industries	9,671	2	3.78
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,072	3	2.33	East Baton Rouge Parish School System	5,995	3	2.34
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	5,194	4	2.00	Louisiana State University	5,600	4	2.19
Louisiana State University	5,075	5	1.95	City-Parish Government	4,349	5	1.70
City-Parish Government	4,621	6	1.78	ExxonMobil Corporation	4,275	6	1.67
Brown & Root Industrial Services LLC	3,500	7	1.34	The Shaw Group	4,243	7	1.66
ExxonMobil Corporation	3,000	8	1.15	Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	4,009	8	1.57
Baton Rouge General Medical Center	2,842	9	1.09	Performance Contractors	3,500	9	1.37
Performance Contractors	2,500	10	0.96	Baton Rouge General Medical Center	3,000	10	1.17
	<u>64,069</u>		<u>24.61 %</u>		<u>70,901</u>		<u>27.70 %</u>

* Source 2020: Baton Rouge Area Chamber estimates
Louisiana Department of State Civil Service
East Baton Rouge Parish School System
Estimates - U.S. Bureau of Census (mid-year estimate)
Estimates - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Annual average data)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY-PARISH EMPLOYEES
BY FUND/DEPARTMENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>GENERAL FUND:</u>				
Building & Grounds (1)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Business Operations & Capital Programs (1)	36.00	37.00	36.00	36.00
City Constable	43.00	43.00	40.00	40.00
City Court and City Court Judicial	154.65	154.65	154.65	154.63
Community Centers	21.30	21.30	21.30	21.30
Metropolitan Council and Administration	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Emergency Preparedness	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Development (1)	101.00	108.00	108.00	108.00
EMS - Prison Medical Services	--	--	--	--
Finance	120.00	120.00	120.00	121.00
Fire - (City Fire Department Only)	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
Human Development & Services	7.42	7.42	7.62	7.62
Human Resources	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Information Services	55.00	55.00	57.00	57.00
Juvenile Services	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Maintenance (1)	286.00	286.00	289.00	289.00
Mayor-President	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
Municipal Fire & Police Civil Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parish Attorney	86.50	86.50	86.50	95.50
Planning Commission	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Police (City Police Only)	887.00	882.00	883.00	883.00
Public Information Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works (1)	--	--	--	--
Purchasing	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00
Transportation & Drainage (1)	107.00	107.00	107.00	107.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,842.87	2,845.87	2,846.07	2,857.05
<u>SPECIAL FUNDS:</u>				
Major Funds:				
Library Board of Control Fund	413.50	414.50	412.50	403.75
Grants Fund	326.94	328.69	331.57	331.57
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	279.60	282.20	282.20	293.20
G. B. R. Airport District Fund	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
Solid Waste Collection Fund	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	20.40	20.80	20.80	20.80
Non-Major Funds:				
Animal Control and Rescue Center	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Central Garage	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
City Constable Court Costs Fund	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Court Sobriety Court (2)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Downtown Development District	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Emergency Medical Services	215.00	215.00	169.00	169.00
Employees' Retirement System	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	--	--	52.00	52.00
Gaming Enforcement Division	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
G. B. R. Parking Authority	--	9.00	9.00	--
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	42.00	42.00	37.00	37.00
Parish Street Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	1,479.94	1,494.69	1,496.57	1,490.82
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	4,322.81	4,340.56	4,342.64	4,347.87

Source: City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge Annual Operating Budget

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
106.00	106.00	--	--	--	--
36.00	36.00	--	--	--	--
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
155.63	155.63	156.63	156.63	156.63	157.63
20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
108.00	109.00	--	--	--	--
36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
121.00	121.00	121.00	121.00	125.00	125.00
610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
8.12	8.37	8.62	8.62	8.62	8.75
38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
57.00	47.00	47.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
319.00	319.00	--	--	--	--
16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
95.50	95.50	96.50	96.50	95.50	95.50
24.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
881.00	886.00	886.00	886.00	886.00	886.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
--	--	681.00	691.00	691.00	692.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
110.00	111.00	--	--	--	--
<u>2,930.80</u>	<u>2,931.05</u>	<u>2,933.30</u>	<u>2,939.30</u>	<u>2,942.30</u>	<u>2,943.43</u>
402.25	401.75	400.75	388.00	379.75	335.00
357.07	367.82	377.57	377.57	382.82	401.77
315.20	318.20	327.40	326.40	326.40	326.40
81.00	81.00	81.00	80.00	82.00	84.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
20.80	20.80	22.60	22.60	22.60	22.60
22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
1.00	1.00	--	--	--	--
5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
169.00	170.00	170.00	170.00	166.00	166.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
52.00	52.00	52.00	51.00	47.00	47.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
37.00	37.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<u>1,545.82</u>	<u>1,560.07</u>	<u>1,574.82</u>	<u>1,557.07</u>	<u>1,548.07</u>	<u>1,524.27</u>
<u>4,476.62</u>	<u>4,491.12</u>	<u>4,508.12</u>	<u>4,496.37</u>	<u>4,490.37</u>	<u>4,467.70</u>

- (1) Public Works was divided into multiple new departments in 2015 and all positions were allocated to each new department (Building & Grounds, Business Operations & Capital Programs, Development, Maintenance, and Transportation & Drainage)
- (2) The City Court Sobriety Court Fund was established pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 13:1894.2 passed by Act 810 of the 2014 Legislative Session, which became effective August 1, 2014.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Function:	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Public Safety:				
Police				
Physical arrests	9,443	11,219	11,761	12,829
Parking violations	2,492	8,291	7,066	6,613
Traffic violations (1)	19,818	34,002	23,553	33,198
Fire				
Number of responses	36,797	37,163	35,529	33,157
Inspections	18,539	21,599	21,355	21,241
Emergency Medical Services				
Number of emergency responses	60,664	63,517	63,292	62,749
Number of patient transports	32,490	36,525	35,911	36,001
Communications district				
Number of 911 calls (in thousands)	320,026	330,693	332,318	355,343
Transportation:				
Parish street maintenance program				
Number of miles of new streets	0	0	0	125
Rehab streets and roads	58	37	17	16
Number of potholes repaired	2,071	2,158	2,327	2,567
Airport				
Number of enplanements	181,795 (5)	412,283	401,558	386,987
Sanitation:				
Wastewater				
Average daily sewerage treatment (millions of gallons)	27,213	23,777	24,372	24,997
Solid Waste Disposal				
Average daily tonnage accepted at Landfill (2)	1,762	1,760	1,703	1,652
Administration Office and Boards				
Construction Permits				
Total Number of Permits issued	22,792	23,163	25,859	24,937
Total Valuation	669,873,357	702,756,120	866,640,251	994,503,563
Culture-Recreation				
Libraries				
Total registered borrowers	273,355	264,732	251,578	296,417
Total items circulated	2,283,728	3,105,034	2,972,067	2,924,461
Total reference questions answered	788,952	970,069	1,020,679	1,003,595
New branch libraries opened	1	0	0	0 (4)

Sources:

City only:

Baton Rouge Police Department - Crime Stat & Traffic Records

Baton Rouge Fire Department

Parish-wide:

EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services

EBR Parish Communications District

City-Parish Public Works

GBR Airport District

EBR Parish Library

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
13,320	15,244	15,620	16,458	20,913	25,829
5,507	5,471	3,176	7,662	14,442	20,424
43,186	49,630	66,453	72,562	65,200	87,643
33,157	32,769	31,384	29,434	30,097	29,869
21,241	19,883	20,216	20,558	16,254	18,885
62,067	59,627	55,946	51,875	52,689	51,467
36,819	35,663	33,865	31,095	31,170	30,720
450,431	432,119	457,870	416,231	387,583	385,970
126	1	6	1	1	3
14	14	17	22	25	19
1,164	1,620	1,173	1,337	1,457	1,666
373,069	378,772	394,772	407,235	413,873	404,735
26,591	24,546	24,978	25,158	23,696	22,819
1,548	1,428	1,337	1,243	1,457	1,491
28,651	24,553	22,985	22,569	21,698	21,759
902,656,342	776,909,600	794,214,720	679,202,454	603,507,068	729,876,485
294,505	373,481	346,363	325,303	304,431	425,540
2,729,254	2,761,471	2,563,226	2,434,723	2,338,802	2,340,208
847,860	1,007,100	898,255	885,764	868,222	971,205
0	0 (3)	0 (3)	1	0	0

Notes:

- (1) Moving violations only
- (2) Tonnage without recycling. No adjustment for unscheduled closings of the landfill.
- (3) New Main Library at Goodwood is not included
- (4) Greenwell Springs Library reopening not included
- (5) COVID-19

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Major Programs	FISCAL YEAR			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government				
Number of general government buildings	7	7	7	10
Public Safety				
Number of police stations	5	5	5	5
Police patrol units	720	729	762	753
Number of fire stations	19	19	19	19
Fire trucks	41	41	41	41
Number of EMS stations	11	11	11	13
Ambulances	24	25	25	25
Correction facilities	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Miles of streets	2,203	2,192	2,184	2,076
Number of streetlights	36,084	36,146	36,027	36,019
Number of traffic signals	501	505	505	505
Sanitation				
Miles of sanitary sewers	2,133	2,132	2,087	2,161
Miles of storm sewers	1041	179	142	117
Culture and Recreation				
Number of library branches	14	14	14	14
Number of community centers	5	5	5	6
Conservation and Development				
Number of Headstart centers	7	7	7	7
Health and Welfare				
Number of Health and Welfare buildings	7	7	7	7

(1) Beginning in 2015, the Geographic Information System (GIS) was utilized to determine the total miles of streets, miles of sanitary sewers and storm (drainage) sewers.

