

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Prepared by Finance Department Angie Savoy, Interim Director

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#### **Department of Finance**



City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

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

Dear Mayor-President and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes and <u>The Plan of Government</u>, I hereby issue the <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> 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, 2023. 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.

August 26, 2024

The City-Parish financial statements have been audited by EisnerAmper, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance about whether 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, 2023, 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 comprised 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, stormwater 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:

Name of Organization	Type of Unit
The City-Parish	Primary Government
City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge	Blended Component Unit
Employees' Retirement System	
Capitol House Economic Development District	Blended Component Unit
Harveston 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
The Bridge Center for Hope	Discrete Component Unit
EBR 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
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
Cortana Corridor Economic Development District	Discrete Component Unit
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	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. 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. 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 <u>Plan of Government</u>, 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 a community college and 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 fifth largest refinery.



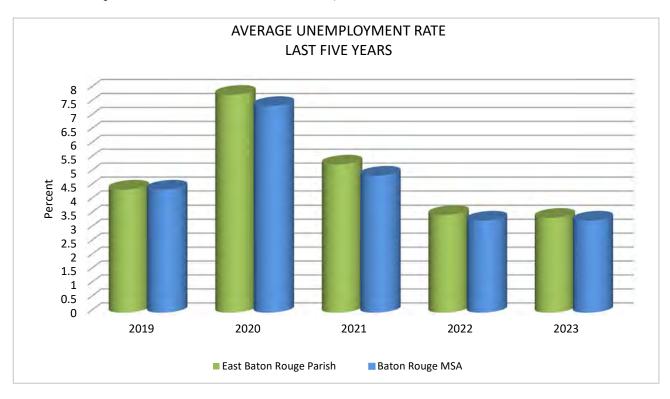
A number of significant companies engaged in oil refining, petrochemical processing, and paper towel and bath tissue manufacturing are found in the industrial corridor along the Mississippi River near Baton Rouge. These industries are

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 decreased 0.1% in East Baton Rouge Parish and remained the same in the Baton Rouge MSA in 2023, as reflected in the following chart:

	% in East Baton Rouge Parish	% in Baton Rouge MSA (1)
2010		
2019 2020	4.4 7.8	4.4 7.4
2020	5.3	4.9
2022	3.5	3.3
2023	3.4	3.3

(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 2024 and 2025 for our region. In October 2023, Dr. Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics at Louisiana State University, issued the *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 2023-2024.

"We are projecting 11,500 jobs in 2024 (+2.7%) and 13,000 new jobs in 2025 (+3%) for the Baton Rouge MSA, where our optimism is based on \$19 billion in announced projects having a high probability of breaking ground in 2024. These are unusually strong growth numbers, but we believe the underlying data supports this optimistic outlook. Current and future expansions include:

• Burrell Aviation has announced that the Baton Rouge Airport will be a new hub for Burrell's air cargo business. Hiring at the site will not start until 2026---outside our forecast range---but the projected employment numbers of 893-1,487 will be a bright spot in Baton Rouge's future.

- Georgia Pacific is spending \$50 million to boost paper towel production at its plant in Zachary by revitalizing existing equipment. This is part of a \$108 million total expansion that will enable the plant to retain 300 workers.
- Placid Refinery is spending \$66 million to move its headquarters from Dallas to Baton Rouge. The firm will be located in the old BRAC building and will bring 20 new jobs to the capital city.
- Capitol City Produce is expected to spend \$22 million to expand its distribution center with a new refrigerated warehouse, a dock, and office space. Forty-five new jobs will come with the expansion.
- A planned \$109 million Our Lady of the Lake LSU Interdisciplinary Sciences Building will be the hub for a 3-phase new campus district focused on scientific discovery.

The highly anticipated Amazon Fulfillment Center at the old Cortana Mall site officially opened its doors on August 1, 2024. The \$200 million, 3.4 million square foot facility can handle 1 million packages a day. This facility created over 1,000 new jobs, with an anticipated \$36 million annual payroll, including access to health care, dental care and 401(k).

Adjusted general sales and use tax (2%) collections for General Fund operations and debt service dedications of the City and Parish combined were \$246.0 million, net of Tax Increment Financing District adjustments, an increase of \$0.8 million over 2022 revenues, a 0.34% increase. Sales tax collections for the ½ cent sewerage tax and the ½ cent road and street improvement tax decreased by 1.21% and 1.20%, respectively, during fiscal year 2023. The MOVEBR ½ cent road and street improvement tax collections totaled \$59.2 million for the period ending December 31, 2023, a 0.81% decrease.

#### World-wide Pandemic - COVID-19 - Recovery

On March 11 2021, President Joseph R Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), which established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. ARPA provides funding for many programs and services nationwide including assistance to state and local governments. The funds available to local governments through ARPA are one-time aid directly allocated to states and localities on a formulaic basis. The City-Parish allocation of \$165.4 million was distributed in two equal allotments in the spring of 2021 and 2022. These funds must be committed by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026. The categories of eligible uses for these funds include revenue loss experienced as a result of the pandemic; costs incurred due to responding to the public health emergency; support for recovery through assistance to households, small businesses and non-profits, and aid to impacted industries; premium pay to essential workers; and investments in water, sewer, and broadband service.

The Metropolitan Council has approved a spending plan for the entire allocation of \$165.4 million. The plan includes funding for infrastructure improvements specifically related to stormwater that reduce flood risk and avoid detrimental downstream impacts. Funding is also being utilized to address public health concerns such as building security, air quality improvements, proper workspace for social distancing, blight elimination, personal protective equipment for first responders, affordable housing, and community policing programs that will assist in combating crime. In addition, funding has been earmarked to promote economic recovery through festivals and tourism that will also improve the quality of life of the citizens during the recovery phase. In the revenue loss expense category, funds are being utilized to improve technology infrastructure to address cybersecurity concerns and potential threats as well as provide for general governmental services.

#### **Major Initiatives in 2023**

Recruiting and retention of City-Parish employees continues to be a priority of the Administration. In September 2022, progress was made in addressing compensation gaps by granting an across-the-board pay raise of seven percent for our Municipal Police employees and five percent across-the-board raise to all other employees. A Total Compensation and Job Specifications Revision Study, is currently being performed, that will include a comprehensive job specification analysis, as well as a review of salaries and benefits for all employees. The firm will also present a plan for the phased implementation of suggested modifications to enhance the workforce. The compensation study is expected to be completed by the end of 2024.

Public safety is a top priority for the City-Parish Administration. The City-Parish is one of 16 jurisdictions working with the White House Community Violence Intervention Collaborative (CIVC) to determine a range of strategies to reduce community violence within its jurisdiction. As part of this initiative, the City-Parish is using a portion of its ARPA funds to support a wide range of community violence reduction strategies. This effort is being conducted in partnership with the local law enforcement community and other community-based organizations. Safe Hopeful Healthy BR is taking an active approach by identifying and addressing the root causes of violence, along with finding new and innovative ways to citizens, to create safer and more vibrant communities. In 2022, homicides were reduced by 23% in East Baton Rouge Parish. The program will continue to support the Mayor's Gun Violence Reduction Collaborative's goal to reduce gun violence to fall below the pre-COVID baseline.

In order to address widespread flooding issues, the City-Parish has adopted a phased approach to the development of the Parish's first Comprehensive Stormwater Master Plan. The information obtained is being used to model and evaluate our infrastructure, identify critical drainage improvement projects, and identify maintenance issues in our

stormwater collection system. Each of the 11 watersheds will be evaluated to determine which watersheds have the highest risk and a Master Stormwater Plan will be created to address the risks and impacts of local and regional flooding. Using that Master Stormwater Plan, a 20-year Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan will be created that will compile a list of projects prioritized by watersheds with the most risk. The City-Parish allocated one-third, or \$56.1 million, of the ARPA funding for stormwater needs. Work continues on the \$740 million of drainage improvements already 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.

A partnership between the City-Parish, LSU, and state and local partners is working to create a more sustainable lake system through the University Lakes Project, by increasing lake depth and reshaping shorelines. Phase I will focus on City Park Lake and Lake Erie. In August 2022, a dredging test was completed in a portion of the University Lakes in preparation of Phase I of the project. The Metropolitan Council approved a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD), to coordinate the dredging of the City Park Lakes system with the I-10 Widening Project. The agreement provides for the payment of \$5 million to the City-Parish to be used towards the project. In exchange, LADOTD, will be granted the necessary construction servitudes and right-of-way access over the City Park Lakes to complete the I-10 Widening Project. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a permit in June of 2023 allowing construction to commence. Construction began with the removal of debris and sediment from City Park Lake. Completion of Phase I is expected in 2024. Future phases are expected to include the dredging and redesign of University Lake as well as the addition of recreational amenities along the lakes' edges and surrounding park spaces.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Library system has several ongoing projects. The South Baton Rouge Branch Library project is underway. Architectural design and engineering work have been completed and construction began in the fall of 2023 and is expected to take 14 months. The Scotlandville Branch Library Expansion/Renovation is underway. In addition to adding to the branch's public service areas, the Scotlandville project permanent archival storage to meet system wide needs as well as space for the Facilities Management Staff and workshop equipment. Phase I of construction began in the fall of 2023 and is expected to take 10 months to complete. Preliminary community discussions are being held regarding plans for a major phased renovation of the existing Delmont Gardens Library, or the possibility of building a new facility on a different site. \$9.8 million in funding for this project was included in the 2024 budget.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

#### River Center Improvement Program



The Mayor-President released a proposed strategic plan for redevelopment of the River Center Complex and development of a headquarters hotel. The plan includes seeking a Public-Private Partnership for the development of a reimagined convention center and a new Headquarters Hotel. The benefits of a reimagined convention and Headquarters Hotel space at the River Center will extend beyond measured tax or economic benefits; including enhanced ability to improve our riverfront, support downtown businesses, attract new business to the community, increase overall tourism, and provide for an

improved quality of life. On June 26, 2024, the Metropolitan Council accepted the strategic plan and established the creation of a project committee tasked with overseeing the project.

#### 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 (½%) 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 ½ 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 the issuance of MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and appropriated the debt proceeds and bond premium of \$151 for the first phase of the MOVEBR Infrastructure Enhancement and Traffic Mitigation Plan.

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.

As of December 31, 2023, MOVEBR had 112 projects in process. Of the 112, sixteen projects are complete, 10 are in the right-of-way/utility relocation phase, 15 are under construction, and 71 are in the design and planning phase.

#### 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 <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 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 annual comprehensive 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 35-year period ending December 31, 2022. 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 <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u>. 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 preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the services of a highly qualified and dedicated staff. I also acknowledge the thorough and professional manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, EsinerAmper, LLP. We thank the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council for their support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity.

Respectfully submitted,

Angie Savoy

Interim 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023



Mayor-President Sharon Weston Broome



District 1 Brandon Noel



District 2 Chauna Banks



District 3 Rowdy Gaudet



Aaron Moak



District 5 Darryl Hurst



District 6 Cleve Dunn Jr.

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023



Mayor Pro-Tempore District 7 LaMont Cole



District 8 Denise Amoroso



District 11 Laurie Adams



District 10 Carolyn Coleman

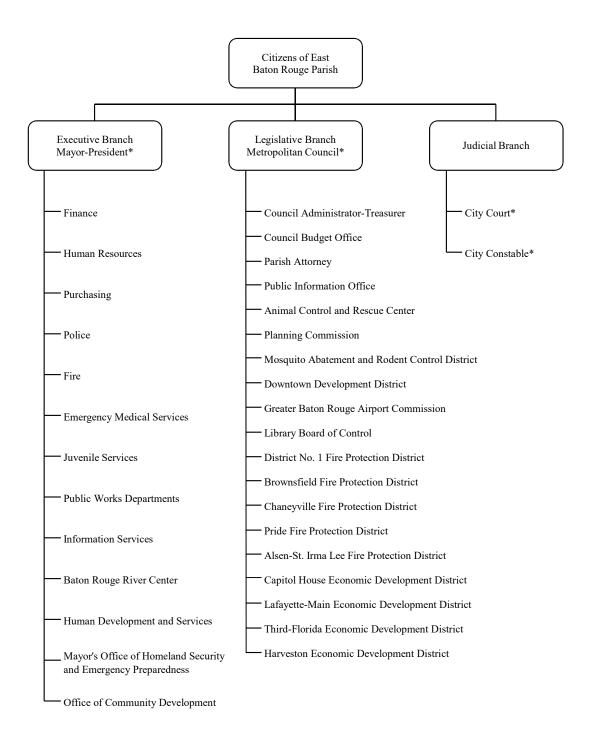


District 9 Dwight Hudson



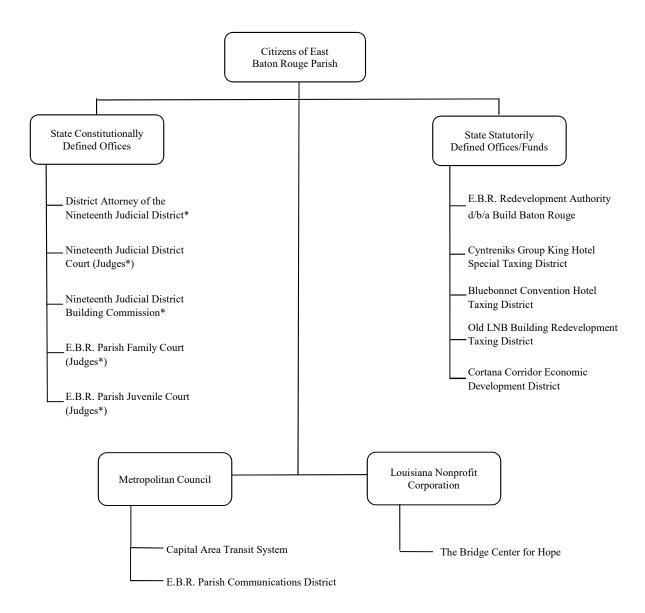
District 12 Jennifer Racca

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



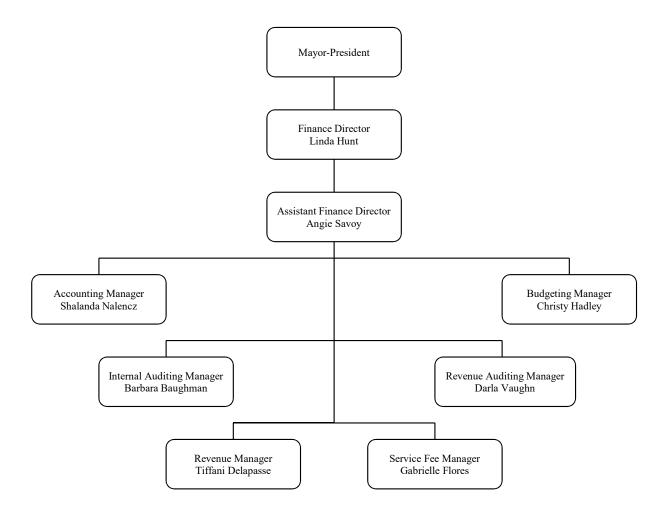
<sup>\*</sup> Designates Elected Officials

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



<sup>\*</sup> Designates Elected Officials

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





EisnerAmper LLP

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#### 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, 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.

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 99%, 81% and 72%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2023. 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City-Parish and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, a significant matter exists regarding the formation of the City of St. George, a previously unincorporated area of the Parish. Significant financial impacts to the City-Parish are expected as a result of recent events, potentially requiring changes in operations and budget adjustments, among other things. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>quot;EisnerAmper" is the brand name under which EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide professional services. EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of City Parish's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City Parish's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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, the Schedules of Cost-Sharing Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Cost-Sharing Plan Contributions, exhibits A-20 through A-21; and the Schedules of 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-22 through A-23, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements (non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary), the combined 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, the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements, and the schedule of collections, distributions and costs of collections as listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits B-1 through F-6, 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 283-291, 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.

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 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 (non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary), the combined 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, the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements, and the schedule of collections, distributions and costs of collections as listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits B-1 through F-6, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



EisnerAmper LLP

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises of the Introductory section on pages v-xviii, the additional bonding capacity schedules presented as exhibit F-7, and the Statistical section presented as exhibits G-1 through G-22 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2024 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.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 26, 2024



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 \$500.7 million (*net position*); negative \$51.3 million for governmental activities and \$552.0 million for business-type activities. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$1,373.0 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is \$95.6 million. The deficit for the primary government unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the recognition of \$1,000.3 million in other post-employment benefit liabilities and \$799.4 million in net pension liability.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$245.5 million during 2023 to \$500.7 million.
- Governmental activities' net position increased \$239.2 million during 2023 primarily as a result of increases in investment earnings and decreases in post-employment benefit liabilities and overall expenses.
- Net position of business-type activities increased \$6.3 million during 2023. The sewerage fund had increases in revenues, due to user fees increased, and interest earnings, offset by increases in operational expenses and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities. The airport district had increases in operating grants and capital contributions. Solid Waste had increases in user fees and interest earnings, offset by increases in expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$893.8 million, an increase of \$48.1 million. Approximately 1.5% of the fund balances, \$13.3 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 balance 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.

#### **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), general government services (executive, legislative, judicial), health and welfare (mosquito control, animal control), transportation (street and road maintenance and drainage), 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 and intergovernmental revenues. 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-18) 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 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' net position column in 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 cots, 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 for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds, 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-7 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 report, findings, and schedules, which focus on the federal grant programs of the City-Parish. This information can be found under the Single Audit section.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for 2023, with comparative figures from 2022:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023 & 2022 (in millions)

			Busin	ness-			
	Governmental Type						
	Activ	vities	Activ	Activities		Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> *	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> *	
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,120.2	\$ 1,097.5	\$ 341.9	\$ 301.8	\$ 1,462.1	\$ 1,399.3	
Restricted Assets			66.5	73.8	66.5	73.8	
Capital Assets	1,132.4	1,061.3	1,746.0	1,798.5	2,878.4	<u>2,859.8</u>	
Total Assets	2,252.6	2,158.8	2,154.4	2,174.1	4,407.0	4,332.9	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	243.3	221.5	<u>178.9</u>	212.2	422.2	433.7	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	186.0	230.7	47.4	40.5	233.4	271.2	
Non-current Liabilities	2,063.8	2,215.6	1,658.3	1,724.4	3,722.1	3,940.0	
Total Liabilities	2,249.8	2,446.3	1,705.7	1,764.9	3,955.5	4,211.2	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	297.4	224.5	<u>75.6</u>	<u>75.7</u>	373.0	300.2	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	871.0	807.7	406.8	448.1	1,277.8	1,255.8	
Restricted	450.7	376.9	49.6	46.9	500.3	423.8	
Unrestricted	(1,373.0)	(1,475.1)	95.6	50.7	(1,277.4)	(1,424.4)	
Total Net Position	\$ (51.3)	\$ (290.5)	\$ 552.0	\$ 545.7	\$ 500.7	\$ 255.2	
*Restated							

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

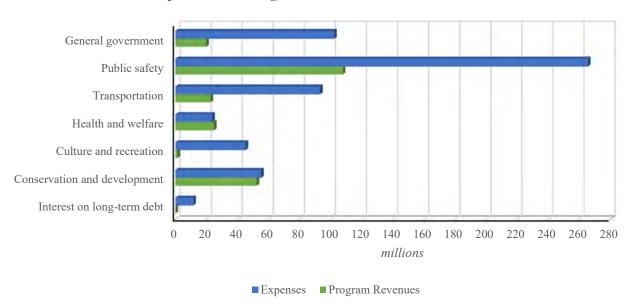
As of December 31, 2023, \$1,277.8 million of the City-Parish's net position reflects the government's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, noise mitigation costs, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City-Parish government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents those net resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used such as a property tax collected that was approved by the electorate for a specific purpose. Restricted net position increased by \$73.8 million from the previous year for governmental activities, primarily due to capital projects funds, the Library fund, opioid legal settlement, and local match requirements in the grants fund. Restricted net position increased by \$2.7 million for business-type activities, due to an increase in debt service sinking requirements in the sewer program and capital projects for the River Center. Unrestricted net position increased by \$102.1 million from the previous year for governmental activities. This increase was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses, decreases in other post-employment benefits liability and increases in net pension liability. Unrestricted net position increased by \$44.9 million for business-type activities. This increase was primarily due to decreases in other post-employment benefits liability, increases in net pension liability, and increases in capital contributions and operating revenues.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative figures from 2022:

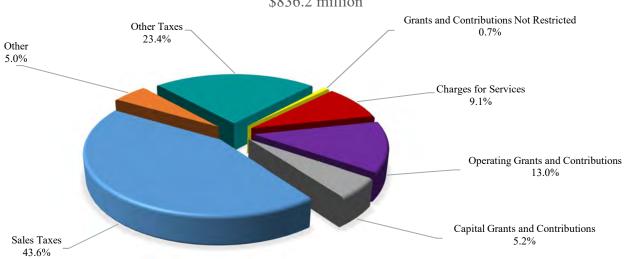
City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 & 2022 (in millions)

		nmental vities	Ty	ness- /pe vities	To	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	<u>2022</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 75.8	\$ 64.1	\$206.8	\$183.4	\$ 282.6	\$ 247.5
Operating Grants and Contributions	108.9	147.0	5.5	2.5	114.4	149.5
Capital Grants and Contributions	43.8	44.4	19.4	11.8	63.2	56.2
General Revenues:						
Sales Taxes	364.7	365.0	59.3	60.0	424.0	425.0
Other Taxes	195.3	190.3	1.7	1.7	197.0	192.0
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	5.9	6.4			5.9	6.4
Other	41.8	12.1	<u>12.1</u>	4.0	53.9	<u> 16.1</u>
Total Revenues	836.2	829.3	304.8	<u>263.4</u>	1,141.0	<u>1,092.7</u>
Expenses:						
General Government	102.1	103.1	1.3	(1.3)	103.4	101.8
Public Safety	265.5	304.5			265.5	304.5
Transportation	93.2	93.7	28.4	29.1	121.6	122.8
Sanitation			250.6	217.7	250.6	217.7
Health and Welfare	23.6	22.7			23.6	22.7
Culture and Recreation	45.1	50.5	19.0	15.8	64.1	66.3
Conservation and Development	55.2	66.3			55.2	66.3
Interest on Long-Term Debt	11.5	12.8	*	*	11.5	12.8
Total Expenses	596.2	653.6	299.3	261.3	895.5	914.9
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	240.0	175.7	5.5	2.1	245.5	177.8
201010 114121010		1,01,				1,,,,,
Transfers	(0.8)	(3.5)	0.8	<u>3.5</u>		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	239.2	172.2	6.3	5.6	245.5	177.8
Net Position, January 1	(290.5)	(462.7)	545.7	540.7	255.2	78.0
Net Position, December 31	\$ (51.3)	\$(290.5)	\$552.0	\$546.3	\$ 500.7	\$ 255.8
Section, Becomes 51	<u>\$\psi\(\sint\) (31.3)</u>	ψ( <b>2</b> ) 0.5)	<u>φυυΣίο</u>	φο 10.5	Ψ 200.7	Ψ 233.0
GASB No. 94 Implementation				(0.6)		(0.6)
Net Position, December 31 restated		<u>\$(290.5)</u>		<u>\$545.7</u>		\$ 255.2
*Interest expense for Business-Type Activi	ties is repor	ted within th	e functional o	categories.		

**2023** Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities





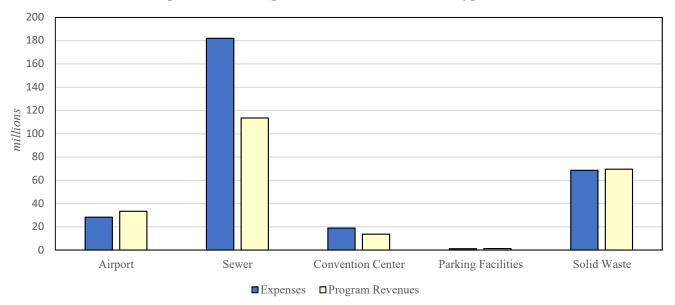


The government's net position increased by \$245.5 million during the current fiscal year.

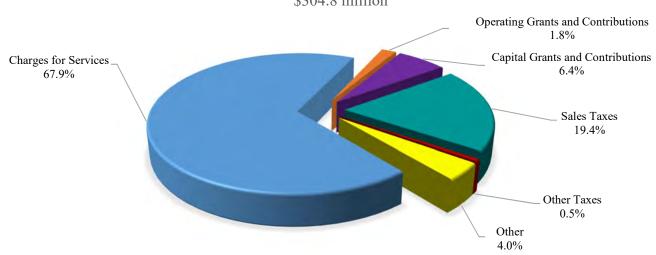
Governmental Activities' net position increased \$239.2 million in 2023. The increase in net position is a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year. A further analysis of the increase in net position shows the following:

- Increases in investment earnings and charges for services and decreases in overall expenses.
- Increases in capital assets and receivables for the opioid legal settlement, and decreases
  in liabilities for other post-employment benefits offset some by increases in net pension
  liability.

2023 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



2023 Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities \$304.8 million



Business-Type Activities' net position increased by \$6.3 million in 2023. The increase in net position is a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year. An analysis of major revenues and expenses is as follows:

- The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District had increases in investment earnings, operating grants revenues, and capital contributions due to additional construction.
- The Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund experienced an increase in collections of user fees and investment earnings, offset by increases in contractual services expenses for the operations and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities.
- The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund experienced an increase in user fees, due to rate increases, and investment earnings, offset slightly by increase in expenses.

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 \$893.8 million, an increase of \$48.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 1.5% of total governmental funds fund balance (\$13.3 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$0.8 million is *nonspendable* and is not in spendable form, \$657.0 million is *restricted* and has limitations imposed on its use by external parties or tax propositions, \$160.0 million is *committed* for specific purposes imposed by the Metropolitan Council, and \$62.7 million has been assigned for various purposes by the Finance Director. Additional information on governmental fund balance can be found in Note 16 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 \$14.1 million, while total fund balance was \$149.7 million. After transfers, primarily to capital projects, nonmajor enterprises, grants and debt service funds, the net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a deficit of \$8.4 million for the year. This decrease was primarily due to expenditure increases due to inflation with a slight offset increase for investment earnings, and stable, but still strong tax revenue.

The Library Board of Control Fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by approximately \$16.5 million in 2023. The primary source of revenue for this fund is an 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 2023, \$8.9 million was transferred to the capital project fund for library capital improvements.

Grants Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by approximately \$9.0 million during 2023. The increase is a result of increases in investment earnings and transfers in from the General Fund for grant programs' matches and the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund to cover costs from the 2016 Flood Disaster.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$24.4 million in 2023. Major revenue and other financing sources in this fund during 2023, include \$6.1 million from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, \$64.5 million from general sales and use taxes dedicated to streets and roads, and \$27.6 million transferred from the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Outlays during 2023, of approximately \$96.0 million, include almost \$86.2 million for street and intersection improvements, \$6.0 million for building construction and improvements, and \$3.8 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.

*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 \$9.2 million at December 31, 2023. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$191.8 million. The fund reported a net loss of \$4.2 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Unrestricted net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was \$83.4 million at December 31, 2023. 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 \$162.7 million, reflecting a heavy investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt. The fund realized a net loss of approximately \$9.5 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was \$16.2 million at December 31, 2023. 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 gain before transfers of \$2.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The 2023 General Fund originally budgeted expenditures of \$383.3 million (inclusive of transfers out) were increased by \$41.4 million during 2023 to reflect a final amended budget of approximately \$424.7 million. 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:

	(in millions)
Public safety, including prison medical costs	\$12.6
Risk management from fund balance committed to	
Self-insurance purposes	4.8
Public work improvements	13.0
Grant programs	5.3
Legal services	1.3
Other general fund operation costs	2.7
Constitutional offices operational costs	1.4
Community Center	0.3
Total additional General Fund appropriations	<u>\$41.4</u>

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

• Tax revenues were \$12.9 million more than budget, interest earning revenues were \$6.6 million more than budget, and licenses and permits were \$2.4 million less than budget for 2023.

- The risk management budget was overspent by approximately \$4.9 million as a result of self-insured health care claims net of premiums received from other funds were higher than projected in the operating budget.
- Approximately \$26.8 million of the appropriations for departmental budgets were not spent during 2023. 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 \$23.3 million, are included in assigned fund balance on the General Fund balance sheet. The majority of these funds are appropriated for needed public safety equipment, to upgrade computers, software systems, 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, 2023, amount to \$2,878.4 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 increase in the City-Parish's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$18.6 million, a 6.7 percent increase for governmental activities and a 2.9 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 (\$61.5 million).
- Capital improvements to the sewerage system, including upgrades to treatment plants and rehabilitation of major sewer lines (\$19.9 million).
- Renovations and improvements to Airport buildings, runways, and other Airport improvements (\$11.5 million).
- Depreciation expense of \$56.7 million for governmental activities and \$89.9 million for business-type activities offset the above increases.