Sources:

City only:

 Baton Rouge Fire Department

Parish-wide:

 EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services

 EBR Parish Communications District

 City-Parish Public Works

 EBR Parish Library

City Parish Capital Asset Records

FISCAL YEAR					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
10	10	10	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5
632	520	536	509	513	511
19	19	19	19	19	19
41	41	41	41	41	41
13	13	12	13	13	13
24	25	23	21	21	21
2	2	2	2	2	2
1,997	1,956 (1)	1,783	1,775	1,774	1,772
35,423	34,523	35,200	35,136	35,134	35,006
502	499	499	489	489	482
2,036 (1)	1,786	1,784	1,783	1,781	1,780
580 (1)	105	104	103	102	100
14	14	14	14	13	13
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
7	7	7	7	7	7



CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

DECEMBER 31, 2020



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

The Honorable Mayor-President
and Members of the Metropolitan Council
City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (the City-Parish) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City-Parish’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of certain discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City-Parish’s financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors’ testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City-Parish’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-Parish’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish’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 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 were not 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 questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency identified as item 2020-001.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City-Parish's financial statements are free of 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City-Parish's Response to Findings

The City-Parish's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City-Parish's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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-Parish'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.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 29, 2021

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

The Honorable Mayor-President
And Members of the Metropolitan Council
City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge's (the City-Parish) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City-Parish's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City-Parish's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City-Parish's basic financial statements include the operations of the District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (the District Attorney) and the Capital Area Transit System (the Transit System), which expended \$2,316,097 and \$18,659,844, respectively, of federal awards during their most recent respective fiscal years ending during 2020, which is not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our audit, described below, does not include the federal award activity of the District Attorney or the Transit System because these component units of the City-Parish separately engaged those audits of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City-Parish's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City-Parish's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City-Parish's compliance.



Basis for Qualified Opinion on CFDA No. 14.239 - Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and on CFDA No. 93.569 – Community Services Block Grant Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City-Parish did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 14.239 - HOME Program as described in finding numbers 2020-004 and 2020-005 for eligibility and certain special tests and provisions. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City-Parish to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City - Parish complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA No. 14.239 – Home Investment Partnership Program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City-Parish did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 93.569 - Community Services Block Grant Program as described in finding number 2020-006 for allowable costs according to subpart E of the Uniform Guidance. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City-Parish to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City - Parish complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA No. 93.569 – Community Services Block Grant Program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City-Parish complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors’ results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Matters

The City-Parish’s responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City-Parish’s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City-Parish is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City-Parish’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City-Parish’s internal control over compliance.



Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-004, 2020-005 and 2020-6 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.

The City-Parish's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City-Parish's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 29, 2021



**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	<u>FEDERAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>AMOUNTS PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS</u>
<u>FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A</u>		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 11,684,814	\$ 5,150,908
U.S. Department of Agriculture	662,086	-
U.S. Department of Interior	16,846	-
U.S. Department of Justice	1,814,260	347,074
U.S. Department of Labor	4,286,932	-
U.S. Department of Transportation	8,266,333	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury	36,311,614	1,615,337
U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services	6,775	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	17,209	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	18,565,441	3,296,556
U.S. Corporation for National Community Service	23,833	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	15,025,148	-
	<u>\$ 96,681,291</u>	<u>\$ 10,409,875</u>
<u>FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B</u>		
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$ 9,146,376	\$ --
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	113,074	--
	<u>\$ 9,259,450</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A AND B	<u>\$ 105,940,741</u>	<u>\$ 10,409,875</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE A

<u>Names of Grants & Sources</u>	<u>Code Numbers</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>FEDERAL GRANTS</u>					
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>					
<u>Direct Programs:</u>					
	131013				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-08-MC-22-0002	\$ 2,250	\$ --
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-09-MC-22-0002	4,852	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-10-MC-22-0002	46,347	40,362
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-12-MC-22-0002	80,704	68,812
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-13-MC-22-0002	109,262	109,262
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-14-MC-22-0002	92,493	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-15-MC-22-0002	148,390	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-16-MC-22-0002	1,560,070	1,044,710
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-17-MC-22-0002	437,591	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-18-MC-22-0002	375,991	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-19-MC-22-0002	1,845,082	589,601
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-20-MC-22-0002	145,111	--
COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2707..431013	14.218	B-20-MW-22-0002	170,286	168,140
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-96-MC-22-0002	1,519	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-97-MC-22-0002	3,355	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-98-MC-22-0002	533	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800..431013	14.218	B-99-MC-22-0002	2,115	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.218 (1)				5,025,951	2,020,887
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800..431013	14.231	E-13-MC-22-0002	29,804	29,804
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800..431013	14.231	E-17-MC-22-0002	20,169	20,169
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800..431013	14.231	E-18-MC-22-0002	45,568	45,568
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800..431013	14.231	E-19-MC-22-0002	208,084	198,074
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800..431013	14.231	E-20-MC-22-0002	2,780	--
COVID 19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2707..431013	14.231	E-20-MW-22-0002	7,252	7,252
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.231				313,657	300,867
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-13-MC-22-0204	(18,831)	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-14-MC-22-0204	(190,609)	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-15-MC-22-0204	98,216	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-16-MC-22-0204	134,429	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-17-MC-22-0204	4,063	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-18-MC-22-0204	774,780	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-19-MC-22-0204	217,807	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810..431013	14.239	M-20-MC-22-0204	25,948	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.239				1,045,803	--
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830..431013	14.241	LAH16F002	165,390	165,390
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830..431013	14.241	LAH17F002	30,245	30,245
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830..431013	14.241	LAH18F002	1,043,517	686,871
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830..431013	14.241	LAH19F002	2,142,202	1,938,163
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830..431013	14.241	LAH20F002	11,647	--
COVID 19 - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2707..431013	14.241	LAH20FW002	8,485	8,485
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.241				3,401,486	2,829,154
<u>Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit</u>					
	132495				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2710..432495	14.228	CEA #684377	1,897,917	--
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				11,684,814	5,150,908
(1) CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster	\$ 5,025,951				

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

<u>Names of Grants & Sources</u>	<u>Code Numbers</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Education</u>	132607				
School Breakfast Program	1000..432106	10.553	(2) N/A	\$ 28,191	\$ --
National School Lunch Program	1000..432106	10.555	(2) N/A	18,794	--
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2600..432607	10.558	93-188	348,463	--
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2600..432607	10.558	93-188	265,957	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 10.558				614,420	--
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture</u>	132105				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	2500..432105	10.664	N/A	681	--
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				662,086	--
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Culture & Recreation & Tourism</u>	132501				
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	2500..432501	15.904	19-HP-10	16,846	--
Total U. S. Department of Interior				16,846	--
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>					
<u>Direct Programs:</u>	131003				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	2500..431003	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0616	368,883	--
Project Safe Neighborhoods	2500..431003	16.609	2018-GP-BX-0015	38,291	26,861
Project Safe Neighborhoods	2500..431003	16.609	2019-GP-BX-0089	289	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.609				38,580	26,861
Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction	2500..431003	16.817	2019-BJ-BX-0001	385	--
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	2500..431003	16.835	2017-BC-BX-0056	599,513	25,358
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..431003	16.738	2019-WY-BX-001	123,337	56,298
<u>Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office</u>	134007				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..434007	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0519	17,575	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..434007	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0644	1,439	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..434007	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0482	26,716	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..434007	16.738	2017-DJ-01-4727	1,112	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..434007	16.738	2018-DJ-01-5369	621	--
<u>Passed through 19th Judicial District Attorney</u>	134009				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..434009	16.738	2018-DG-BX-0008	27,468	--
<u>Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement</u>	132102				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500..432102	16.738	2017-DJ-06-5395	23,000	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.738				221,268	56,298
COVID 19 - Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	2500..432102	16.751	2020-DJ-01-5542	247,000	--
<u>Passed through International Association of Chiefs of Police</u>	114104				
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grant	2500..434104	16.582	2016-MU-GX-K026	338,631	238,557
Total U. S. Department of Justice				1,814,260	347,074
(2) Child Nutrition Cluster	\$	46,985			