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)
December 31, 2023 & 2022
(in millions)

Rusiness-

	Business-					
	Govern	mental	Ту	pe		
	Activ	rities	Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	<u>2022</u>
Land and right-of-way	\$ 245.7	\$ 224.8	\$ 102.2	\$ 101.8	\$ 347.9	\$ 326.6
Buildings	135.0	140.2	86.6	83.4	221.6	223.6
Noise Mitigation Costs			58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Improvements (Other Than Buildings) and Infrastructure	482.1	467.0	1,461.7	1,526.1	1,943.8	1,993.1
Machinery and Equipment	44.1	42.9	1.2	0.4	45.3	43.3
Construction Work-In-Progress	225.5	<u>186.4</u>	35.6	28.1	261.1	214.5
Total	<u>\$1,132.4</u>	<u>\$1,061.3</u>	\$1,746.0	<u>\$1,798.5</u>	<u>\$2,878.4</u>	<u>\$2,859.8</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 \$1,741.6 million. Of this amount, \$61.6 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
Summary of Limited Tax Obligation, Excess Revenue and Revenue Bonds
December 31, 2023 & 2022
(in millions)

	Business-					
	Governmental		Type			
	Acti	vities	Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Limited Tax Obligation Bonds	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6	\$	\$	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6
Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes	61.6	70.1	521.6	543.4	583.2	613.5
Revenue Bonds	247.5	267.4	910.4	944.6	1,157.9	1,212.0
Total All Bonds, Contracts, Loans and Notes	<u>\$309.6</u>	<u>\$338.1</u>	<u>\$1,432.0</u>	<u>\$1,488.0</u>	<u>\$1,741.6</u>	<u>\$1,826.1</u>

As of December 31, 2023, City-Parish bonds were rated by three major rating services as follows:

_	Underlying Ratings				
	Moody's Investors <u>Service</u>	Standard and Poor's	Fitch <u>Investors</u>		
City of Baton Rouge (2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AAA	AA+		
Parish of East Baton Rouge Road and Street Improvements (1/2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	A1	AA	AA		
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA-	AA-		
Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvement District MOVEBR (1/2%) 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 63.5 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. In arriving at the sales tax forecast for the 2024 Annual Operating Budget, a .50% growth rate for 2024 was applied to projected collections for 2023. The result is a .81% increase in projected collections for 2024 as compared to actual collections in 2022. This forecast assumption results in a \$26.7 million increase in sales tax collections as compared to the 2023 original budget. It is important to note that inflation and manufacturing construction are also contributing to some of this revenue growth. While this growth is significant, it is important to recognize that inflation is also causing an increase in many expenditure categories.

As discussed in the subsequent event note, the impact to the General Fund, as a result of the Louisiana Supreme Court ruling in favor of incorporation for the City of St. George, depends on the intergovernmental agreement that would be negotiated between the City of St. George and the City-Parish. Once the negotiations have been finalized, the City-Parish will be able to determine if the General Fund budget will need to be adjusted for 2024.

The proposed budget for the year 2024 for all funds, exclusive of operating transfers between funds, totals \$1,154.8 million. This is an increase of approximately \$64.6 million or 5.93 percent over the 2023 budget. The increases of \$21.9 in the General Fund includes funding for employee benefit programs, constitutional offices and court related services, operating expenses impacted by inflation, and capital outlay for public safety agencies.

The increase in Special Revenue Funds can be mainly attributed to capital spending planned for the Library and Emergency Medical Services, and the appropriation of funding designated for opioid abatement.

#### **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 of email address: <a href="mailto:financeinternetaccount@brla.gov">financeinternetaccount@brla.gov</a>



### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS         Governmental Activities         Activities         Total         Cumponent Value           Cash and cast equivalents (Note 3)         \$ \$33,663,664         \$ \$160,037,028         \$ 693,700,092         \$28,864,477           Investments (Note 3)         338,461,796         93,312,239         431,774,035         23,461,123           Due from other governments (Note 13)         115,430,209         27,566,155         143,486,724         22,346,123           Prepaid intens (Note 13)         122,429,34         11,494,207         136,637,141         122,521,690           Incast sectivable         1,066,411         111,235         1,576,64         749,68,86           Net pension asset         1,000,000         127,576,74         1,749,386         1,749,68,366         1,749,836           Net pension asset         1,000,000         12,576,748         1,749,836 </th <th></th> <th colspan="3">Primary Government</th> <th></th>		Primary Government			
ASSPTS         Cash and cade equivalents (Note 3)         \$ 533,663,664         \$ 160,037,028         \$ 693,700,092         \$ 28,486,477           Investments (Note 1)         333,461,796         93,312,239         431,774,035         "23,346,123           Due from other governments (Note 13)         125,142,934         11,494,007         136,637,141         125,316,00           Prepaid items         122,324         11,940,07         136,637,141         125,316,00           Lours receivable         5324,532         197,908         330,230         908,701           Lours receivable         5324,532         1,000,000         15,764         74,968,386           Net pension asset         1,000,000         12,576         2,609,202           Other assets         1,000,000         12,577         2,609,202           Other assets         1,000,000         12,578         13,726,748           Investments (Note 3)         -         40,918,392         40,918,392         13,726,748           Receivables - net (Note 15)         -         40,918,392         40,918,392         13,726,748           Receivables - net (Note 15)         -         -         40,918,392         40,918,392         13,726,748           Resease Receivable (Note 15)         -         -		Governmental		_	Component
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)         \$ 533,643,636,646         \$ 160,037,028         \$ 993,700,602         \$ 28,864,877           Investments (Note 15)         115,407,099         27,755,015         143,186,724         23,346,123           Due from other governments (Note 13)         125,142,934         11,494,207         143,186,724         23,346,123           Loans receivable         5,324,532         197,908         320,230         986,701           Loans receivable         5,324,532         197,908         320,230         986,701           Loans receivable         1,006,000         1,006,000         1,500,000         125,678           Net peasion asset         1,000,000         125,678         1,000,000         125,678           Restricted assets:         1,000,000         125,678         1,000,000         125,678           Rectrical assets         1,000,000         125,678         1,000,000         125,678           Restricted assets:         1,000,000<		Activities	Activities	<b>Total</b>	Units
Investments (Note 3)   338,461,796   93,312,239   411,774,015   23,346,123     Due from other governments (Note 13)   125,42,034   11,494,207   316,637,141   12,521,600     Prepaid items   122,222   197,908   320,230   986,701     Laura receivable   5,324,532   11,494,207   316,637,141   12,521,600     Prepaid items   122,222   197,908   320,230   986,701     Laura receivable   5,324,532   11,1255   11,157,646   72,608,806     Investory   10,46,411   111,235   11,157,646   72,608,806     Receivables   10,000,000   12,607,800     Cher assets   10,000,000   12,507,800     Receivables   10,000,000   12,507,800     Receivables   10,000,000   12,507,800     Receivables   10,000,000   12,507,901,400   12,507,901,400     Receivables   10,000,100   12,507,901,400   12,507,901,400     Receivables   10,000,100   12,507,901,400   12,507,901,400     Receivables   10,000,100   12,507,901,400   12,507,901,400   12,507,901,400     Receivables   10,000,100   10,000,100   10,000,800   10,000,800     Receivables   10,000,100   10,000,800   10,000,800     Receivables   10,000,100   10,000,800   10,000,800   10,000,800     Receivables   10,000,800   10,000,800					
Receivables - net (Note 15)         115,430,709         27,756,015         143,186,724         23,246,123           Due from other goverments (Note 13)         125,142,934         11,494,207         136,637,141         21,231,260           Prepaid items         122,322         197,908         30,203         986,701           Loars receivable         5,24,532         -         5,324,532         304,568           Inventory         1,046,411         111,255         1,157,646         7,496,886           Net persion asset         1,000,000         125,678         18,000,000         125,678           Restricted assets:         1,000,000         125,678         18,000,000         125,678           Restricted assets:         1,000,000         125,678         18,000,000         125,678           Receivables net (Note 15)         -         40,918,392         40,918,392         13,726,748           Receivables net (Note 15)         -         40,019,335         49,019,335         -           Capital assets (Note 6):         471,196,659         196,488,113         667,654,772         1,194,991           Operciable, net contraction of the contract	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				\$ 28,486,477
Due from other governments (Note 13)         12,14,2934         11,494,207         13,6637,414         12,25,1690         986,701           Prepaid items         12,23,252         19,908         30,230         986,701         1         1         40,458         1         30,458         80,458         1         7,406,386         Net pension asset         7,406,386         Net pension asset         1         1,006,000         12,507,600         2         2,609,202         2         2,609,202         2         2,609,202         2         2,609,202         2         3,000,000         2         2,609,202         2         2,609,202         3         3,245,678         3         3,245,678         3         3,245,678         3         3,245,678         3         3,245,678         3         3,245,678         3         3,245,678         3         4,673,91					
Prepaid items					
Loans receivable   5,324,532	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Inventory		· ·			
Net pension asset					
Other assets         1,000,000         -         1,000,000         125,678           Restricted assets:         Cash and eash equivalents (Note 3)         -         40,918,392         40,918,392         13,726,748           Investments (Note 3)         -         25,079,014         25,079,014         25,079,014         9,19,860           Receivables - net (Note 15)         -         467,391         467,391         467,391         -           Capital assets (Note 6):         -         49,019,335         49,019,335         -         -           Non-depreciable (Note 11)         471,196,659         196,458,113         667,654,772         1,194,991           Depreciable, net         661,214,681         1,549,498,368         2,210,713,049         98,394,171           Total assets         2,252,603,708         2,154,349,245         4,406,520,33         198,392,595           Deferred amount on refunding         10,645,561         159,591,731         170,237,292         11,362,592           Deferred amount on refunding         47,685,344         3,966,263         51,61,607         90,288,86           Deferred outflow for OPEB         47,685,344         3,966,263         51,61,61,607         90,328,86           Deferred outflow of repasions         185,010,739 </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>111,235</td> <td>1,157,646</td> <td></td>	•		111,235	1,157,646	
Restricted assets:   Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	-			1 000 000	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)         —         40,918,392         40,918,392         13,726,748           Investments (Note 3)         —         25,079,014         25,079,014         9,199,860           Receivables - net (Note 15)         —         467,391         467,391         —           Leases Receivable (Note 11)         —         49,019,335         49,019,335         —           Capital assets (Note 6):         —         471,196,659         196,458,113         667,654,772         1,194,991           Depreciable, net         661,214,681         1,549,498,368         2,210,713,049         98,394,171           Total assets         2,252,603,708         2,154,349,245         4,406,952,953         198,392,595           Deferred outflow for Persources           Deferred outflow for OPEB         47,685,344         3,966,263         51,651,607         9,028,586           Deferred outflow for Persources         243,341,644         178,871,770         422,213,414         31,549,147           Accounts payable and other current liabilities         2,7854,175         88,708,655         12,060,140           Luce out for governments         1,340,381         1,94,65         1,474,512         27,595,075         1,101,972 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1,000,000</td><td><b></b></td><td>1,000,000</td><td>123,078</td></t<>		1,000,000	<b></b>	1,000,000	123,078
Investments (Note 3)			40.019.202	40.019.202	12 726 749
Receivables - net (Note 15)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b></b>			
Leases Receivable (Note 1)		<del></del>			9,199,800
Capital assets (Note 6):   Non-depreciable   471,196,659   196,458,113   667,654,772   1,194,991     Depreciable, net   661,214,681   1,549,498,368   2,210,713,049   98,394,171     Total assets   2,225,603,708   2,154,349,245   4,406,952,953   198,392,595     DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES     Deferred amount on refunding   10,645,561   159,591,731   170,237,292   11,362,592     Deferred outflow for OPEB   47,685,344   3,966,263   51,651,607   9,028,586     Deferred outflow for pensions   185,010,739   15,313,776   200,324,515   11,157,969     Total deferred outflows of resources   243,341,644   178,871,770   422,213,414   31,549,147     LIABILITIES     Accounts payable and other current liabilities   60,854,480   27,854,175   88,708,655   12,060,140     Due to other governments   1,340,381   -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>			<del></del>
Depreciable, net	Capital assets (Note 6):			49,019,333	
Total assets					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Deferred amount on refunding   10,645,561   159,591,731   170,237,292   11,362,592   Deferred outflow for OPEB   47,685,344   3,966,263   51,651,607   9,028,586   Deferred outflow for pensions   185,010,739   15,313,776   200,324,515   11,157,969   Total deferred outflows of resources   243,341,644   178,871,770   422,213,414   31,549,147					
Deferred amount on refunding   10,645,561   159,591,731   170,237,292   11,362,592   Deferred outflow for OPEB   47,685,344   3,966,263   51,651,607   9,028,586   Deferred outflow for pensions   185,010,739   15,313,776   200,324,515   11,157,969   Total deferred outflows of resources   243,341,644   178,871,770   422,213,414   31,549,147      LIABILITIES	Total assets	2,252,603,708	2,154,349,245	4,406,952,953	198,392,595
Deferred outflow for OPEB         47,685,344         3,966,263         51,651,607         9,028,586           Deferred outflow for pensions         185,010,739         15,313,776         200,324,515         11,157,969           Total deferred outflows of resources         243,341,644         178,871,770         422,213,414         31,549,147           LIABILITIES           Accounts payable and other current liabilities         60,854,480         27,854,175         88,708,655         12,060,140           Due to other governments         1,340,381         -         1,340,381         199,465           Accrued payables         11,122,563         16,472,512         27,595,075         1,101,972           Unearned revenue         93,918,004         3,031,262         96,949,266         1,266,587           Deposits and escrow accounts         18,761,497         -         18,761,497         -           Other liabilities (Note 10):         -         -         -         18,761,497         -           Due within one year         81,866,926         40,489,247         122,356,173         6,505,211           Due in more than one year         1,981,965,215         1,617,843,230         3,599,808,445         188,684,721           Total liabilities         22,249,829,066	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow for pensions	Deferred amount on refunding	10,645,561	159,591,731	170,237,292	11,362,592
Total deferred outflows of resources		47,685,344		51,651,607	9,028,586
Total deferred outflows of resources	Deferred outflow for pensions				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities         60,854,480         27,854,175         88,708,655         12,060,140           Due to other governments         1,340,381          1,340,381         199,465           Accrued payables         11,122,563         16,472,512         27,595,075         1,101,972           Unearned revenue         93,918,004         3,031,262         96,949,266         1,266,587           Deposits and escrow accounts         18,761,497           85,847           Other liabilities             85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):             85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):            85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):            85,847           Non-current liabilities            85,847           Non-current liabilities            85,847           Due within one year         1,981,965,215         1,617,843,230         3,599,808,445         188,684,721           Deferred inflow for ResOURCES         Resources received before ti		243,341,644	178,871,770	422,213,414	31,549,147
Accounts payable and other current liabilities         60,854,480         27,854,175         88,708,655         12,060,140           Due to other governments         1,340,381          1,340,381         199,465           Accrued payables         11,122,563         16,472,512         27,595,075         1,101,972           Unearned revenue         93,918,004         3,031,262         96,949,266         1,266,587           Deposits and escrow accounts         18,761,497           85,847           Other liabilities             85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):             85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):            85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):            85,847           Non-current liabilities            85,847           Non-current liabilities            85,847           Due within one year         1,981,965,215         1,617,843,230         3,599,808,445         188,684,721           Deferred inflow for ResOURCES         Resources received before ti	LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments         1,340,381         —         1,340,381         199,465           Accrued payables         11,122,563         16,472,512         27,595,075         1,101,972           Uncarried revenue         93,918,004         3,031,262         96,949,266         1,266,587           Deposits and escrow accounts         18,761,497         —         18,761,497         —           Other liabilities         —         —         —         85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):         —         81,866,926         40,489,247         122,356,173         6,505,211           Due within one year         81,866,926         40,489,247         122,356,173         6,505,211           Due in more than one year         1,981,965,215         1,617,843,230         3,599,808,445         188,684,721           Total liabilities         2,249,829,066         1,705,690,426         3,955,519,492         209,903,943           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Resources received before time requirements         578,278         —         578,278         —           Deferred inflow for OPEB         287,652,982         23,091,565         310,744,547         14,355,368           Deferred inflow for pensions         9,206,050         1,714,805		60.854.480	27.854.175	88.708.655	12.060.140
Accrued payables         11,122,563         16,472,512         27,595,075         1,101,972           Unearned revenue         93,918,004         3,031,262         96,949,266         1,266,587           Deposits and escrow accounts         18,761,497          18,761,497            Other liabilities (Note 10):             85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):              85,847           Due within one year         81,866,926         40,489,247         122,356,173         6,505,211           Due in more than one year         1,981,965,215         1,617,843,230         3,599,808,445         188,684,721           Total liabilities         2,249,829,066         1,705,690,426         3,955,519,492         209,903,943           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Resources received before time requirements         578,278          578,278            Deferred inflow for pensions         9,206,050         1,714,805         10,920,855         3,504,718           Deferred inflow for pensions         9,206,050         1,714,805         10,920,855         3,504,718           Deferred inflow for Pensources <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,,,,,,,,,</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			,,,,,,,,,		
Unearned revenue         93,918,004         3,031,262         96,949,266         1,266,587           Deposits and escrow accounts         18,761,497          18,761,497            Other liabilities             85,847           Non-current liabilities (Note 10):         Use within one year         81,866,926         40,489,247         122,356,173         6,505,211           Due in more than one year         1,981,965,215         1,617,843,230         3,599,808,445         188,684,721           Total liabilities         2,249,829,066         1,705,690,426         3,955,519,492         209,903,943           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Resources received before time requirements         578,278          578,278            Deferred inflow for OPEB         287,652,982         23,091,565         310,744,547         14,355,368           Deferred inflow for pensions         9,206,050         1,714,805         10,920,855         3,504,718           Deferred inflow for PPP          719,000         719,000            Total deferred inflows of resources         870,994,692         406,795,622         1,277,790,314         1,704,630					

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Function/Programs				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 102,148,800	\$ 19,016,155	\$ 808,339	\$
Public safety	265,497,891	32,543,015	53,455,309	21,665,440
Transportation	93,165,467	46,841	2,962,452	19,609,607
Health and welfare	23,656,543	21,946,792	2,834,365	
Culture and recreation	45,080,776	111,207	1,190,375	
Conservation and development	55,175,829	2,138,887	47,622,305	2,515,577
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	11,457,804			
Total governmental activities	596,183,110	75,802,897	108,873,145	43,790,624
Business-type activities:				
Airport	28,360,465	18,673,672	3,621,551	11,148,450
Sewer	182,060,397	105,772,840	8,300	7,796,227
Solid waste collection and disposal	68,589,621	69,054,824		472,000
Convention center	19,013,973	11,902,455	1,856,596	
Parking facilities	1,270,884	1,364,349		
Total business-type activities	299,295,340	206,768,140	5,486,447	19,416,677
Total primary government	\$ 895,478,450	\$ 282,571,037	\$ 114,359,592	\$ 63,207,301
Component units:				
Judicial court services	\$ 35,396,773	\$ 11,179,842	\$ 23,282,291	\$
Health services	6,261,515		7,017,330	
Economic development districts	4,431,159	287,765	1,069,951	
Public Safety Services	6,399,528	6,917,266		
Mass transit	36,963,152	1,868,699		6,515,149
Total component units	\$ 89,452,127	\$ 20,253,572	\$ 31,369,572	\$ 6,515,149

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

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position		
Covernmental	Primary Government		Commonant
Governmental	Business-type	Takal	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
\$ (82,324,306)	\$	\$ (82,324,306)	\$
(157,834,127)		(157,834,127)	<u>-</u>
(70,546,567)		(70,546,567)	
1,124,614		1,124,614	<u>-</u> -
(43,779,194)		(43,779,194)	_
(2,899,060)		(2,899,060)	_
(11,457,804)		(11,457,804)	_
(367,716,444)		(367,716,444)	
(= 1 + ) + )		(====)	-
	5,083,208	5,083,208	_
	(68,483,030)	(68,483,030)	_
	937,203	937,203	-
	(5,254,922)	(5,254,922)	
	93,465	93,465	_
	(67,624,076)	(67,624,076)	
(367,716,444)	(67,624,076)	(435,340,520)	
			(934,64
			755,81
			(3,073,44
			517,73
			(28,579,30
			(31,313,83
141,033,666	<del></del>	141,033,666	23,292,24
22,415,355		22,415,355	-
364,696,328	59,281,928	423,978,256	2,022,83
148,558		148,558	-
2,860,127	1,765,977	4,626,104	2,401,22
12,048,515		12,048,515	-
4,730,865		4,730,865	-
10,330,847		10,330,847	-
1,686,885		1,686,885	-
14,508		14,508	633,80
5,952,873		5,952,873	15,917,29
40,185,736	12,070,771	52,256,507	1,287,35
1,597,721	7,689	1,605,410	-
(754,929)	754,929		
606,947,055	73,881,294	680,828,349	45,554,75
239,230,611	6,257,218	245,487,829	14,240,91
(290,551,635)	545,715,419	255,163,784	(12,063,20
\$ (51,321,024)	\$ 551,972,637	\$ 500,651,613	\$ 2,177,71

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 75,816,568	\$ 63,429,514	\$ 67,517,559
Investments (Note 3)	46,468,219	38,876,154	41,381,729
Property taxes receivable - net (Note 4)	9,932,041	17,072,397	
Gross receipts business taxes receivable	4,411,092		
Sales taxes receivable - net (Note 15)	22,234,257		
Interest and penalties receivable on taxes	111,190	241	1 161
Accounts receivable - net (Note 15) Accrued interest receivable	3,321,291 1,746,551	241 1,080,604	1,161 1,227,589
Due from other funds (Note 13)	11,289,676	1,000,004	1,227,369
Due from other governments (Note 13)	25,267,141	38,262,001	25,720,236
Other assets	1,000,000		,·,
Inventory	821,390		
Total assets	\$ 202,419,416	\$ 158,720,911	\$ 135,848,274
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 26,140,147	\$ 1,263,101	\$ 14,732,872
Due to other funds (Note 13)		33,874,904	2,742,385
Due to other governments	405,529		
Accrued payables	3,879,751	466,537	515,141
Unearned revenue			93,744,425
Deposits and escrow accounts  Total liabilities	18,642,188 49,067,615	35,604,542	119,309 111,854,132
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPCES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,058,904	1,649,304	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	626,216	1,049,304	
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements	020,210		
Resources received before time requirements			578,278
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,685,120	1,649,304	578,278
FUND BALANCES (Note 16):			
Nonspendable	821,390		
Restricted	3,193,667	121,467,065	16,076,431
Committed	76,181,798		
Assigned	55,396,086		7,339,433
Unassigned	14,073,740		
Total fund balances	149,666,681	121,467,065	23,415,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	¢ 202.410.416	¢ 150 730 011	¢ 125.040.274
and fund balances	\$ 202,419,416	\$ 158,720,911	\$ 135,848,274

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢ 222 (25 274	© 06 164 720	© 525.5(2.745
\$ 222,635,374 159,992,684	\$ 96,164,730 47,548,225	\$ 525,563,745 334,267,011
139,992,004	15,236,516	42,240,954
	13,230,310	4,411,092
8,678,411	2,020,391	32,933,059
	2,020,351	111,190
<u></u>	20,220,610	23,543,303
3,614,687	1,384,878	9,054,309
39,403,487		50,693,163
1,209,993	33,730,423	124,189,794
	<del></del>	1,000,000
		821,390
\$ 435,534,636	\$ 216,305,773	\$ 1,148,829,010
\$ 12,937,984	\$ 5,023,120	\$ 60,097,224
	14,075,874	50,693,163
465,117	469,735	1,340,381
	811,927	5,673,356
173,579		93,918,004
		18,761,497
13,576,680	20,380,656	230,483,625
	1,531,273	6,239,481
	60,193	686,409
	17,020,792	17,020,792
		578,278
<del></del>	18,612,258	24,524,960
		821,390
368,597,378	147,667,140	657,001,681
54,156,615	29,645,719	159,984,132
 (70 ( 027)		62,735,519
(796,037)	155 212 252	13,277,703
421,957,956	177,312,859	893,820,425
\$ 435,534,636	\$ 216,305,773	\$ 1,148,829,010

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A - 4

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 893,820,425
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different became	use:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	2,171,020,029	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,047,985,052)	1,123,034,977
Assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources, and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Prepaid items	122,322	
Loans receivable	5,324,532	5,446,854
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	6,239,481	
Louisiana revenue sharing	686,409	
National opioid settlement	17,020,792	
Emergency Medical Services transport charges	3,028,837	
U.S. Health and Human Services	953,140	27,928,659
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5.402.000)	
Accrued interest payable	(5,403,800)	
Bonds payable	(309,625,775)	
Deferred premium	(29,678,768)	
Deferred amount on refunding	10,645,561	
Compensated absences payable	(31,779,242)	
Arbitrage payable	(804,062)	
Claims and judgments payable	(28,883,597)	
Employee benefits payable  Total other past applications the past liebility	(5,361,651)	
Total other post employment benefit liability Net pension liability	(922,688,629) (734,725,846)	(2,058,305,809)
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.		(64,162,949)
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.		20,916,819
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (51,321,024)



# 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, 2023

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 32,968,288	\$ 56,904,471	\$
Gross receipts business taxes	22,415,355		
Sales	241,004,625		
TIF district tax			
Occupancy	1,820,946		
Occupational	12,048,515		
Insurance premiums	4,730,865		
Gaming admissions	10,330,847		
Interest and penalties - delinquent	1,686,885		
Licenses and permits	7,071,303		
Intergovernmental revenues	16,295,847		111,456,778
Charges for services	24,011,908	25,001	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fines and forfeits	745,973	52,038	
Investment earnings	6,690,905	5,162,163	5,097,907
Miscellaneous revenues	973,474	30,518	2,033,510
Total revenues	382,795,736	62,174,191	118,588,195
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	91,645,934		521,324
Public safety	203,072,308		38,455,650
Transportation	39,585,781		
Health and welfare	4,162,985		2,808,136
Culture and recreation	1,699,934	45,310,838	13,000
Conservation and development	5,403,508		49,255,574
Debt service:			
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Capital outlay		404,367	25,212,413
Intergovernmental	20,305,536		
Total expenditures	365,875,986	45,715,205	116,266,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	16,919,750	16,458,986	2,322,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 14)	745,760		6,683,958
Transfers out (Note 14)	(26,828,289)	(8,931,620)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	764,272		
Total other financing sources and uses	(25,318,257)	(8,931,620)	6,683,958
Net change in fund balances	(8,398,507)	7,527,366	9,006,056
Fund balances, January 1	158,065,188	113,939,699	14,409,808
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 149,666,681	\$ 121,467,065	\$ 23,415,864

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 50,594,412	\$ 140,467,171
		22,415,355
64,470,826	59,220,877	364,696,328
	148,558	148,558
	1,039,181	2,860,127
		12,048,515
		4,730,865
		10,330,847
		1,686,885
		7,071,303
11,775,136	8,004,225	147,531,986
	20,534,304	44,571,213
16 120 060	4,046,133	4,844,144
16,129,060 830,354	6,686,162	39,766,197
93,205,376	542,547 150,816,399	4,410,403 807,579,897
72,000	1,051,927	93,291,185
	54,114,695	295,642,653
5,224,109	18,826,897	63,636,787
	6,446,450	13,417,571
		47,023,772
	2,309,911	56,968,993
	28,539,000	28,539,000
	14,022,112	14,022,112
90,732,277	3,169,164	119,518,221
	7,761,915	28,067,451
96,028,386	136,242,071	760,127,745
(2,823,010)	14,574,328	47,452,152
27 (46 214	5.244.002	40.210.525
27,646,014	5,244,003	40,319,735
(468,740)	(4,846,015)	(41,074,664)
27 177 274	610,985	1,375,257
27,177,274	1,008,973	620,328
24,354,264	15,583,301	48,072,480
397,603,692	161,729,558	845,747,945
\$ 421,957,956	\$ 177,312,859	\$ 893,820,425

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 48,072,480

66,968,799

6,094,574

16,460,453

EXHIBIT A - 6

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
 119,518,221

 Depreciation expense
 (52,549,422)

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

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 566,495
Louisiana revenue sharing 624
Emergency Medical Services transport charges (1,213,712)
National opioid settlement 17,020,792
U.S. Health and Human Services 86,254

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.

Amortization of bond insurance costs

Amortization of premium

Amortization of amount on refunding

Principal payments

(35,438)

4,743,534

(2,608,743)

28,539,000

30,638,353

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 464,955 Compensated absences payable 852,310 Claims and judgments payable (4,633,801)Employee benefits payable 141.112 Arbitrage payable (804,062)Total OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows for OPEB 95,582,935 Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows for pensions (20,954,506)Loans receivable (111,387)

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.