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

<u>Names of Grants & Sources</u>	<u>Code Numbers</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission</u>					
	132604				
WIOA Adult Program	2610..432604	17.258	FY2019	\$ 449,357	\$ --
WIOA Adult Program	2610..432604	17.258	FY2020	776,980	--
WIOA Adult Program	2610..432604	17.258	PY2019	113,091	--
WIOA Adult Program	2610..432604	17.258	FY2019	375,089	--
WIOA Adult Program	2610..432604	17.258	FY2020	277	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.258 (3)				1,714,794	--
WIOA Youth Activities	2610..432604	17.259	PY2018	604,376	--
WIOA Youth Activities	2610..432604	17.259	PY2019	1,015,144	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.259 (3)				1,619,520	--
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610..432604	17.278	FY2019	361,252	--
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610..432604	17.278	FY2020	315,148	--
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610..432604	17.278	PY2018	13,751	--
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610..432604	17.278	PY2019	262,467	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.278 (3)				952,618	--
Total U. S. Department of Labor				4,286,932	--
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development-Office of Highways</u>					
Highway Planning and Construction	132100				
Highway Planning and Construction	4650..432100	20.205	H.004081.5	563	--
Nicholson at Brtside/Lee Intersection					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650..432100	20.205	H.002301.3	1,209,036	--
North Sherwood Forest - Choctaw to Greenwell Springs					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650..432100	20.205	H.011496	30,720	--
Quail-Prk-Bawl-Bank-Col Signal					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650..432100	20.205	H.012233 H.012232	533,066	--
Dijon Drive Extension					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650..432100	20.205	H.004104	20,567	--
GLP - Pecue Lane					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650..432100	20.205	H.003047	1,803,221	--
GLP - Pecue Lane					
Highway Planning and Construction	4751..432100	20.205	H.011773.6	22,761	--
Hanks Drive/Landis Drive					
Highway Planning and Construction	5490..432100	20.205	H.011363	4,817	--
Sherwood Frst (Airline - Old Hammond)					
Highway Planning and Construction	5490..432100	20.205	H.007440	23,842	--
North Blvd Pedestrian Improvements					
Highway Planning and Construction	4751..432100	20.205	H.011842.6	2,751,017	--
Choctaw Drive Pavement Preservation					
Highway Planning and Construction	4751..432100	20.205	H.009799.6	936,899	--
Mississippi River Levee Bike Bath					
Highway Planning and Construction	4751..432100	20.205	H009783	224,040	--
Downtown Greenway Multi-Use Path					
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.205 (4)				7,560,549	--
(3) WIOA Cluster				\$ 4,286,932	
(4) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				\$ 7,560,549	

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)</u>					
<u>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission (LHSC)</u>					
State and Community Highway Safety	132101				
State and Community Highway Safety	2500..432101	20.600	2020-30-13	\$ 218,969	\$ --
State and Community Highway Safety	2500..432101	20.600	2021-30-13	9,600	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.600 (5)				<u>228,569</u>	<u>--</u>
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500..432101	20.607	2020-30-13	322,032	-
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500..432101	20.607	2020-10-30	33,031	-
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500..432101	20.607	2021-10-30	15,706	-
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.607				<u>370,769</u>	<u>--</u>
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	2500..432101	20.608	2021-30-13	1,525	--
National Priority Safety Programs	2500..432101	20.616 (5)	2021-30-13	11,582	-
<u>Passed through Louisiana Supreme Court & Specialty Court Office</u>					
National Priority Safety Programs	132107				
National Priority Safety Programs	2500..432107	20.616	2020-10-20	70,712	-
National Priority Safety Programs	2500..432107	20.616	2021-10-20	22,627	-
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.616				<u>104,921</u>	<u>--</u>
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				<u>8,266,333</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</u>					
<u>Passed through Capital Area United Way</u>					
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program	111072				
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program	2500..434602	21.009	FY2020	6,500	--
<u>Passed through Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness</u>					
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	132103				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	2707..432103	21.019	N/A	36,305,114	1,615,337
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury				<u>36,311,614</u>	<u>1,615,337</u>
<u>U.S. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES</u>					
<u>Passed through State Library of Louisiana</u>					
COVID 19 - Grants to States	134026				
COVID 19 - Grants to States	2707..434026	45.310	N/A	6,775	--
Total U. S. Institute of Museum and Library Services				<u>6,775</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>					
<u>Direct Programs:</u>					
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	131016				
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	2500..431016	66.818	BF-01F07401-0	2,507	--
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	2500..431016	66.818	BF-01F07301-0	14,702	--
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				<u>17,209</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</u>					
<u>Direct Programs:</u>					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects	131012				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects	2500..431012	93.243	5H79SM080227-03	939,154	--
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects	2500..431012	93.243	5H79SM080227-04	184,144	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.243				<u>1,123,298</u>	<u>--</u>
COVID 19 - Provider Relief Fund	2707..431012	93.498	N/A	526,150	--
(5) Highway Safety Cluster	\$	240,151			

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

<u>Names of Grants & Sources</u>	<u>Code Numbers</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued)</u>					
<u>Direct Programs: (Continued)</u>					
Head Start	131012 2600..431012	93.600	06CH7167-05	\$ 24,499	\$ --
Head Start	2600..431012	93.600	06CH7167-06-01	10,567,493	--
COVID 19 - Head Start	2600..431012	93.600	06CH7167-06-01	212,879	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.600 (6)				<u>10,804,871</u>	<u>--</u>
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America	2600..431012	93.686	UT8HA33920-01-00	3,062	--
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2600..431012	93.914	H89HA11432-11	815,712	699,526
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2600..431012	93.914	H89HA11432-12-01	2,979,307	2,498,561
COVID 19 - HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2707..431012	93.914	H9AHA36952-01-00	111,504	98,469
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.914				<u>3,906,523</u>	<u>3,296,556</u>
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals</u>					
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	132001 2500..432001	93.074	2000374951	6,568	--
<u>Passed through Southeast Louisiana Area Health Education Center</u>					
Emergency Medical Services for Children	134033 2500..434033	93.127	H34MC33242	8,328	--
<u>Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation</u>					
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	132401 2600.432401	93.568	2017/2019	9,521	--
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	2600.432401	93.568	2018/2020	207,952	--
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	2600.432401	93.568	2019/2021	293,521	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.568				<u>510,994</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission</u>					
Community Services Block Grant	132604 2600.432604	93.569	2019 P0019	722,118	--
Community Services Block Grant	2600.432604	93.569	2020 P0020	703,103	--
COVID 19 - Community Services Block Grant	2600.432604	93.569	2001 LACSC3	199,144	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.569				<u>1,624,365</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections Office of Juvenile Services</u>					
Foster Care Title IV-E	132104 2501..432104	93.658	031-LA-1401	51,282	--
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				<u>18,565,441</u>	<u>3,296,556</u>
<u>U.S. CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE</u>					
<u>Direct Programs:</u>					
Volunteers in Service to America	131023 2500.431023	94.013	17VSWLA005	10,000	--
Volunteers in Service to America	2500.431023	94.013	17VSWLA005	13,833	--
Total U. S. Corporation for National Community Services				<u>23,833</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness</u>					
Flood Mitigation Assistance	132103 2500..432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2015-009	20,165	--
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500..432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2016-013	35,950	--
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500..432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2017-019	349,350	--
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500..432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2018-009	1,518,610	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.029				<u>1,924,075</u>	<u>--</u>
(6) Head Start Cluster				\$ 10,804,871	
See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards					

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

<u>Names of Grants & Sources</u>	<u>Code Numbers</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Continued)</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (Continued)</u>					
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2704.432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4277	\$ 497,941	\$ --
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2705..432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4458	1,903,986	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.036				<u>2,401,927</u>	<u>--</u>
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	HMGP 4080-033-0001	329,403	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-32	7,980	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	HMPG 1792-033-0005	24,022	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	1786-0186-LA	103,920	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	HMGP 1786-033-0006	10,968	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-059	8,730,747	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500..432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-121	1,201,400	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.039				<u>10,408,440</u>	<u>--</u>
Emergency Management Performance Grants	1000..432103	97.042	EMT-2018-EP-00009-S01	59,719	--
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500..432103	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00058-S01	28,180	--
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500..432103	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00016-S01	167,203	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.067				<u>195,383</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Passed through Capital Area United Way</u>					
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	111072 2600..434602	97.024	36-3614-00 001	23,202	--
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2600..434602	97.024	37-3614-00 001	12,402	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.024				<u>35,604</u>	<u>--</u>
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				<u>15,025,148</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE A				<u>\$ 96,681,291</u>	<u>\$ 10,409,875</u>

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

SCHEDULE B

<u>Names of Grants & Sources</u>	<u>Code Numbers</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>FEDERAL GRANTS</u>					
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>					
<u>Direct Programs:</u>					
Federal Aviation Administration:	131006				
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-099	\$ 283,236	\$ --
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-106	(30,675)	--
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-110/112	263,318	--
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-110/112	1,831,524	--
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-113	1,507,291	--
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-114	298,852	--
Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-116	9,139	--
COVID 19 - Airport Improvement Program	5821..438101	20.106	3-22-0006-115	4,983,691	--
				<u>9,146,376</u>	<u>--</u>
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.106				<u>9,146,376</u>	<u>--</u>
Total U. S. Department of Transportation- FAA				<u>9,146,376</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>					
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality</u>					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	5437	66.458 (7)	N/A	113,074	--
				<u>113,074</u>	<u>--</u>
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				<u>113,074</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE B				<u>\$ 9,259,450</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

(7) Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster \$ 113,074

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Note A – General

The City-Parish Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the primary government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, (City-Parish). All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other agencies.