Change in net position of governmental activities

458,396

\$ 239,230,611

70,537,556



## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	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	\$ 8,986,161	\$ 113,709,353	\$ 27,502,166
Investments	5,507,647	69,692,830	16,856,166
Sales taxes receivable - net		5,294,504	
Accounts receivable - net	793,600	9,290,261	6,566,553
Leases receivable (Note 11)	2,263,451		
Accrued interest receivable	264,827	1,762,825	451,958
Due from other governments (Note 13)	10,675,700	<del></del>	
Prepaid items	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del></del>	
Inventory			
Total current assets	28,491,386	199,749,773	51,376,843
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,809,197	30,828,278	
Investments	1,108,862	18,894,751	
Sales taxes receivable			
Accounts receivable - net	219,752		
Accrued interest receivable	1,315		
Total restricted assets	3,139,126	49,723,029	
Leases Receivable (Note 11)	49,019,335		
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Land	35,607,249	54,924,363	9,022,982
Buildings	147,604,522	12,003,096	141,449
Noise mitigation costs	58,676,432		
Improvements (other than buildings)	211,086,570	2,557,786,771	31,516,688
Equipment	5,279,996	3,029,145	154,241
Construction work in progress	23,135,751	12,266,998	170,121
Total capital assets	481,390,520	2,640,010,373	41,005,481
Accumulated depreciation	(240,796,812)	(1,187,635,360)	(28,852,057)
Net capital assets	240,593,708	1,452,375,013	12,153,424
Total noncurrent assets	292,752,169	1,502,098,042	12,153,424
Total assets	321,243,555	1,701,847,815	63,530,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	1,970,410	157,621,321	
Deferred outflows for OPEB	817,627	2,827,430	318,463
Deferred outflow for pensions	3,895,216	10,430,952	982,010
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,683,253	170,879,703	1,300,473

Business-type Activit	ties - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
Other		Internal
Enterprise		Service
Total	Total	Funds
Total	1000	- Tunus
\$ 9,839,348	\$ 160,037,028	\$ 8,099,919
1,255,596	93,312,239	4,194,785
	5,294,504	
1,023,320	17,673,734	66
	2,263,451	
44,716	2,524,326	107,899
818,507	11,494,207	
197,908	197,908	
111,235	111,235	225,021
13,290,630	292,908,632	12,627,690
8,280,917	40,918,392	
5,075,401	25,079,014	
110,455	110,455	
	219,752	
135,869	137,184	
13,602,642	66,464,797	
	49,019,335	
2,654,217	102,208,811	47,568
125,558,368	285,307,435	2,355,428
	58,676,432	
20,199,287	2,820,589,316	7,190
2,290,960	10,754,342	62,079,317
	35,572,870	
150,702,832	3,313,109,206	64,489,503
(109,868,496)	(1,567,152,725)	(55,113,140)
40,834,336	1,745,956,481	9,376,363
54,436,978	1,861,440,613	9,376,363
67,727,608	2,154,349,245	22,004,053
	159,591,731	
2,743	3,966,263	
5,598	15,313,776	
8,341	178,871,770	

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Dusii	icss-type Activities - Enter prise	, i unus
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	0 2 717 774	n 12 405 474	Ф 5 071 227
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 3,717,774	\$ 12,495,474	\$ 5,971,337
Accrued salaries payable	118,742	220,551	31,284
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	769,748	15,201,495	
Bonds payable (Note 10)	2,335,000	34,546,000	
Compensated absences payable	511,896	899,862	126,642
Total other postemployment benefit liability	556,124	1,320,249	193,474
Total current liabilities	8,009,284	64,683,631	6,322,737
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable (net of premiums)			
(Note 10)	45,473,374	1,412,743,302	
Compensated absences payable	29,724	213,920	38,654
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability			
(Note 19)			19,097,114
Total other postemployment benefit liability	18,243,669	51,998,634	5,323,167
Net pension liability	15,516,157	45,395,998	3,769,517
Total noncurrent liabilities	79,262,924	1,510,351,854	28,228,452
Total liabilities	87,272,208	1,575,035,485	34,551,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for OPEB	5,558,464	15,608,051	1,925,050
Deferred inflow for pensions	264,874	1,449,931	
Deferred inflow for leases	50,032,582		
Deferred inflow for PPP		<del></del> _	719,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,855,920	17,057,982	2,644,050
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	191,807,814	162,719,048	11,434,424
Restricted for capital projects		<del></del>	
Restricted for debt service	933,899	34,507,821	
Restricted Passenger Facility Charges	1,249,069		
Unrestricted	(9,192,102)	83,407,182	16,201,077
Total net position	\$ 184,798,680	\$ 280,634,051	\$ 27,635,501

Business-type Act Other Enterprise Total	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 5,669,590 130,692	\$ 27,854,175 501,269	\$ 757,256 45,407
	15,971,243	
3,031,262	3,031,262	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	36,881,000	
	1,538,400	136,704
	2,069,847	
8,831,544	87,847,196	939,367
	1,458,216,676	
	282,298	147,867
	19,097,114	
	75,565,470	
	64,681,672	
	1,617,843,230	147,867
8,831,544	1,705,690,426	1,087,234
	23,091,565	
	1,714,805	
	50,032,582	
	719,000	
	75,557,952	
40,834,336	406,795,622	9,376,363
12,906,398	12,906,398	
	35,441,720	
	1,249,069	
5,163,671	95,579,828	11,540,456
\$ 58,904,405	\$ 551,972,637	\$ 20,916,819

# 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, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	
OPERATING REVENUES	0 14.516.141	d 105 (50 2 C)	Φ (0.0 <b>5.4.52</b> 0	
Charges for services	\$ 14,716,141	\$ 105,678,369	\$ 68,874,528	
Miscellaneous revenues	374,442	94,471	180,296	
Total operating revenues	15,090,583	105,772,840	69,054,824	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	3,992,771	8,542,502	1,128,309	
Employee benefits	1,071,608	2,665,768	288,481	
Supplies	597,907	4,538,825	999,752	
Contractual services	8,403,703	46,272,168	64,171,264	
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,641,066	
Cost of materials				
Depreciation	12,558,443	72,723,546	280,478	
Management fee				
Total operating expenses	26,624,432	134,742,809	68,509,350	
Operating income (loss)	(11,533,849)	(28,969,969)	545,474	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Taxes pledged as securities for revenue bonds		59,281,928		
Occupancy taxes		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b></b>	
Federal and State grants	3,621,551	8,300	<b></b>	
Passenger facility charges (Note 18)	1,564,776	, <del></del>	<b></b>	
Customer facility charges	2,018,313			
Investment earnings	1,869,079	7,518,777	1,885,280	
Interest expense	(1,895,805)	(46,441,556)	(80,271)	
Bond issuance costs	159,772	(876,032)	(00,271)	
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	135,772	7,689		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,337,686	19,499,106	1,805,009	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(4,196,163)	(9,470,863)	2,350,483	
Capital contributions	11,148,450	7,796,227	472,000	
Transfers in			87,165	
Transfers out		(1,614,216)		
Change in net position	6,952,287	(3,288,852)	2,909,648	
Total net position - January 1, restated (Note 2)	177,846,393	283,922,903	24,725,853	
Total net position - December 31	\$ 184,798,680	\$ 280,634,051	\$ 27,635,501	

Other Enterprise Total	tivities - Enterprise Funds  Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 10,645,453	\$ 199,914,491	\$ 22,602,368
2,621,351	3,270,560	
13,266,804	203,185,051	22,602,368
3,113,915	16,777,497	1,569,987
408,457	4,434,314	1,064,264
2,379,818	8,516,302	116,737
9,296,635	128,143,770	5,121,282
· · ·	1,641,066	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		10,738,373
4,309,664	89,872,131	4,170,329
776,368	776,368	
20,284,857	250,161,448	22,780,972
(7,018,053)	(46,976,397)	(178,604)
	59,281,928	
1,765,977	1,765,977	
1,856,596	5,486,447	
	1,564,776	
	2,018,313	
797,635	12,070,771	419,539
, 	(48,417,632)	
	(716,260)	
	7,689	217,461
4,420,208	33,062,009	637,000
(2,597,845)	(13,914,388)	458,396
	19,416,677	
2,281,980	2,369,145	1,000,000
	(1,614,216)	(1,000,000)
(315,865)	6,257,218	458,396
59,220,270	545,715,419	20,458,423
\$ 58,904,405	\$ 551,972,637	\$ 20,916,819

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Busin	ness-type Activities - Enterpriso	e Funds
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 13,920,608	\$ 106,274,532	\$ 67,700,343
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,248,206)	(50,087,929)	(63,551,332)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(6,400,964)	(14,603,531)	(1,920,736)
Other operating receipts		94,471	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,728,562)	41,677,543	2,228,275
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from general property taxes		309	
Receipts from general sales and use taxes		59,285,645	
Operating grants received	4,252,679	14,600	
Transfers in from other funds			87,165
Transfers out to other funds		(1,614,216)	
Net cash provided by (used for)			
noncapital financing activities	4,252,679	57,686,338	87,165
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes			
Proceeds from sale of debt		65,845,243	
Proceeds from capital grants	3,091,664		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,689	
Passenger facility charges	1,562,290		
Customer facility charges	2,018,712		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,981,548)	(18,016,161)	(880,121)
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and leases	(2,225,001)	(32,047,000)	
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and leases	(1,932,331)	(38,157,235)	(80,271)
Payments made for bond issuance costs		(876,032)	
Payment made to refunding bonds escrow agent		(65,424,818)	
Capital contributed by other governments			
Capital contributed from impact fees	<b></b>	4,818,346	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital			
and related financing activities	(6,466,214)	(83,849,968)	(960,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(6,616,509)	(88,587,581)	(16,856,166)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	6,268,124	67,613,169	13,256,158
Interest received on investments	1,766,078	6,320,148	1,577,790
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	1,417,693	(14,654,264)	$\frac{1,577,790}{(2,022,218)}$
rect cash provided by (ased for) hivesting activities	1,117,055	(11,031,201)	(2,022,210)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,524,404)	859,649	(667,170)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	13,319,762	143,677,982	28,169,336
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 10,795,358	\$ 144,537,631	\$ 27,502,166

Business-type Activities -	Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other Enterprise		Activities Internal Service
Total	Total	<b>Funds</b>
\$ 13,732,574	\$ 201,628,057	\$ 22,602,368
(11,262,483)	(134,149,950)	(16,007,870)
(3,493,001)	(26,418,232)	(2,606,428)
	94,471	
(1,022,910)	41,154,346	3,988,070
	309	
	59,285,645	
1,856,596	6,123,875	
1,813,240	1,900,405	1,000,000
<del></del>	(1,614,216)	(1,000,000)
3,669,836	65,696,018	
1,755,036	1,755,036	
	65,845,243	
	3,091,664	
	7,689	241,717
	1,562,290	
<del></del>	2,018,712	
(1,261,151)	(29,138,981)	(2,089,424)
	(34,272,001)	
	(40,169,837)	
	(876,032)	
 174.456	(65,424,818)	
174,456	174,456	
	4,818,346	
668,341	(90,608,233)	(1,847,707)
(6,330,997)	(118,391,253)	(4,194,785)
914,409	88,051,860	2,963,016
678,299	10,342,315	342,866
(4,738,289)	(19,997,078)	(888,903)
(1,423,022)	(3,754,947)	1,251,460
19,543,287	204,710,367	6,848,459
\$ 18,120,265	\$ 200,955,420	\$ 8,099,919

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Bu	siness-type Activities - Enterprise l	Funds
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$ 8,986,161	\$ 113,709,353	\$ 27,502,166
Restricted assets	1,809,197	30,828,278	
Totals	\$ 10,795,358	\$ 144,537,631	\$ 27,502,166
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,533,849)	\$ (28,969,969)	\$ 545,474
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	12,558,443	72,723,546	280,478
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense Increase (decrease) in compensated			1,641,066
	(47.241)	(100.204)	5.610
absences payable Increase (decrease) in total other post	(47,341)	(190,204)	5,619
employment benefit liability	(6,478,088)	(16,294,324)	(2,216,601)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for OPEB	3,485,338	8,768,380	1,192,353
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	1,061,818	2,746,968	360,445
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for PPP	1,001,010	2,740,700	215,000
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	3,457,800	13,687,836	1,705,696
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for	3,437,600	13,087,830	1,703,090
pensions	(1,203,041)	(5,044,717)	(663,398)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for	(1,203,041)	(3,044,717)	(003,370)
pensions	(1,746,550)	(7,023,204)	(872,344)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for leases	(4,100,847)	(7,023,204)	(672,544)
Change in assets and liabilities:	(1,100,017)		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(275,794)	1,433,244	(1,422,977)
Decrease (increase) in leases receivable	3,330,766		(1,122,777)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	3,330,700		
Decrease (increase) in inventory			
Increase (decrease) in accounts and			
contracts payable	(246,596)	(115,659)	1,473,180
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	9,379	(44,354)	(15,716)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		<del></del>	
Total adjustments	9,805,287	70,647,512	1,682,801
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,728,562)	\$ 41,677,543	\$ 2,228,275
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			_
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 266,142	\$ 1,762,825	\$ 451,958
Loss on disposal of capital assets		<del></del>	
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	8,056,786	2,977,881	472,000
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts and		(0.051.026)	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding		(9,051,036)	

Other Enterprise	ies - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Total	Total	Funds
\$ 9,839,348	\$ 160,037,028	\$ 8,099,919
8,280,917	40,918,392	
\$ 18,120,265	\$ 200,955,420	\$ 8,099,919
\$ (7,018,053)	\$ (46,976,397)	\$ (178,604)
4,309,664	89,872,131	4,170,329
T,3U7,UU4 	1,641,066	4,170,329
	1,011,000	
	(231,926)	25,651
	(24,989,013)	
	13,446,071	
(2,743)	4,166,488	
	215,000	
	18,851,332	
(5,598)	(6,916,754)	
	(9,642,098)	
	(4,100,847)	
(214,038)	(479,565)	(66)
	3,330,766	
3,361	3,361	
(3,215)	(3,215)	87,123
1,190,192	2,301,117	(118,535)
37,712	(12,979)	2,172
679,808	679,808	
5,995,143	88,130,743	4,166,674
\$ (1,022,910)	\$ 41,154,346	\$ 3,988,070
\$ 180,585	\$ 2,661,510	\$ 107,899
(154.450		(24,256)
(174,456)	11,332,211	
	(9,051,036)	