Note B – Basis of Accounting

The City-Parish Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City-Parish's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Schedule A details federal awards recorded in governmental fund types wherein revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Schedule B details federal awards for proprietary fund types where government subsidies or contributions are recorded.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

The City-Parish has a negotiated indirect cost rate. The City-Parish did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as allowed by 2 CFR 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

Note D – Relationship to Financial Statements

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) was prepared from the same accounting records as were used to prepare the financial statements. Differences between amounts reported in the SEFA and the financial statements may exist due to different accounting bases used for financial reporting, or timing of the award.

**Note E – Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)
CFDA # 97.036**

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-Federal entity's project worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures.

In 2020, FEMA approved \$2,275,605 of eligible expenditures that were incurred and reported in the financial statements in the prior year and are included on the Schedule.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Note F – Loan Assistance Received

The City-Parish received loan assistance for the following program:

<u>Program</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2020</u>	<u>New Loans Made During the Year Ended 12/31/20</u>
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	\$4,084,284	\$113,074

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements –

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

- Material weakness (es) identified? _____ yes x no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x yes _____ none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes x no
- Other matter reported? _____ yes x no

Federal Awards

Internal controls over major programs:

- Material weakness (es) identified? x yes _____ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Qualified - CFDA No. 14.239
 Qualified - CFDA No. 93.569
 Unmodified - CFDA No. 17.258-17.278, 21.019, and 97.039

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? x yes _____ no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
	<u>WIOA Cluster</u>
17.258	WIOA Adult Program
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Funds
93.569	Community Services Block Grant
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$3,000,000.
- The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

2020-001) Internal Controls over Overtime

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal controls over payroll would require supervisory approval of employee time worked for each pay period and the resulting payroll amounts. Additionally, most payroll systems can generate exception reports that identify anomalies, such as unusually high levels of gross pay or hours worked. Without such internal controls, payroll expenditures, especially amounts paid for overtime, are at risk.

Condition: The City-Parish’s internal controls employ such features, however, certain features of these controls are not being employed to their fullest extent.

We noted the following deficiencies:

- Police Department
 - Instances where daily time worked was not approved by a supervisor.
 - Supervisory approval of overtime time worked is performed on a daily or task basis rather than over the entire pay period.
 - Employees not certifying or signing off on their time worked.
- Fire Department
 - Time sheets lacking formal approval signature and sign off by a supervisor (although markings indicating review were present).
- The exception report generated by the Human Resources Division for each pay period that identifies those employees with higher levels of gross pay is not shared with the departments for their consideration. Their consideration of this report can provide insight on the budgetary impacts of the overtime, propriety of the amounts paid, and whether overtime for certain employees may be excessive.
- The controls as designed do not include reviews of time, effort and pay across multiple pay periods. Such a review could detect overtime outliers for further review. For the entire year of 2020, such outliers that we noted in our review of overtime hours include some police employees with 1,500-1,900 overtime hours, EMS employees with 1,500-2,400 overtime hours and Environmental Services employees with over 1,500-1,700 overtime hours.

Effect: The City-Parish’s internal controls could benefit from enhancement to include a more holistic approach to timesheet review and distribution of the exception report data to the departments.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

B. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2020-001) Internal Controls over Overtime (Continued)

Cause: For certain departments, the design of internal controls has not evolved with the COVID-19 environment and the City-Parish's recent implementation of an ERP system.

Recommendation: Internal controls over payroll time and effort should be designed such that supervisors review and approve employees' time for the entire pay period holistically. The approval should be documented through physical or virtual signature. Employees should certify as to the time worked. Additionally, the exception reports generated for each pay period by the Human Resources Department, or at least the pertinent data therein, should be shared with the impacted departments and higher-ranking officials.

Through discussion with police department personnel, we understand that, as of the date this report was issued, steps have been taken to revise processes and controls, require all necessary approvals and certifications, and to take advantage of technology available through the recently implemented City-Parish wide ERP system.

View of Responsible Official:

The City-Parish is committed to maintaining strong and effective controls over the payroll process. The implementation of the new ERP payroll system created the opportunity to capture electronic employee and supervisory approvals for departments not using the roster system. The City-Parish will work with departments that are using the roster system to implement supervisory reviews of aggregated regular and overtime hours worked by employees each pay period. Additionally, the City-Parish will utilize the payroll system's reporting capabilities to analyze exceptions and trends. The reports will be incorporated into the payroll process to include distribution to all departments for review by management. The City-Parish will continue to monitor overtime budgets and will communicate with departments periodically concerning the percentage of the budget used. The remote working conditions created due to the COVID-19 environment are not included in regular operations. The City-Parish will review the issues noted and implement appropriate controls should the City-Parish include remote work in regular operations.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2020-002) Allowable Costs, Procurement

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

Department of Homeland Security

97.039 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Grant No(s): FEMA-4277-DR LA, Project #059

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance sub-part E cost principles (2 CFR 200.043) set the general criteria for allowability of costs for federal awards. One of those general criteria is that costs be reasonable and necessary. Furthermore, 2 CFR 200.320 provides that competitive proposals for architectural and engineering (A&E) contracts can be procured using a competitive proposal process whereby qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified offeror, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation.

Universe

/Population: The universe/population is one engineering firm contracted by the City-Parish with respects to this project.

Condition:

The City-Parish contracted with an engineering firm to design and prepare its Stormwater Drainage Master Plan and the contract is to be funded with the federal grant. The City-Parish procured these services through a competitive proposal process whereby the most qualified proposer was selected. However, the City-Parish's process for negotiating a fair and reasonable contract may need improvement. No formal documentation could be provided to demonstrate how the City-Parish considered the price of \$15 million to be fair and reasonable.

Effect:

Without established processes for reviewing qualifications based contract awards for fairness and reasonableness, such contract costs could become ineligible for reimbursement under federal awards.

Cause:

The City-Parish lacks an established and formalized process for determining the fairness and reasonableness of qualifications-based awards to A&E firms.

Recommendation:

The City-Parish should establish, in writing, formalized processes and/or guidelines for negotiating the fairness and reasonableness of A&E contracts prior to awarding the contracts.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2020-002) Allowable Costs, Procurement (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The City-Parish Stormwater Master Plan’s contract was awarded using the “Request for Qualification” (RFQ) process and approved by the City-Parish’s engineering selection board. The City-Parish Stormwater Master Plan was submitted in the HMGP application. The application was reviewed and approved by the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), as well as the Federal Emergency Management Agency. During the detailed review by the Louisiana Legislative Auditors (LLA), for the reimbursement process, cost reasonableness was raised as a concern. A consultant was hired to review the contract for cost reasonableness. The issues presented by the consultant have been addressed and all documentation has been provided to GOHSEP and LLA. It is our understanding that this has satisfied the cost reasonableness concerns by GOHSEP and LLA.

2020-003) Allowable Costs

Questioned Costs: \$0

Department of Labor

Passed through the Louisiana Workforce Commission

17.258 WIOA Adult Program (WAP)

17.259 WIOA Youth Program (WYP)

17.278 WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (DW)

Grant No(s): AA-33232-19-55-A-22, AA-34771-20-55-A-22

Criteria: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the provisions of the standards for documentation of personnel expenses contained in 2 CFR 200.430(i)(1) which requires that charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated. This would include supervisory approval of timesheets/records which accurately support the employee’s time for each pay period.

Universe

/Population: For a sample of 26 paychecks among 3,087 issued for the year (spread among 26 employees) that were charged to the WIOA program, we observed timesheets and their supervisory review, to determine if proper internal controls were in place to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance cost principles. Total gross pay among the paychecks was \$1,684,359.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2020-003) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Condition: Out of 26 employees' timesheets/paychecks tested, 17 lacked supervisor approval.

Cause: The lack of internal controls is a result of staff turnover, the COVID-19 pandemic, resource constraints and the lack of adherence to written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with federal requirements. Documentation of timesheet review and approval of a supervisor was not consistently maintained during the fiscal year.

Effect: Although further audit procedures indicated that the 17 employees' costs were appropriately charged to the program, without proper internal controls over review and documentation of personnel expenses, appropriate levels of review may not occur, and therefore, the City-Parish may be at risk for unallowable costs being charged to the program.

Recommendation: The Division of Human Development and Services should adhere to written policies and procedures that ensure that all salaries and wages and related benefit costs are charged to the Federal program based on records that reflect the work performed, which are reviewed and approved by a supervisor. This documentation of approval should be written and kept contemporaneously each pay period.

View of Responsible Official:

Payroll processes will be updated and incorporated into the department's Policies and Procedures Manual. All staff will participate in training on ExecuTime and the payroll allocation form to ensure all salaries and related benefits are charged to the Federal program based on work performed.