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,977,098	\$ 15,059,111
Receivables:		
Employee contributions	1,216,805	
Employer contributions	4,639,764	
Non-employer contributions	1,662,168	
Interest and dividends	122,770	
Pending trades	2,158,037	
Other contributions	103,518	
Taxes receivable for other governments		32,385,777
Other receivables		43,601
Total receivables	9,903,062	32,429,378
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income - domestic	342,513,568	
Fixed income - international	23,140,094	
Equity securities - domestic	283,089,178	<b></b>
Equity securities - international	209,242,728	<b></b>
Real estate investments	140,029,753	
Alternative investments	261,188,540	
Total investments	1,259,203,861	
Capital assets:	1,233,203,001	
Land	550,628	
Buildings	781,949	
Equipment Equipment	65,204	<b></b>
		<b></b>
Accumulated depreciation	(771,649)	
Total capital assets	626,132	
Total assets	1,286,710,153	47,488,489
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESOUDOES		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows for OPEB	1 072 010	
Deferred outflows for OPEB	1,072,019	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		844,252
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,475,909	
Pending trades payable	438,949	
Total other postemployment benefit liabilities	3,964,903	
Due to other governments		45,787,307
Total liabilities	5,879,761	46,631,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	1,232,793	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	1,280,669,618	
Individuals, organizations and other	1,200,000,010	
governments		856,930
Total net position	\$ 1,280,669,618	\$ 856,930
Total liet position	Ψ 1,200,009,010	φ 650,930

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employee	\$ 14,409,125	\$	
Employer	62,821,465		
Non-employer	1,466,205		
Severance contributions from employee	1,858,996		
Total contributions	80,555,791		
Investment income:			
From investment activities			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	99,073,116		
Interest	4,894,382	2,465	
Total investment income	103,967,498	2,465	
Less: investment expense	5,723,274		
Net income (loss) from investing activities	98,244,224	2,465	
Sales tax collections for other governments		267,860,734	
Property tax collections for other governments		10,733,579	
Court collections for outside parties	<del></del>	9,050,042	
Total additions (reductions)	178,800,015	287,646,820	
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	127,638,992		
Refunds and withdrawals	4,107,796		
Administrative expenses	2,140,188		
Payments of sales tax to other governments		269,483,963	
Payments of property tax to other governments		10,733,579	
Court fees		9,052,507	
Total deductions	133,886,976	289,270,049	
Change in net position	44,913,039	(1,623,229)	
Net position - beginning of year	1,235,756,579	2,480,159	
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,280,669,618	\$ 856,930	

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Distric Attorno of the Nineteer Judicia Distric	ey ath al	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	ф. <b>1.50</b> 0	07.4	<b>4</b> 2.025.200	<b>A</b> 2.126.675		0 421 461
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,528	,07/4	\$ 3,835,380	\$ 2,126,677	\$ 389,775	\$ 431,461
Property taxes receivable Sales taxes receivable						
Accounts receivable	317		63,344		11,304	2,730
Accrued interest receivable	317	, <del>4</del> 65	05,544	45,596		2,730
Loans receivable						
Due from other governments			79,531	364,181	_ <del></del>	108,313
Prepaid items						3,300
Inventory						
Net pension asset						
Other assets				121,232	2	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents				13,726,748		
Investments				9,199,860	)	<del></del>
Capital assets: Land						
Buildings				107,742,871	<del></del>	<del></del>
Equipment	2,830	288	345,213	5,788,007		512,125
Construction work in progress	2,030		313,213			
Right-of-use asset-building						
Right-of-use asset-equipment					12,787	
Subscription (SBITAs) assets						
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,479	,176)	(327,021)	(49,918,292	2) (357,724)	(454,144)
Total assets	2,196	,671	3,996,447	89,196,880	437,708	603,785
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding Deferred outflow for OPEB Deferred outflow for pension Total deferred outflows of resources	7,433 6,648 14,081	,156	265,606 1,889,270 2,154,876	11,362,592   11,362,592	1,278,705 1,257,063	50,884 1,080,292 1,131,176
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current						
liabilities	119	018	364,545	20,344	11,650	17,683
Due to other governments	117			20,51	*	943
Accrued payables	748	,496		289,082	2	43,755
Unearned revenue		,700				
Other liabilities		,141			37,706	
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)						
Due within one year	908	,000,	48,788	2,108,729	12,514	
Due in more than one year	50,289		26,920,314	93,935,602		5,991,451
Total liabilities	52,178	<u>,851                                    </u>	27,333,647	96,353,757	7,455,272	6,053,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.466	021	2.057.202		1 174 001	757.054
Deferred inflow for OPEB	8,466		3,956,392		-,-, -,	757,954
Deferred inflow for pension  Total deferred inflows of resources	1,713 10,180		927,583 4,883,975	- <del></del>	<del></del>	315,057 1,073,011
Total deferred lilliows of resources	10,180	<del>,44</del> 6 -	4,883,973	- <del></del>	1,397,939	1,075,011
NET POSITION						
	251	112	10 102	(22 421 744	5) 27.700	57 001
Net investment in capital assets	351	,112	18,192	(32,431,745	5) 27,790	57,981
Restricted for: Debt service				25,880,960	)	
External legal constraints	110	,506	735,838	43,000,900	,	66,888
Unrestricted	(46,542		(26,820,329)	10,756,500	(5,907,525)	(5,516,751)
Total net position	\$ (46,081		\$ (26,066,299)			\$ (5,391,882)
(1) As of June 30, 2023	ψ (10,001	=	(20,000,279)	Ψ 1,203,713	Ψ (3,077,133)	ψ (3,371,002)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this st	atement.					

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	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Cortana Corridor Economic Development District	E.B.R. Parish Communications District
\$ 3,218,115	\$ 2,054,195	\$ 6,641	\$ 290,279	\$ 170,810	\$ 1,310,425	\$ 11,485,076
 		 1,657	60,123	36,169	 40,247	
						760,680
	304,568		102.092	66,810		200.251
	25,274 73,762		103,082	55,810		209,351 351,919
	6,569,333					
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
4,446					<del></del>	
	136,005	 	 	 	 	5,544,966
	<del></del>					959,991
	145,486					1,344,530
<del></del>	 (118,927)	<del></del>				402,432 (1,655,668)
3,222,561	9,189,696	8,298	453,484	273,789	1,350,672	19,403,277
					,,	
1,036,370	104,642	8,298			63,808	310,817
	150,611				13,274	34,637
						20,639
	1,067,733				133,154	
	936,201					232,704
1,036,370	507,560 2,766,747	8,298			210,236	1,288,418 1,887,215
1,030,370	2,700,747	0,298		<del></del>	210,230	1,007,213
					<del></del>	
	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>
	14,117					5,075,129
	1,500,341					
2,186,191	4,908,491	<u></u>	453,484	273,789	1,140,436	12,440,933
\$ 2,186,191	\$ 6,422,949	<u>\$</u>	\$ 453,484	\$ 273,789	\$ 1,140,436	\$ 17,516,062

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Capital Area Transit System	Totals
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,639,569	\$ 28,486,477
Property taxes receivable	21,531,176	21,531,176
Sales taxes receivable		138,196
Accounts receivable	475,612	1,631,155
Accrued interest receivable		45,596
Loans receivable		304,568
Due from other governments	11,565,148	12,521,690
Prepaid items	557,720	986,701
Inventory Net pension asset	927,053 2,609,202	7,496,386 2,609,202
Other assets	2,007,202	125,678
Restricted assets:		123,070
Cash and cash equivalents		13,726,748
Investments		9,199,860
Capital assets:		.,,
Land	235,000	235,000
Buildings	´	107,742,871
Equipment	58,556,137	74,094,307
Construction work in progress		959,991
Right-of-use asset-building	337,388	1,827,404
Right-of-use asset-equipment		12,787
Subscription (SBITAs) assets		402,432
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(30,374,678)	(85,685,630)
Total assets	68,059,327	198,392,595
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding Deferred outflow for OPEB Deferred outflow for pension Total deferred outflows of resources	283,188 283,188	11,362,592 9,028,586 11,157,969 31,549,147
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current		
liabilities	10,002,965	12,060,140
Due to other governments		199,465
Accrued payables		1,101,972
Unearned revenue		1,266,587
Other liabilities		85,847
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)		
Due within one year	2,258,275	6,505,211
Due in more than one year	2,358,478	188,684,721
Total liabilities	14,619,718	209,903,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow for OPEB	<del></del>	14,355,368
Deferred inflow for pension	324,713	3,504,718
Total deferred inflows of resources	324,713	17,860,086
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	28,592,054	1,704,630
Debt service		25 880 060
External legal constraints	2,609,202	25,880,960 5,022,775
Unrestricted	22,196,828	(30,430,652)
Total net position	\$ 53,398,084	\$ 2,177,713
(1) As of June 30, 2023	Ψ 33,370,00 <del>1</del>	Ψ 2,111,113
(1) A5 01 Julie 30, 2023		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**Judicial Court Services** 

District Nineteenth Attorney Judicial Nineteenth E.B.R. E.B.R. Total of the District Parish Judicial Nineteenth Judicial Court **Parish** Judicial **District Building Family** Juvenile Court District Court (1) Commission (1) Court Court Services **EXPENSES** 18,149,112 6,004,992 8,124,804 \$ 2,166,787 951,078 35,396,773 **PROGRAM REVENUES:** 1,698,023 1,905,483 7,284,477 232,858 59,001 11,179,842 Charges for services 15,897,843 5,802,122 1,429,149 153,177 23,282,291 Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expenses) revenue (553,246)1,702,613 (840,327)(504,780)(738,900)(934,640)**GENERAL REVENUES:** Taxes: Property Sales Occupancy Grants and contributions not 1,697,824 1,697,824 restricted to specific programs --Investment earnings 40,453 12 635,404 6,808 682,677 Miscellaneous 170,783 3,459 9,269 5,322 188,833 Total general revenues 211,236 3,471 644,673 1,709,954 2,569,334 Change in net position (342,010)1,706,084 (195,654)(504,780)971,054 1,634,694 Net position, beginning of year restated (Note 2) (45,739,071)(27,772,383)4,401,369 (5,374,955)(6,362,936)(80,847,976) Net position, ending \$ (46,081,081) \$ (26,066,299) 4,205,715 \$ (5,879,735) \$ (5,391,882) \$ (79,213,282)

#### (1) As of June 30, 2023

Health Services		T	Conomic Developme	nt		
The Bridge Center for Hope	Build Baton Rouge	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Cortana Corridor Economic Development District	Total Economic Development
\$ 6,261,515	\$ 1,310,504	\$ 100,918	\$ 1,591,217	\$ 891,000	\$ 537,520	\$ 4,431,159
7,017,330	287,765 1,069,951  47,212	(100,918)	(1,591,217)	(891,000)	(537,520)	287,765 1,069,951  (3,073,443)
  	  	44,283 56,635	977,830 444,459	587,018 267,302	413,703 	2,022,834 768,396
  205,628	136,360	  	6,751 	7,231 	  	150,342
205,628	136,360	100,918	1,429,040	861,551	413,703	2,941,572
961,443	183,572		(162,177)	(29,449)	(123,817)	(131,871)
1,224,748	6,239,377		615,661	303,238	1,264,253	8,422,529
\$ 2,186,191	\$ 6,422,949	\$	\$ 453,484	\$ 273,789	\$ 1,140,436	\$ 8,290,658

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A - 13 (Continued)

#### **Public Safety**

	Services	Mass Transit	
	E.B.R. Parish Communications District	Capital Area Transit System	Total All Component Units
EXPENSES	\$ 6,399,528	\$ 36,963,152	\$ 89,452,127
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
Charges for services	6,917,266	1,868,699	20,253,572
Operating grants and contributions			31,369,572
Capital grants and contributions		6,515,149	6,515,149
Net program (expenses) revenue	517,738	(28,579,304)	(31,313,834)
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property		23,292,241	23,292,241
Sales			2,022,834
Occupancy		1,632,826	2,401,222
Grants and contributions not			
restricted to specific programs	14,550	14,204,921	15,917,295
Investment earnings	321,941	132,398	1,287,358
Miscellaneous		239,339	633,800
Total general revenues	336,491	39,501,725	45,554,750
Change in net position	854,229	10,922,421	14,240,916
Net position, beginning of year			
restated (Note 2)	16,661,833	42,475,663	(12,063,203)
Net position, ending	\$ 17,516,062	\$ 53,398,084	\$ 2,177,713

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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#### EXHIBIT A-14

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### 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: James Mack, Retirement Administrator; P.O. Box 1471, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471.

Capitol House Economic Development District, Lafayette-Main Economic Development District, Third-Florida Economic Development District and Harveston 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

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Blended Component Units (Continued)**

renovation, restoration and 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. The Harveston 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 of a pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use development. 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 <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u>:

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (for the period ended December 31, 2023) Nineteenth Judicial District Court (for the period ended June 30, 2023) Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (for the period ended June 30, 2023) E.B.R. Parish Family Court (for the period ended December 31, 2023) E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court (for the period ended December 31, 2023)

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. The Bridge Center is fiscally dependent on the City-Parish and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists since a majority of the Bridge Center's revenues are from City-Parish. In addition, the City-Parish has agreed to provide financial support through the cooperative endeavor agreement. Therefore, it was determined that the Bridge Center is a component unit of the City-Parish. The Bridge Center's financial statement for the period ended December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. It was created in 1986 by the City-Parish Metropolitan Council by adopting Ordinance No. 8148 on May 14, 1986, pursuant to La. R.S. 33:9101 et seq. The District is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners, and is funded by the 911 surcharges collected on land and wireless telephone services that originate within East Baton Rouge Parish. The District maintains

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Discrete Component Units (Continued)**

and operates the Parish 911 emergency telephone system, and serves as the Parish's primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). A level of control is maintained by the City-Parish through appointment of a majority of the District's Board and through imposition of will by the Metropolitan Council. The financial statements of the District for December 31, 2023, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

The Cortana Corridor Economic Development District was created by the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge) in 2021. It is governed by a five member board. The District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a district tax to be determined to promote economic development within the district. A level of control is maintained by the City-Parish through appointment of a majority of the District's Board. The District's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District, Bluebonnet Convention Hotel 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 "district" tax within a small section located in the southeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. 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.lla.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 Building Commission Diana Gibbens, Judicial Administrator 300 North Boulevard, Suite 3602 Baton Rouge, LA 70801

East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court Lynn Maloy, Judicial Administrator 8333 Veterans Memorial Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70807

East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority Gretchen Siemers, Vice President 725 Main Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Nineteenth Judicial District Court Diana Gibbens, Judicial Administrator 300 North Boulevard, Suite 3602 Baton Rouge, LA 70801

East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court Rachel Shows, Court Administrator 300 North Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70801

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

Cortana Corridor Economic Development District Rodney Braxton, Board Chairman P.O. Box 148 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Discrete Component Units (Continued)**

East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District Jim Verlander, Director 7145 Florida Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Capital Area Transit System Theo Richards, 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

East Baton Rouge Housing Authority J. Wesley Daniels, Jr, CEO 4731 North Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission Rhonda Williams, Interim Director of Finance 6201 Florida Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806

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

Industrial Development Board (No Financial Transactions)

Capital Area Finance Authority Blaine Grimes, Chairperson 601 St. Ferdinand Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802

#### 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, combined nonmajor fund, and fiduciary funds). 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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

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.

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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

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 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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Fiduciary Funds (Continued):

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.

## 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, arbitrage payable, total other post-employment benefit liability and compensated

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

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:

<u>The Plan of Government</u> 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 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.

All recurring calendar-year grants are included in the annual budget process. Line-item budgets for grants that do not operate on a calendar-year basis are recorded upon receipt of the grant award for the total amount of the award. All grant budgets are submitted to the Council for adequate public hearing and adoption.

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 <u>The Plan of Government</u>, 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 2022 to 2023 totaled \$18,784,412 for the general fund, and \$8,930,652 (shown as part of restricted fund balance) in the Grants Fund. These amounts are included in the original budget column for 2023. 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-

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Budgetary Data (Continued)

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued):

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 <u>Plan of Government</u>, 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.

## 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

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)

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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 stated at fair value and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pooled shares.

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

## 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 (excluding rentals recorded as GASB 87 Leases receivable), 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, 2023, an uncollectible allowance has been recorded for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (7.6 percent), the Sewerage System (26.7 percent) and Solid Waste Collection and Disposal (10.9 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.

Accounts receivable reported at the governmental fund level and entity-wide level include receivables for legal settlements accounted for in the Opioid Settlement non-major special revenue fund. This receivable is accrued net of a varying uncollectible percentage based on an analysis of other uncollectible receivables trends.

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:

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.

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

Type of Capital Assets	Number of Years
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.

## LEASES:

The City-Parish enters into noncancellable lease agreements and records them in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

#### Lessee Leases

The City-Parish recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use leased asset in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with lease periods greater than one year. At the commencement of a lease, the City-Parish initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to determine the present value of the expected lease payments, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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)

LEASES (Continued):

#### Lessee Leases (Continued)

The City-Parish uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City-Parish generally applies its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and optional renewal periods. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2023, the City-Parish has no lessee leases meeting the criteria for reporting under GASB No. 87.

#### Lessor Leases

The City-Parish recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements for those lease contracts whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease receivable is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of fixed payments expected to be received during the non-cancellable lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include (1) the discount rate used to determine the present value of the expected lease receipts, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The City-Parish applies its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for measurement of the lease receivables.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any renewal periods that management has determined are reasonably certain of renewal. Management monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the receivable.

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA):

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements, defines a SBITA as a contract that transfers the right to use another entity's subscription asset for a specific period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City-Parish has entered into various SBITA agreements. Under these contracts, the City-Parish recognizes a subscription liability and a subscription asset (intangible right-to-use asset) at the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term (less any SBITA incentives). The subscription asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term and any capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are reported with capital assets, and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide Statement of Net position. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related subscription.

An amendment to the SBITA contract is considered a SBITA modification unless the City-Parish right to use the underlying asset decreases, in which case it is considered a full or partial SBITA termination. A SBITA termination is accounted for by reducing the carrying value of the subscription liability and subscription asset by the City-Parish, with any difference being recognized as a gain or loss.

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)

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA) (Continued):

The future SBITA payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the SBITA contract. If the interest rate is not available, the City-Parish uses its incremental borrowing rate. The subscription term is determined by the sum of the non-cancellable periods, plus renewal options when they are reasonably certain of being exercised or early termination options when they are reasonably certain of not being exercised.

As of December 31, 2023, the City-Parish has no SBITAs that have a significant impact meeting the criteria for reporting under GASB No. 96.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS (PPP)

The City-Parish, as the transferor, recognizes a PPP receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statement for contracts whose terms are considered a PPP. The PPP receivable is measured at the present value of fixed payments expected to be received during the contract term. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the amount of the PPP receivable. Subsequently, the PPP receivable and deferred inflow of resources are reduced by the payments received.

The City-Parish recognizes a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements for contracts whose terms are considered a PPP and includes improvements to an underlying PPP asset by the operator. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at acquisition value when the improvements are placed into service. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis and recognized as revenue over the life of the contract term.

#### 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 expected to be repaid with enterprise fund resources are accounted for in the relevant enterprise fund.

## 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.

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)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued):

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, 2023, the City-Parish retains approximately 23.89% of the total liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave per calculations performed by an 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, 2023.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

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.

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)

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued):

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 19.

FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

The City-Parish reports governmental fund equity in accordance with Metropolitan Council 2023 Budget Ordinance 18716, adopted December 13, 2022 and 2024 Budget Ordinance 19081 adopted December 12, 2023, 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 <u>Budget Stabilization Account</u> 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 2023 Annual Operating Budget adopted by Ordinance 18716 dated December 13, 2022. Per ordinance, the budget stabilization account shall be calculated annually by the Finance Department and included in the Annual Comprehensive 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 allows 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 <u>Insurance Reserve Account</u> 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 18372 of December 7, 2021, 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* 

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)

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 16(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 16(a).

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The Statement of Net 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 assets 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 assets 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 inflows and outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt, postemployment benefits, pensions and leases. 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.

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.

Note 11 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to leases, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the Statement of Net Position.

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):

Note 12 presents information concerning the amounts related to PPPs, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the Statement of Net Position.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, legal settlements 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.

# f. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The following statements were implemented during the current fiscal year:

- 1. GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, establishes the definitions of PPPs and SPAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions.
- 2. GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The implementation of GASB No. 96 did not have a significant impact to the City-Parish's financial statements.
- 3. GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, establishes or amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to financial guarantees, derivative instruments, leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly, food stamps), nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues, the focus of government-wide financial statements, and terminology. Requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs were implemented in the current report. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and were therefore not implemented in the current report.

#### **NOTE 2 – Fund Balance/Net Position Restatement**

# a. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position - Primary Government

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* resulted in a decrease of beginning net position of \$630,000.

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

	Business-Type
Primary Government	Activities
Total net position, December 31, 2022,	
as previously reported	\$546,345,419
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 94	(630,000)
Total net position, December 31, 2022, restated	\$545,715,41 <u>9</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

#### a. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position – Primary Government (Continued)

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

	Solid Waste
	Collection
Primary Government	and Disposal
Total net position, December 31, 2022, as previously reported	\$25,355,853
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 94	<u>(630,000)</u>
Total net position, December 31, 2022, restated	\$24,725,853

## b. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position - Component Units

The Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission reissued the audit report for the year ending June 30, 2023, for correction of an error in previously issued financial statements. Subsequent to the release of the June 30, 2023 financial statements, the Commission determined that the legal defeasement on the Series 2015 Bond was not properly reported as of June 30, 2022, which resulted in net position being understated by \$5,878,090. As a result of the error correction, the June 30, 2023 financial statements have been restated to reflect changes to the beginning balance of net position.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District statements have been restated to accurately reflect capital asset balances as of December 31, 2022. This resulted in a decrease in beginning net position of \$1,451,919.

Capital Area Transit System statements have been restated to reflect the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements related to Hotel/Motel tax revenues and receivable. This resulted in an increase in beginning net position of \$504,042.

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

Component Units	
Total net position, December 31, 2022, as previously reported	\$(16,993,416)
Error Correction	6,382,132
Adjust capital assets	(1,451,919)
Total net position, December 31, 2022, restated	<u>\$(12,063,203)</u>

The net effect to the individual component units for the prior period from this restatement is as follows:

	Nineteenth		
	Judicial	E.B.R.	Capital
	District Court	Parish	Area
	Building	Communications	Transit
Component Units	Commission	District	System
Total net position, December 31, 2022, as previously reported Error Correction Adjust capital assets	\$(1,476,721) 5,878,090 ———————————————————————————————————	\$18,113,752  (1,451,919)	\$41,971,621 504,042 
Total net position, December 31, 2022, restated	\$ 4,401,369	<u>\$16,661,833</u>	<u>\$42,475,663</u>

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, 2023, for the City-Parish primary government are summarized as follows:

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

Carrying	Bank
Amount	Balance
\$156,234,093	\$167,227,801

The carrying amount of \$156,234,093 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents."

The City-Parish's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2023, 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 \$6,688,283 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, 2023, the carrying amount of the Retirement System's deposits was \$14,070,034 and the bank balance was \$14,946,181. The Retirement System's deposits at December 31, 2023, 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).

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 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.

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 the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission's 2013B (Taxable), 2014A (Taxable), 2014B, 2019A, 2019B, 2020A, 2020B (Taxable), 2021 and 2023; 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, 2023, are itemized as follows:

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

	Total Value
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 468,307,481
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	<u>586,755,819</u>
Total	\$1,055,063,300

Investments with a maturity of less than 90 days (\$586,755,819) are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents," \$456,853,049 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments." The remaining amount of \$11,454,432 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. All U.S. Government and Agency Obligations held at December 31, 2023, 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 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.

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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## 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):

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 \$586,755,819 invested in LAMP is held by the Parish's Consolidated Cash pool (\$555,591,447), the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (\$26,607,957), Road and Street Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund (\$2,942,676), and MOVEBR Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund (\$1,613,739).

## 2. Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

Section 9.15 of <u>The Plan of Government of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and the City of Baton Rouge</u> 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 System historically has invested in the following types of securities:

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 and

Commingled Funds holding such investments

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 and Commingled Funds holding such investments.

Real Assets, Private Markets and Hedge Funds

Investment in derivative instruments, 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, 2023, 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.

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.

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):

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 2023, 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 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, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		Jsing
			Significant Other	Significant
		Quoted Prices in	Observable	Unobservable
		Active Markets	Inputs	Inputs
	December 31, 2023	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Equity Securities:	•			
Domestic Small Cap Growth	\$ 37,826,142	\$37,826,142	\$	\$
Other	3,487		2,844	643
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	37,829,629	\$37,826,142	\$2,844	\$643
Investments Measured at NAV:				
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income – Domestic	342,513,570			
Fixed Income – International	23,140,094			
Domestic Equity	245,263,035			
International Equity	209,242,728			
Real Estate	140,029,752			
Alternative Investments	261,185,053			
Total Investments at NAV	1,221,374,232			
Total Investments at Fair Value	1,259,203,861			
Investments at Cost				
Cash Equivalents	2,907,064			
Total Investments	\$1,262,110,925			

Investments of \$1,259,203,861 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Investments." \$2,907,064 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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):

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, 2023, are presented in the following table.

	Fair Value	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	December 31, 2023	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income – Domestic	\$ 342,513,570	\$	Daily	2 – 15 Days
Fixed Income – International	23,140,094		Daily	2 – 15 Days
Domestic Equity	245,263,035		Daily	2-5 Days
International Equity	209,242,728		Monthly	2-30 Days
Real Estate	140,029,752		Quarterly	90 Days
Alternative Investments	261,185,053	126,156,741	Mthly, Qtrly	30 - 90  Days
Total Investments at NAV	\$1,221,374,232	<u>\$126,156,741</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 2023 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, 2023, fair value of \$147,705,790 with an average duration of 6.14 years, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of \$71,935,047 with an average duration of 2.64 years and Core fund had a fair value of \$137,689,961 with an average duration of 6.22 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, 2023, the System's fixed income securities were managed only in commingled or pooled accounts.

The System's 2023 Core, Core-Plus and Absolute Return fixed-income strategies are managed in pooled accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2023, fair value of \$147,705,790 and carried a rating of A, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of \$71,935,047 and carried a rating of A and the Core fund had a fair value of \$137,689,961 and carried a rating of Aa2.

During 2023, the Retirement System invested monies with Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). At December 31, 2023, the Retirement System's balance in LAMP was \$1,018,740. These balances are classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "cash and cash equivalents."

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, 2023, the System had exposure of less than 5% in any single investment issuer.

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):

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, 2023, CPERS and CPERS-PGT had no investments allocated in foreign currencies in non-pooled accounts of either fixed income or equity managers.

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 8.13% and 14.41% respectively at December 31, 2023.

## 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	\$ 1,528,074	\$ 1,706,622
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	3,835,380	3,901,877
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	15,853,425	15,853,425
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	389,775	389,775
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	431,461	455,860
The Bridge Center for Hope	3,218,115	3,218,115
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)	2,054,195	2,061,384
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	6,641	6,641
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	290,279	290,279
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	170,810	170,810
Cortana Corridor Economic Development District	1,310,425	1,310,425
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	11,485,076	11,485,076
Capital Area Transit System	1,639,569	2,125,996
Total Component Units	<u>\$42,213,225</u>	<u>\$42,976,285</u>

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	\$253,825
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	52,648
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	385,733
Total	\$692,206

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, 2023, there were no certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments". The carrying amount of \$42,213,225 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### d. Investments – Discretely Presented Component Units

Investments for component units include a fair value amount of \$9,199,860 in securities held by Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission.

# e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary

В.

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	\$	156,234,093
Cash on hand		6,688,283
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	_	586,755,819
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	_	749,678,195
Investments: Investments	_	456,853,049
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2023	<b>\$</b> 1	1,206,531,244

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 Restricted Assets – Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	\$ 693,700,692 40,918,392
Cash and cash equivalents  Total cash and cash equivalents	15,059,111 749,678,195
Statement of Net Position – Primary Government:	
Investments	431,774,035
Restricted Assets – Investments	25,079,014
Total investments	456,853,049
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$1,206,531,244
Component units:	
Cook and each equivalents December 21, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2023 Deposits	\$42,213,225
Investments:	Ψ+2,213,223
Investments	9,199,860
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2023	\$51,413,085

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$28,486,477
Restricted Assets – Cash and cash equivalents	13,726,748
Total cash and cash equivalents	42,213,225
Restricted Assets – Investments	9,199,860
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$51,413,085

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	\$	14,070,034
Investments		2,907,064
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents		16,977,098
Investments	_1,	259,203,861
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2023	\$1,	276,180,959

## **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 2023 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date October 26, 2022

Millage rates adopted October 26, 2022

Tax bills mailed December 4, 2023

Due date December 31, 2023

Lien date January 1, 2024

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 measureable, 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.