2020-004) Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

Maximum per Unit Subsidy and Underwriting Requirements

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-17-MC-0204

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2020-004) Special Tests and Provisions (Continued)

Criteria: The City-Parish provides federal assistance to developers to construct affordable housing that is designated for low or very low income persons through the HOME program. Prior to committing HOME funds to a project, the program administrators are to evaluate that the proposed project meets the HOME program guidelines and also evaluate that the combination of federal assistance given to the project from all sources is only what is necessary for providing affordable housing that is financially viable. This evaluation is accomplished through the subsidy layering review.

Universe
/Population: Four projects received assistance during the year totaling \$864,000, and all were selected to determine whether the subsidy layering review was completed. The total level of funding for these 4 projects that may be disbursed across fiscal years is approximately \$2,000,000.

Condition: Of the four projects funded during 2020, the subsidy layering review was conducted for three of them. One, North 28th through Habitat for Humanity, was not completed (or was not provided to the auditor).

Effect: The City-Parish was not able to demonstrate it complied with the requirements to evaluate the maximum per unit subsidy and underwriting requirements of the HOME program for the all projects funded in the current year.

Cause: The City-Parish has experienced turnover and several years of internal control deficiencies.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should ensure the documentation to support the evaluation of maximum per unit subsidy and underwriting requirements is maintained in a manner that can be located when requested in order to demonstrate compliance with the grant requirements.

View of Responsible Official:
Of the four projects funded during 2020, subsidy layering was conducted and documented for three of the projects when the project was selected for award. The subsidy layering documentation for the fourth project could not be located. This will be completed and documentation will be placed in the file.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2020-005) Eligibility

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-13-MC-22-0204, M-16-MC-22-0204

Criteria: Rental housing projects developed with HOME program assistance must be occupied by low income families and must meet certain limits on rental amounts charged. If the project consists of five or more units, 20% of the units must be occupied by very low-income families. Furthermore, the per-unit investment of HOME funds should not exceed the FHA mortgage limits in subsection 221 (d)(3).

Universe
/Population: Four projects received assistance during the year totaling \$864,000, and all were selected to determine whether the subsidy layering review was completed. The total level of funding for these 4 projects that may be disbursed across fiscal years is approximately \$2,000,000.

Condition: Two of the four projects we selected for testing, Buffington Heights and Satinwood, contained 5 or more units, but the lending contract through which the funding is governed does not require 20% of the units to be rented to very low-income families. Also, one of the units' per-unit investment amount exceeded the FHA subsection 221 (d)(3) limits as per the terms of the lending contract.

Effect: Without contractual terms to comply with the aforementioned program requirements, the three projects mentioned above are at risk for noncompliance with HOME regulations.

Cause: The City-Parish has experienced turnover and several years of internal control deficiencies.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should ensure that all contracts with developers receiving HOME funding contain the appropriate program requirements.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD acknowledges that there was one project that exceeded the FHA subsection 221 (d)(3) limits. That project has been fully completed and funds expended. In the future, the OCD will ensure subsidy layering is completed and adherence to subsidy limits will be enforced prior to the final award. Although the low-income family occupancy requirement is being met, the contracts do not include this requirement. Agreements will be amended as appropriate to comply with HOME regulations.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2020-006) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Condition: (Continued)

- 14 of 17 were improperly allocated and time charged to CSBG per the general ledger was *more* than actual time worked per the employee's timesheet. Thus effectively *overcharging* the CSBG program.

Effect: The City-Parish is not in compliance with the provisions and standards of documentation as the cost allocation was based on an estimated percentage instead of actual time as reflected in the employees' timesheets.

Cause: Costs allocated to these programs were not adjusted to the actual time and effort records on a periodic basis throughout the year.

Recommendation: The Division of Human Development and Services must implement written policies and procedures to ensure that all salaries and wages and related benefit costs are charged to the Federal programs based on records that reflect the work performed.

View of Responsible Official:

Costs allocated to these programs were not adjusted to the actual time and effort records on a periodic basis throughout the year. DHDS will review internal processes to ensure actual staff time is charged to the correct program.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

A. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

2020-001) Internal Controls over Overtime

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish will strengthen internal controls over payroll by including supervisory reviews of aggregated regular and overtime hours worked each pay period for departments using the roster system by December 31, 2021. Departments using roster systems will incorporate a holistic review and approval of hours worked each pay period. Human Resources will work with Information Services to identify or create payroll system reports that include payroll exceptions and illustrate overtime trends. Human Resources and Information Services will identify an effective method of distributing the reports to the management of all departments for review. Finance-Budgeting will continue to monitor overtime budgets and will communicate with department management periodically as to the percentage of the budget used.

Expected Implementation Date: December 2021

Contact person: Darryl Gissel, Chief Administrative Officer, Mayor's Office

B. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

2020-002) Allowable Costs, Procurement

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish will use the "Request for Price" (RFP) process going forward for A&E contracts using federal funding for future contracts awarded or will have a cost analysis prepared for cost reasonableness prior to awarding the most qualified firm if using the "Request for Qualification" (RFQ) process.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2021

Contact person: Clay Rives, Director, Mayor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
Fred Raiford, Director, Department of Transportation and Drainage

2020-003) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

Payroll processes in the Policies and Procedures Manual will be updated. All staff, including supervisors and program administrators, will be required to participate in training on Executime and the payroll allocation form to ensure all salaries and related benefits are charged to the Federal program based on actual work performed. Appropriate employees will be designated along with an alternate to ensure the supervisor's approval in Executime and on the payroll allocation form each pay period.

Expected Implementation Date: July 2021

Contact person: Vernadine Mabry, Director, Division of Human Development and Services

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

B. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2020-004) Special Tests and Provisions

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

Subsidy layering was conducted and documented for three of the four projects funded during 2020. Documentation of the subsidy layering for the fourth project could not be located. The subsidy layering for the fourth project will be completed and documentation placed in the file.

Expected Implementation Date: July 2021

Contact person: Tasha Saunders, Grant Director, Build Baton Rouge

2020-005) Eligibility

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The OCD will ensure that subsidy layering is completed and adherence to the subsidy limits will be enforced for applicable HOME projects prior to the final award. All regulatory agreements will be reviewed and amended as appropriate to comply with HOME regulations.

Expected Implementation Date: July 2021

Contact person: Tasha Saunders, Grant Director, Build Baton Rouge

2020-006) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The Division of Human Development and Services (DHDS) will review internal processes to ensure actual staff time is charged to the correct program in ExecuTime. DHDS will work with the Finance Department to reconcile the hours worked with the payroll costs in Munis each pay period.

Expected Implementation Date: September 2021

Contact person: Vernadine Mabry, Director, Division of Human Development and Services

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

A. Findings – Financial Reporting

2019-001) Underfunded Retirement Plan

Criteria: The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System - Police Guarantee Trust (CPERS-PGT) Retirement Plan was established in 2000 to provide for payment of certain guaranteed lifetime benefits for eligible police employees who transferred membership to the Municipal Employees' Police Retirement System (MPERS) while retaining certain rights in the CPERS. In cases where the CPERS benefit exceeds the MPERS benefit in aggregate, the benefits paid or to be paid from the CPERS-PGT trust equal the difference between the benefit the employee would have received from CPERS had the transfer not occurred, and the benefit paid or to be paid from MPERS. Section 9.15 of the Plan of Government requires the Retirement Systems be funded on actuarially sound basis.

Condition: At December 31, 2019, the CPERS-PGT plan was significantly underfunded. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability at December 31, 2019 was 31.67% and the net pension liability was \$30,547,125 based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Although initially believed to be funded on an actuarially sound basis when established, changes in conditions have since occurred that resulted in its unfunded status. Contributions have been increased in recent years', however; they remain below the level recommended by the System's actuary.

This finding is repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2018-001.

Cause: The stock market decline of 2008 combined with other demographic conditions such as an aging workforce and longevity of retirement have caused required contribution levels to increase. Additionally, the rate of return accruing to deferred retirement option program "DROP" participant accounts is 6.40%, which exceeds the long term expected rate of return on the trust's investments. Substantial contribution increases were delayed while the City-Parish considered solutions to this complex issue.

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

Recommendation: The City-Parish should develop a plan to ensure that the CPERS-PGT retirement plan is actuarially funded in accordance with the Plan of Government. Additional contributions to the plan from the General Fund, benefit changes or both may be required.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2019-001) Underfunded Retirement Plan (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The City-Parish continues its efforts to increase funding to the PGT and did increase the employer contributions to \$1,000,000 in 2019. In addition, the 2020 Budget includes \$1,400,000. The Retirement Board continues to explore all possibilities and recently changed the PGT amortization of accrued liability to a 4-year open amortization method more appropriately suited to the member profile in the PGT closed defined benefit plan. This method more clearly demonstrates the funding requirements of the system than the method employed by the previous system actuary. PGT investments will continue to be more defensively postured in order to hedge against market volatility. Due to the contractual nature of the voluntary transfer, adjustments to benefits are not permissible. Therefore, the City-Parish has committed to increasing employer contributions a minimum of \$200,000 each year. In the year 2029, the bonded indebtedness that funded the transfer of assets to MPERS will mature. In addition, there should be no more active employees so liabilities will be more clearly defined. A decision as to the funding needs of the system, which may include Pension Obligation Bonds coupled with a strategy to lessen risk, will be made.

Updated Response: *In 2020, the City-Parish provided employer contributions of \$3.2 million or 36% increase over 2019 as required by the 2018 actuarial report. The City-Parish is currently in the process of refinancing the debt mentioned above providing an annual cash flow saving of approximately \$200,000 in the General Fund that will be applied towards the unfunded PGT liability. Therefore, the City-Parish has committed to increasing employer contributions budgeted in future years by a minimum of \$400,000 each year. In addition, any employee benefit savings within the Police Department’s general fund budget at the end of 2021 will go towards funding the PGT liability.*

2019-002) Inventory control – Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Board (MARC)

Criteria: Best practices for inventory control call for perpetual inventory recordkeeping that tracks purchases, distributions and amounts held in inventory. Such systems allow for management of supplies on hand and a means for ensuring accountability.

Condition: The Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Commission stocks certain material and supplies for vehicle maintenance and pest control. However, a perpetual inventory system is not employed.

This finding is repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2018-003.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

**2019-002) Inventory control – Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Board (MARC)
(Continued)**

Effect: Without such an inventory system, management of materials and supplies is more difficult and items are more susceptible to theft and misuse.

Cause: Such a system has never been employed.

Recommendation: The MARC should consider implementing a perpetual inventory system.

View of Responsible Official:

Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control agrees with the suggestion that a perpetual inventory system should be evaluated as opposed to the periodic method that is currently in use. MARC would also like to create an inventory manager position. The inventory manager would be responsible for ordering, dispensing and tracking inventory.

Updated Response: Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control is working with Information Services to add programming on the database that would allow the Inspectors to code how much bait is checked out and distributed to residents. There will be designated personnel responsible for overseeing the implementation of this perpetual inventory management system. The Oracle database is already being used for all residential inspection data.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2019-003) Special Tests and Provisions Housing Quality Standards

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-03-MC-22-0204, M- 07- MC-22-0204; M-(09-10) -MC-22-0204, M-(12-14) -MC-22-0204, M-(16-19) -MC-22-0204

Criteria: The HOME program, as operated by the City-Parish’s Office of Community Development (OCD), includes rental properties that received assistance. The OCD is required by its grant to perform onsite inspections of these rental units to determine if the units continue to meet certain property standards. The inspections are required for a certain number of years based on the number of units in the property.

Parts of this finding are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2018-007.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2019-003) Special Tests and Provisions Housing Quality Standards (Continued)

- Condition: The OCD was not able to provide documentation demonstrating that the required onsite inspections of the rental units as required by the grant were performed. The OCD records indicated there are 7 projects that include rental units that are subject to the housing quality inspections. None of these seven had documentation that an onsite inspection was completed as required by the federal grant.
- Effect: The OCD was not able to demonstrate it complied with the requirements for onsite inspections.
- Cause: The OCD did not devote personnel to complete the required inspections on the HOME rental units or to maintain and provide documentation demonstrating the required inspections were performed.
- Recommendation: The OCD should perform the inspections and ensure the documentation of inspections on HOME funded projects is maintained. Personnel should be appropriately assigned to ensure compliance with federal guidelines.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD has transitioned this responsibility to Build Baton Rouge (BBR). BBR will review and update the list of projects in the affordability period as well as analyze the on-site monitoring requirements for each property. Upon completion of these updates, a staff member will be assigned to perform Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspections for each of these projects. Long term monitoring files will be created for each project in the affordability period and the inspection documentation will be placed in the project folder for future audits.

Updated Response: *Build Baton Rouge has updated the lists of projects currently in the affordability period. Data to update this list was sourced through HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The City-Parish has been approved for the CARES Act HOME waiver which suspends the requirement for HQS inspections for HOME projects. After the suspension is lifted, units will be inspected.*

2019-004) Special Tests and Provisions Wage Rate Requirements

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-13-MC-22-0204

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2019-004) Special Tests and Provisions Wage Rate Requirements (Continued)

Criteria: The Office of Community Development (OCD) provides federal assistance to developers to construct affordable housing that is designated for low or very low income persons through the HOME program. The agreement with the developers includes a requirement that prevailing wages in the area must be paid to persons employed by the developer or subcontractor as a condition for receiving the federal assistance. The prevailing wage requirement is commonly known as being established through the Davis Bacon Act. The National Affordable Housing Act Section 286(a) specifies that construction of affordable housing with 12 or more units must require the contractor to pay prevailing wages. The HOME program provided \$100,000 in federal assistance to one project during 2019 that included 12 or more units.

Parts of this finding are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2018-007.

Condition: OCD was not able to provide documentation to demonstrate the contractor complied with paying prevailing wages to employees on a HOME funded project meeting the criteria to do so.

Effect: The OCD was not able to demonstrate it complied with the requirements for prevailing wage rate requirements of the HOME program.

Cause: The OCD was not able to provide the documentation to demonstrate that the contractor on a HOME assistance project paid its employees or subcontractors the prevailing wages.

Recommendation: The OCD should ensure the documentation of prevailing wages being paid as applicable on HOME funded projects is maintained and personnel are appropriately assigned to ensure compliance with federal guidelines.

View of Responsible Official:

On behalf of OCD, Build Baton Rouge will conduct the wage rate reviews for this project using documentation provided for CDBG-DR funding. The reviews will be placed in the project folder. To prevent further noncompliance with this requirement, the City-Parish HOME policy manual will be updated to reflect that the prevailing wage requirements are operable without regard to whether the HOME funds are used for construction or non-construction activities.

Updated Response: Build Baton Rouge has conducted wage rate verification reviews for the project in question. Additionally, the policy update is pending.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2019-005) Special Tests and Provisions Maximum per Unit Subsidy and Underwriting Requirements

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-03-MC-22-0204, M- 07- MC-22-0204; M-(09-10) -MC-22-0204, M-(12-14) -MC-22-0204, M-(16-19) -MC-22-0204

Criteria: The Office of Community Development (OCD) provides federal assistance to developers to construct affordable housing that is designated for low or very low income persons through the HOME program. Prior to committing HOME funds to a project, the OCD is required to evaluate that the proposed project meets the HOME program guidelines and also evaluate that the combination of federal assistance given to the project from all sources is only what is necessary for provide affordable housing that is financially viable.

Condition: The OCD provided assistant to two projects in 2019 where the required evaluation documentation was completed; however, there were four projects that received assistance during 2019 that were originally approved in a prior year where OCD was not able to provide documentation to demonstrate that the required evaluations were completed prior to the commitment of HOME funds.

Effect: The OCD was not able to demonstrate it complied with the requirements to evaluate the maximum per unit subsidy and underwriting requirements of the HOME programs on four of the projects that were originally approved for funding prior to 2019.

Cause: The OCD was not able to locate or produce the documentation to demonstrate that an evaluation was completed on projects prior to committing HOME funds on projects prior to 2019.

Recommendation: The OCD should ensure the documentation to support the evaluation of maximum per unit subsidy and underwriting requirements is maintained in a manner that can be located when requested in order to demonstrate compliance with the grant requirements.

View of Responsible Official:

On behalf of OCD, Build Baton Rouge will conduct a formal subsidy layering review for all open HOME projects. The review will be added to the project file.

Updated Response: Subsidy layering for all open HOME projects has been conducted. Reviews have been added to the project file.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2019-006) Eligibility

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questioned Costs: Not Determined

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-03-MC-22-0204, M- 07- MC-22-0204; M-(09-10) -MC-22-0204, M-(12-14) -MC-22-0204, M-(16-19) -MC-22-0204

Criteria: Rental housing projects developed with HOME program assistance are required to be occupied by low income families and must meet certain limits on rental amounts charged. The HOME program contract with the rental project developers includes a requirement that the developer annually file a schedule of the rental units, the maximum and minimum rents charged, any subsidy allowances, actual rents charged, the certification documentation showing families receiving rental subsidies qualified for low income, and any other documentation to support compliance with the Affordable Housing Restrictions of the HOME Program.

Condition: The Office of Community Development (OCD) was unable to provide the documentation of receipt of the required annual reports from all developers of rental housing projects funded with HOME program assistance as required by the Housing Loan Program Contracts. The assistance provided to the developers are forgivable loans that are contingent on continuing to comply with the terms of the contract.

Effect: The OCD was unable to demonstrate that the required documentation for compliance from the rental housing projects was received per the terms of the Housing Loan Program Contracts. Without the receipt and review of these required schedules, the OCD is unable to determine if the rental housing projects are actually being occupied by families who qualify as low income. The annual reports required to be filed by the developers is necessary to monitor this continuing compliance and to determine if the loan balance can be forgivable.

Cause: The OCD could not locate or provide the documentation of receipt or review of the required annual reports from project developers. A complete listing of all project developers who are required to file the annual report with updated contact information of the persons who are responsible submitting the annual report was also lacking.

Recommendation: The OCD should determine the developers who have received rental housing HOME Program assistance and locate the schedules that have been filed or require the developers to file the schedules. These schedules need to be reviewed and evaluated to determine if the rental housing development continues to comply with the eligibility program requirements.

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2019-006) Eligibility (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD has transitioned this responsibility to Build Baton Rouge (BBR). BBR will review and update the list of projects in the affordability period. BBR will research IDIS and historical file data to compile a complete and accurate listing. Upon completion of these updates, a staff member will be assigned to collect current rental information per unit. Long term monitoring files will be created for each project in the affordability period and the inspection documentation will be placed in the project folder for future audits.

Updated Response: Build Baton Rouge has compiled a list of projects currently in the affordability period. Build Baton Rouge is currently in the process of gathering up-to-date long-term monitoring data from these developers.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE**

The Honorable Mayor-President
and Members of the Metropolitan Council
City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge:

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the City-Parish) with the compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration in September 2000 (the Guide), for its Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the Passenger Facility Charge Program (the Program).

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for City-Parish's Passenger Facility Charge Program based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City-Parish's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for City-Parish's Passenger Facility Charge Program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City-Parish's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the City-Parish complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect to its Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended December 31, 2020.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City-Parish is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over compliance with program regulations that could have a direct and material effect on compliance in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021, which includes a reference to the report of other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Passenger Facility Charge Revenues and Disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2020 as required by the Guide is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on compliance and internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and internal control and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 29, 2021



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES (PFC)
REVENUES AND DISBURSEMENTS
BATON ROUGE METROPOLITAN AIRPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>FY 2019</u> <u>Program Total</u>	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>Jan - Mar</u>
Revenue		
Passenger Facility Charge Net Collections	\$ 38,237,495	\$ 532,716
Interest Earned on Investments	1,457,322	663
Claim settlement	1,371,035	-
Total Revenue	41,065,852	533,379
Disbursements		
93-02-U-00-BTR Noise mitigation	1,315,124	-
96-03-C-00-BTR Terminal building and plan specifications	1,290,899	-
97-04-C-00-BTR Terminal development with financing	22,926,125	55,787
00-05-C-00-BTR Airport access road	1,750,056	9,065
00-05-C-00-BTR Acquire A/C loading bridges	1,001,061	13,400
05-06-C-00-BTR Expand general aviation apron	316,569	1,892
05-06-C-00-BTR Extend runway 4L/22R	4,750,960	45,222
09-07-C-00-BTR Terminal atrium expansion	5,561,829	93,859
09-07-C-00-BTR Acquisition of property for development	753,578	12,717
09-07-C-00-BTR Taxiway fillet construction	383,372	6,470
09-07-C-00-BTR Ticket lobby expansion	504,823	8,519
Total Disbursements	40,554,396	246,931
Net PFC Revenue		286,448
PFC Account Balance (cash basis)	\$ 511,456	\$ 797,904

Quarter 2 <u>Apr - Jun</u>	Quarter 3 <u>Jul - Sep</u>	Quarter 4 <u>Oct - Dec</u>	FY 2020 <u>Total</u>	FY 2020 <u>Program Total</u>
\$ 71,575	\$ 112,886	\$ 203,959	\$ 921,136	\$ 39,158,631
324	154	291	1,432	1,458,754
-	-	-	-	1,371,035
<u>71,899</u>	<u>113,040</u>	<u>204,250</u>	<u>922,568</u>	<u>41,988,420</u>
-	-	-	-	1,315,124
-	-	-	-	1,290,899
1,780	-	190,025	247,592	23,173,717
-	-	16,402	25,467	1,775,523
-	-	60,123	73,523	1,074,584
-	-	6,445	8,337	324,906
-	-	154,040	199,262	4,950,222
-	-	14,301	108,160	5,669,989
-	-	43,317	56,034	809,612
-	-	22,037	28,507	411,879
-	-	334,426	342,945	847,768
<u>1,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>841,116</u>	<u>1,089,827</u>	<u>41,644,223</u>
70,119	113,040	(636,866)	(167,259)	344,197
\$ 868,023	\$ 981,063	\$ 344,197	\$ 344,197	344,197
		Accrued PFC revenues		119,892
		Accrued interest revenues		-
		Accrued interest payable		-
		Accrued project expenses		<u>(59,505)</u>
		Total Net Position Restricted for PFC included in EXHIBIT A-10		<u>\$ 404,584</u>

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Finance - Accounting

Shalanda Nalencz
Accounting Manager

Chelsea Faulk
Shannon Hargrave
Tammy Morgan
Assistant Accounting Managers

Lauren Foster
Debt Management Officer

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Jonathan Alford
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Nick Vidrine

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Brittany Norwood
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Gregory Spears

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Karin Kreko
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CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2020



Postlethwaite & Netterville

A Professional Accounting Corporation

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CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

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June 29, 2021

Members of the Metropolitan Council
City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish), for the year ended December 31, 2020 and have issued our report thereon. As part of our audit, we evaluated the system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency and other matters. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated June 29, 2021, on the financial statements of the City-Parish and the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting.

2020-1

Theft of Public Assets

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 14:67 defines theft as the misappropriation or taking anything of economic value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. An instances, or likely instances, of misappropriation were identified by the City-Parish and reported to the Legislative Auditor which are presented in attachment A to this letter.

Recommendation: Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants. We recommend the City-Parish continue their cooperation with prosecution of these matters and that the internal controls of the City be reviewed and potentially revised to deter such instances from occurring in the future.

Management's Response:

Ethics training is required for all City-Parish employees annually to inform and remind them of their responsibilities as public servants. All instances of misappropriations were self-reported to the District Attorney's Office and two instances were reported to Baton Rouge Police Department. All employees terminated and in one instance, the employee was arrested.

In the Police Department, supervisory changes were made immediately and an Audit team was assigned to examine the section. All the supervisors in the Narcotics Division were transferred out and new supervision was placed into the Division. An audit team led by a BRPD Deputy Chief with supervisors from Evidence, Professional Standards Division, a BRPD supervisor from a Federal Task Force and an Internal Affairs representative. The Audit team of supervisors have been tasked with reviewing the entire Narcotics Division. The team has also been tasked with reviewing the best practices of police agencies from around the country and will make a list of detailed recommendations, policy and personnel changes.

The Environmental Services Department strengthened controls through the use of new technology and process changes. These changes will provide enhanced management tools for supervisory reviews. Fleet Management increased supervision and implemented random reviews to reduce the risk of a future occurrence.

The City-Parish will continue to report misappropriations as required and will work with law enforcement through prosecution. The departments will strengthen controls in the areas where the misappropriations occurred. Additionally, the City-Parish will continue working to maintain a strong control environment to protect public assets.

2020-2

Information System Considerations

Condition: Information technologies (IT) plays a critical role in the financial and non-financial operations of the City-Parish. A current Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP Plan) was adopted in March 2020 in order to address areas of best practices regarding backups in the event of a critical event or disaster. These best practices include periodic testing and verification that backups can be restored. While limited backup replication and restoration testing is performed prior to hurricane season each year, all critical aspects of the COOP are not currently tested.

Recommendation: We recommend that all critical areas of the COOP be tested either through live testing and/or table top exercises, at least annually. The testing should be documented, and the results should be reported to appropriate parties for oversight purposes. In addition, if the testing identified any issues, corrective action should be considered to determine if further testing and/or operational updates are necessary.

Management's Response:

The City-Parish is currently working on the Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan and Disaster Recovery Plan. Both plans will be tested along with the Continuity of Operations Plan. The City-Parish has been working with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency on creating a Table Top Exercise specific for the City-Parish which would test all three plans.

We have already discussed these matters with the City-Parish's management. Their views on these matters and plans for corrective action are identified herein. This letter does not affect our report dated June 29, 2021 on the financial statements of the City-Parish, and furthermore, this letter is intended for use only by the City-Parish's management and audit committee and is not intended to be used, and should not be used, by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

2019-1

Theft of Public Assets

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 14:67 defines theft as the misappropriation or taking anything of economic value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. An instances, or likely instances, of misappropriation were identified by the City-Parish and reported to the Legislative Auditor which are presented in attachment A to this letter.

Recommendation: Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants. We recommend the City-Parish continue their prosecution of these matters and that the internal controls of the City be reviewed and potentially revised to deter such instances from occurring in the future.

Management's Response:

The City-Parish works to maintain a strong control environment. In both instances, the misappropriations were reported as required and referred to law enforcement. In the instance involving a City-Parish employee, the employee terminated and was arrested for theft. Additionally, the City-Parish received restitution. The City-Parish will strengthen internal controls in the areas where the misappropriations occurred. The City-Parish will continue to take immediate action to recover public monies and assets. Finally, the City-Parish will continue educating employees on their ethical responsibilities through the annual Ethics Training for Public Servants by the Louisiana Board of Ethics.

Status of Management's Response:

The Department of Fleet Management ensures that all new and existing equipment and vehicles are properly equipped with operational GPS units. The Department of Development – Neighborhood Revitalization Division has been directed to routinely monitor GPS for equipment and vehicle locations. Supervisors are required to more accurately review and account for equipment and vehicles during the quarterly inventory reviews. The Department of Maintenance has implemented corrective actions to mitigate against future misappropriations. The corrective actions include progressive disciplinary actions taken against all parties involved, acquiring cameras to monitor Maintenance Lot stockpiles, annual ethics training for public servants, and strengthened internal controls in the areas the misappropriations occurred.

2019-2

Metro Council Review of Financial Statements; Fund Balance

Condition:

Best practices in internal controls over an entity's finances call for review of financial statements on an interim basis by those charged with governance. The Finance Department produces quarterly statements which are published on the City-Parish's website that are available for review by the public and the Metro Council. While these financial statements are made available, there is no procedure for acknowledgement of review by the Council.

Best practices would also warrant inclusion of fund balance in the financial reports in addition to revenues and expenditures, as this is an important financial indicator of financial position.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Council's review or acceptance of quarterly financial statements be made a formal; part of meetings and that review or acceptance of the financial statements be reflected in the minutes. We also recommend that the quarterly financial statements and the annual budget that are presented include fund balances.

Management's Response:

The Finance Department provides the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council periodic financial updates through quarterly financial reports posted on the City-Parish website, a mid-year financial presentation, and during the Council presentation of the upcoming Annual Operating Budget. In addition, the proposed budget for the upcoming year includes a budget-to-projected comparison of the current year. The Section 2.16 of the Plan of Government requires the Council Budget Officer to provide financial reports to the Metropolitan Council.

Status of Management's Response:

The Finance Department provides periodic financial updates through quarterly financial reports posted on the City-Parish website requesting anyone with questions to contact the Finance Department, provides the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council a mid-year financial presentation, and provides budget updates during the Council presentation of the upcoming Annual Operating Budget. In addition, the 2020 Mayor's Proposed Budget included a budget-to-projected comparison of the current year with fund balances. The Section 2.16 of the Plan of Government requires the Council Budget Officer to provide financial reports to the Metropolitan Council.

2019-3

Capitalization vs Expense of Sewer System Rehabilitation Costs

Condition:

Despite recent completion of a massive sewer system rehabilitation program, upgrades to sewer system infrastructure are still necessary and continue to occur. Such upgrades require certain up-front costs related to inspection to determine the scope of work and design, that are capitalized and included in the cost of the upgrade and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. These costs sometimes relate to projects that do not materialize. In these instances, these costs should be expensed.

2019-3

Capitalization vs Expense of Sewer System Rehabilitation Costs (continued)

Recommendation: The City-Parish’s environmental services department reviews costs to determine whether such costs should be capitalized or expensed. We recommend that the department enhance its processes to ensure that such up-front costs are revisited on a periodic basis in order to determine that costs related to projects that do not materialize are written off to expense timely.

Management’s Response:

The Department of Environmental Services will start to review the inspection reports quarterly to determine which expenditures are capital in nature and which are O&M in nature. DES will determine which inspection costs are related to other capital projects or will become rehabilitation projects in the near future. Costs that do not materialize into a project in a timely manner will be expensed.

Status of Management’s Response:

Environmental Services has started the process of reviewing invoices to determine if the 2020 charges are capital or O&M in nature. The threshold for determining capital or O&M is whether the work will result in an immediate project or new infrastructure being acquired. Any charges not deemed capital are to be moved to O&M.

For the 2021 budget, the Department of Environmental Services has moved the majority of the CES contract from capital to O&M. The only expenses that will be charged to capital will be the inspections of new developments being acquired. Each invoice will be reviewed and O&M expenses will be charged immediately to O&M.

2019-4

Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Policies

Condition: Information technologies (IT) plays a critical role in the financial and non-financial operations of the City-Parish. The City-Parish’s policies should address areas of best practices regarding (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event and testing if stored backups can be actually restored so that business can continue in the event of a disaster. We reviewed the City-Parish’s policies on computer disaster recovery and business continuity and noted that several of these best practices were either not included or lacked the same specificity as these best practices. Although these procedures may actually be done or personnel have knowledge of how to handle these in the event of a disruption, these written processes and procedures did not reflect all components of these best practices.

Recommendation: The City-Parish’s should review all of its written IT policies and procedures for disaster or other business disruption and amend them as necessary to include all of these best practices. We also recommend the policy be updated to include a requirement for the written processes to be periodically tested to determine if the components of the policy are in place and working properly.

2019-4

Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Policies (continued)

Management's Response:

The City-Parish will review current IT policies and procedures to ensure alignment with best practices. The City-Parish will work towards revising current procedures to include testing requirements for disaster recovery. The City-Parish is currently working with a consultant to create a formal disaster recovery plan that will augment the existing Continuity of Operations Plan.

Status of Management's Response:

A contract is in place to help create a Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan, Disaster Recovery Plan and computer use policies. The Incident Response Plan and computer use policies are nearing completion.

2019-5

Passenger Facility Charge Program Project Reporting

Condition:

The Great Baton Rouge Airport (GRBA) uses passenger facility charges (PFC's) to service debt whose proceeds were initially used to construct, purchase and refinance multiple projects approved by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The use or expenditure of the PFC's for this debt service must be reported to the FAA by project both quarterly and annually. Since the debt service relates to several projects, both PFC and non-PFC funded, allocations are made to assign the debt payments to the appropriate projects. The GBRA's allocation methodology is not clearly documented.

Recommendation:

The GRBA should enhance its documentation of its allocation methodology to ensure future business managers can continue to accurately report the debt service expenditures by project.

Management's Response:

Management is streamlining the allocation method on PFC debt. At the beginning of the allocation spreadsheets, detailed instructions will be entered to assist employees.

Status of Management's Response:

The methodology for allocation of the PFC revenue against the PFC debt has been included at the top of the debt allocation spreadsheet in order to streamline the process and inform of the previous and subsequent actions related to the allocation of PFC revenue. All PFC cash is kept in the consolidated cash account. Separate project codes are maintained for each approved PFC application. Only eligible PFC projects are coded to the PFC Fund. The Airport Business Manager and/or Assistant Airport Business Manager prepares and reviews quarterly reports. The Airport's Annual Operating Budget or Congressional relief monies may serve as an additional funding resource for PFC revenue shortfalls when allocation to PFC projects.

Attachment A to Management Letter

The following 18 elements of the instances of misappropriation are presented below:

Element of Finding	Misappropriation #1 (Police Evidence Theft)	Misappropriation #2 (Pump Station Overtime)	Misappropriation #3 (Fleet Management)
1	An officer was arrested related to the theft of evidence.	An employee claimed overtime for hours that he did not work.	An employee allegedly misappropriated auto parts.
2	Narcotics evidence.	Overtime pay.	Auto parts.
3	To be determined.	\$1,136	\$422
4	Baton Rouge Police Department-Narcotics Division	Environmental Services - Pump Stations	Fleet Management - Central Garage
5	To be determined.	May - August, 2020	Apr-20
6	Police Officer	Wastewater Mechanic	Senior Automotive Mechanic
7	Investigation on-going.	Formal charges have not been filed.	Formal charges have not been filed.
8	Yes, but on Administrative Leave	No.	No.
9	No.	N/A	N/A
10	Yes.	No.	Yes.
11	Open.	No charges filed.	No charges filed.
12	Charges have been filed.	No charges filed.	No charges filed.
13	The investigation is still open.	N/A	No charges filed.
14	No, the investigation is still open.	No.	The parts were recovered and returned to stock.
15	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
16	No.	No.	No.
17	Pending investigation and review.	Supervisors were not verifying that employees worked the hours submitted as overtime.	Lack of supervisory review.
18	Supervisory changes were made immediately and an Audit team was assigned to examine the section. All the supervisors in the Narcotics Division were transferred out and new supervision was placed into the Division. An audit team led by a BRPD Deputy Chief with supervisors from Evidence, Professional Standards Division, a BRPD supervisor from a Federal Task Force and an Internal Affairs representative. The Audit team of supervisors have been tasked with reviewing the entire Narcotics Division. The team has also been tasked with reviewing the best practices of police agencies from around the country and will make a list of detailed recommendations, policy and personnel changes	The Division implemented an iPad based form that technicians must complete onsite in response to a call out. It requires pictures, pump run times, etc. that verifies the employee was onsite. It is also date, time and location stamped automatically using iPad features. The manager will also spot check call outs on a weekly basis.	The Department filled the position of Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Manager in April 2021. This will increase the level of supervision in the garage. This position's responsibility will include reviewing work orders and parts issued to confirm compatibility. Additionally, he will randomly review worked performed by the mechanics to ensure that parts issued on the work order are installed on the vehicle. Shop supervisors will also perform quality control reviews to ensure that the parts obtained by the mechanic were installed on the vehicles correctly.