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 Library Board of Control Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$10,300,574 17,670,936 	\$ 368,533 598,539 	\$ 9,932,041 17,072,397 
Total	\$43,795,859	\$1,554,905	\$42,240,954

## 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 2023, the following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies, or contributions in the accompanying fund financial statements:

	Federal and State	Private
	Operating Grants	Capital
	and Capital Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	\$ 1,057,580	\$
Grants Fund	111,456,778	
Capital Projects Fund	11,775,136	830,354
Nonmajor governmental funds	7,721,513	
Business-type activities:		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	14,770,001	
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	8,300	7,796,227
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	472,000	
Nonmajor business-type funds	<u>1,856,596</u>	<del></del>
Total primary government	<u>\$149,117,904</u>	<u>\$8,626,581</u>

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 2023, 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 2023 financial statements are as follows:

	State		Total 2023
	Supplemental	MERS	On-Behalf
	Salaries	Contribution	Payments
Primary Government:	<del></del>		
Governmental activities	\$8,214,768	\$1,466,205	\$9,680,973
Business type-activities	140,159	<del></del>	140,159
Total on-behalf payments	<u>\$8,354,927</u>	<u>\$1,466,205</u>	<u>\$9,821,132</u>

## NOTE 6 - Capital Assets

## a. Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	12/31/2023
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 224,790,999	\$ 19,761,093	\$ (11,553)	\$ 1,129,320	\$ 245,669,859
Construction work in progress	186,370,189	57,376,784		<u>(18,220,173</u> )	225,526,800
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	411,161,188	77,137,877	(11,553)	<u>(17,090,853</u> )	471,196,659
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	348,086,174	2,185,570		28,907	350,300,651
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	1,149,546,341	27,962,121		23,151,517	1,200,659,979
Equipment	203,594,412	14,522,960	(4,765,129)		213,352,243
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,701,226,927	44,670,651	<u>(4,765,129</u> )	23,180,424	1,764,312,873
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(207,899,654)	(7,351,453)			(215,251,107)
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	(682,582,886)	(36,005,880)			(718,588,766)
Equipment	(160,653,330)	(13,362,418)	4,757,429		(169,258,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,051,135,870)	(56,719,751)	4,757,429		(1,103,098,192)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	650,091,057	(12,049,100)	(7,700)	23,180,424	661,214,681
Total governmental activities capital assets, no	et \$1,061,252,245	\$ 65,088,777	\$ (19,253)	<u>\$ 6,089,571</u>	\$1,132,411,340

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

# a. Primary government capital asset activity (Continued):

	Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2023
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 101,820,960	\$ 73,691	\$	\$ 314,160	\$ 102,208,811
Noise mitigation	58,676,432				58,676,432
Construction work in progress	28,142,111	20,354,662		(12,923,903)	35,572,870
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	188,639,503	20,428,353		(12,609,743)	196,458,113
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	273,086,063	1,772,777		10,448,595	285,307,435
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	2,803,636,737	10,053,550		6,899,029	2,820,589,316
Equipment	9,858,821	1,030,175	(134,654)		10,754,342
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,086,581,621	12,856,502	(134,654)	17,347,624	3,116,651,093
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(189,669,935)	(9,085,865)			(198,755,800)
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	(1,277,554,205)	(80,589,995)		(704,000)	(1,358,848,200)
Equipment	(9,487,108)	(196,271)	134,654		(9,548,725)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,476,711,248</u> )	<u>(89,872,131)</u>	134,654	<u>(704,000</u> )	<u>(1,567,152,725</u> )
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,609,870,373	<u>(77,015,629</u> )		16,643,624	1,549,498,368
Total business-type activities capital					
assets, net	<u>\$1,798,509,876</u>	<u>\$(56,587,276)</u>	\$	\$ 4,033,881	<u>\$1,745,956,481</u>

The adjustments column includes the capitalization of \$6,089,571 in governmental activities and \$4,033,881 in business-type activities of donated assets from private sources. Adjustments of \$18,220,173 in governmental activities and \$12,923,903 in business-type activities were for prior year construction work in progress that was placed into service as assets during 2023.

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

#### **Governmental Activities:** Governmental fund-types: General government \$ 736,595 Public safety 7,952,776 Transportation 33,749,779 Health and welfare 4,332,774 Culture and recreation 4,117,220 Conservation and development 1,660,278 Internal service fund capital assets are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets 4,170,329 Total depreciation expense – governmental activities \$56,719,751 **Business-Type Activities:** Airport \$12,558,443 Sewer 72,723,546 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal 280,478 Nonmajor business-type activities 4,309,664 Total depreciation expense – business-type activities \$89,872,131

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Project Authorization	Placed in Service to Date	Balance in Construction Work In Progress 12/31/2023	Encumbered Capital Projects	Estimated Required Future Financing
Capital Projects Fund:					
Miscellaneous Capital					
Improvements	\$ 66,985,092	\$ 15,918,804	\$ 10,591,492	\$12,769,963	None
Capital Improvement					
Roads, Streets, Drainage, Other	24,119,795	5,949,902	8,123,244	7,241,182	None
State Capital Outlay					
Expand, Repair and Modify Drainage	10,543,333	181,789	219,499	371,030	
Parish Transportation – Capital Projects	13,225,335	1,369,020	2,710,048	2,067,791	None
Road and Street Improvement					
Pay-As-You-Go Dedicated Tax	227,070,737	20,958,850	58,547,557	29,498,012	None
Bonded Dedicated Sales Tax	188,375,725	32,657,686	97,467,475	26,472,737	None
LA DOTD Grants Capital Projects	73,890,831	38,333,255	19,801,168	2,450,105	None
Downtown Signage/Visitors Amenities/					
Riverfront Improvement	2,142,939	1,162,956	117,595	10,593	None
General Capital Expenditures	2,697,545	225,353	1,331,308	190,841	None
Other Governmental Funds:					
Parish Beautification	5,998,418	1,922,479	1,303,605	256,091	None
Terrace Street Pump Station	1,166,396		1,166,396		
Baton Rouge Junior High Waterproofing	103,325		103,325		None
Storm Water Management Plan	15,620,000		15,620,000		
Emergency Operations Center First					
Responder Safe Room	440,285	391,912	9,613		None
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program-Bridge					
and Drainage Upgrades	2,283,996		977,572		
City Hall Building Upgrades	2,732,945		409,466		
Elevation and Acquisition Programs	2,836,009	2,494,970	2,253,339		
Generator Program	2,883,410		920,404		None
Brownsfield Fire Station Rehabilitation	350,000		5,801	600	
Community Center HVAC Improvements	520,215		26,525		
State of Louisiana Recovery Act	1,405,145	912,420	124,947		
American Rescue Plan	10,736,201	5,654,751	3,696,421	58,969	None
Total	\$656,127,677	\$128,134,147	\$225,526,800	\$81,387,914	

# d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2023, for primary government enterprise funds is composed of the following:

				Balance in Construction Work in
	Project	Expended to	Placed	Progress
	Authorization	Date	in Service	12/31/23
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District:				
Runways and apron improvements	\$62,251,300	\$25,063,777	\$ 2,651,235	\$22,412,542
Miscellaneous project costs	5,490,500	723,209		723,209
Total	67,741,800	25,786,986	2,651,235	23,135,751

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

## d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2023, for primary government enterprise funds (Continued):

				Balance in
				Construction
				Work in
	Project	Expended to	Placed	Progress
	Authorization	Date	in Service	12/31/23
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund:				
South wastewater treatment plant	\$ 5,235,480	\$ 1,781,880	\$	\$ 1,781,880
North wastewater treatment plant	3,072,217	1,677,443	253,581	1,423,862
Rehabilitation construction	4,612,566	1,415,440	1,361,855	53,585
Sewer line extensions	14,138,288	7,713,663	3,247,406	4,466,257
Rehabilitation of pump stations	20,992,789	20,038,891	15,497,477	4,541,414
Total	48,051,340	32,627,317	20,360,319	12,266,998
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund:				
North Landfill Leachate Pond Abandonment	170,121	170,121	<u></u>	170,121
Total-all enterprise funds	<u>\$115,963,261</u>	\$58,584,424	\$23,011,554	\$35,572,870

#### NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems

## a. Primary Government

## 1. Plan Description

## CPERS and CPERS-PGT

The <u>City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System</u>, 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 <u>CPERS – Police Guarantee Trust (CPERS-PGT)</u>, 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 <u>The Plan of Government</u> 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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 1. Plan Description (Continued)

## **CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)**

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.

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 <a href="www.brla.gov/dept/ERS">www.brla.gov/dept/ERS</a>:

James Mack, 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, 2022, 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	251
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	<u>31</u>
	283

#### MPERS

The City-Parish contributes to the <u>Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)</u> 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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 1. Plan Description (Continued)

#### MPERS (Continued)

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 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 <a href="https://www.lasersonline.org">www.lasersonline.org</a>.

#### 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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## 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 lessor 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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

## 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 <u>The Plan of Government</u>, 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 2023, 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 36.3% of active payroll. The total employer contribution to CPERS from the City-Parish for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$46,390,234 and was equal to the retirement board required contributions for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$1,119,910 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2023.

## **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, 2023 was \$5,557,734.

#### **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, 2023. For the same members, employer contributions were 31.25% from January through June, and 33.925% for July through December 2023. 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 31.25% from January through June and 33.925% for July through December 2023. 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, 2023, was \$15,683,933 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$3,125,465 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2023.

#### **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 2023, Judges' Plan members hired prior to January 1, 2011, contributed 11.50% of earned compensation while employers contributed 44.8% from January through June and 45.8% from July through December. For Judges hired on or after July 1, 2015, the

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 43.8% from January through June and 44.7% for July through December 2023. The City-Parish's contribution to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$261,390 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability at December 31, 2023, (\$799,407,518) 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, 2022, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022. MPERS and LASERS were measured as of June 30, 2023, 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	\$621,825,341	\$143,173,620	\$1,810,456
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	82.00%	13.55%	0.03%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement	(0.11)%	0.40%	0.00%

The following table presents the CPERS-PGT changes in net pension liability measured as of the year ended December 31, 2022:

	CPERS-PGT
Total pension liability:	•
Service cost	\$ 251,074
Interest	2,545,957
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,681,455
Benefit payments	(3,574,242)
Net change in total pension liability	2,904,244
Total pension liability – beginning	45,942,670
Total pension liability – ending	<u>\$48,846,914</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions – employer	\$ 5,492,651
Contributions – employee	28,715
Net investment income	(2,408,193)
Benefit payments	(3,574,242)
Administrative expenses	(375,477)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(836,546)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	17,085,359
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	<u>\$16,248,813</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$32,598,101</u>

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, 2023, the City-Parish recognized \$95,385,790 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates (CPERS \$65,872,961; CPERS-PGT (\$6,428,104); MPERS (\$22,719,723) and LASERS (\$365,002)). Revenue was recognized in the amount of \$4,245,375 in advalorem taxes and insurance premium taxes collected from non-employer contributing entities. At December 31, 2023, 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>	<b>CPERS-PGT</b>	<b>MPERS</b>	<b>LASERS</b>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 27,226,857	\$	\$10,085,169	\$ 39,198	\$ 37,351,224
Changes in assumptions			2,389,131		2,389,131
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	77,958,456	2,097,276	15,456,435	10,352	95,522,519
Changes in proportion and differences					
between actual contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	648,727		3,597,522		4,246,249
Employer contributions to the pension plans					
subsequent to the measurement date of					
the net pension liability	46,390,234	5,557,734	8,735,909	131,515	60,815,392
Total	<u>\$152,224,274</u>	<u>\$7,655,010</u>	<u>\$40,264,166</u>	<u>\$181,065</u>	<u>\$200,324,515</u>
		_			
			l Inflows of Re		
	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>CPERS-PGT</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	\$	\$ 60,015	\$	\$ 60,015
Changes in assumptions	4,930,507				4,930,507
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments					
Changes in proportion and differences					
between actual contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	4,055,990		1,764,913	109,430	5,930,333
	<u>\$ 8,986,497</u>	\$	<u>\$ 1,824,928</u>	<u>\$109,430</u>	<u>\$ 10,920,855</u>

The \$60,815,392 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, 2024. 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>	CPERS-PGT	<u>MPERS</u>	<b>LASERS</b>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 4,811,549	\$ 295,453	\$ 8,816,489	\$(59,933)	\$ 13,863,558
2025	24,727,302	522,079	5,398,660	(65,394)	30,582,647
2026	27,708,442	592,587	16,256,362	89,187	44,646,578
2027	39,600,250	687,157	<u>(768,182</u> )	(23,740)	39,495,485
Total	\$96,847,543	\$2,097,276	\$29,703,329	\$(59,880)	\$128,588,268

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>	CPERS-PGT	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>
Discount rate	7.00%	5.75%	6.75%	7.25%
Change in discount rate from prior measurement date	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan cash flow assumptions*	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Rates incorporated in the discount Long-term rate of return Period applied* Municipal bond rate	7.00% All periods N/A	5.75% All periods N/A	7.90% All periods N/A	8.19% All periods N/A
Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate:				
Net pension liability	\$621,825,341	\$32,598,101	\$143,173,620	\$1,810,456
Net pension liability assuming a decrease of 1% in the discount rate	\$765,974,815	\$32,937,778	\$201,456,573	\$2,371,095
Net pension liability assuming an increase of 1% in the discount rate	\$500,457,283	\$32,293,919	\$ 94,485,889	\$1,336,113

<sup>\*</sup>Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

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:

<sup>1.</sup> 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.

<sup>2.</sup> Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and sponsor contributions for 2023 will be \$5.5 million, then \$5.0 million after 2023.

<sup>3.</sup> 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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 6. Discount Rate (Continued)

	CPERS*		CPERS-PGT*		_LASERS**
		Long-term		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return	rate of return
Domestic Fixed Income					2.04%
Domestic Equity	32.5%	7.5%	29.5%	7.5%	4.45%
Domestic Bonds	25.0%	2.5%	31.0%	2.5%	
International Fixed Income					5.33%
International Equity	17.5%	8.5%	17.0%	8.5%	5.44%
International Bonds	5.0%	3.5%	10.0%	3.5%	
Real Estate	15.0%	4.5%			
Alternative Investments/Assets	5.0%	5.7%	12.5%	5.5%	8.19%
Cash					0.80%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	-	

	MPERS*		
	Long-te		
	Target	expected real	
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return	
Equity	52.0%	3.29%	
Fixed Income	34.0%	1.12%	
Alternative Investments	14.0%	0.95%	
Total	100.0%	5.36%	
Inflation		2.54%	
Expected Arithmetic Return		7.90%	

<sup>\*</sup>Arithmetic

## 7. Actuarial Assumptions

## CPERS and CPERS-PGT

Valuation Date Actuarial cost method Inflation Mortality rates (healthy and disabled) January 1, 2022 Entry Age Normal 2.25%

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 Experience study

None CPERS – March 20, 2020 CPERS-PGT – January 21, 2020

<sup>\*\*</sup>Geometric

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

Salary increases				
Age	Service	< 1 year	Service	<u>e + 1 year</u>
	Regular	Fire/Police	Regular	Fire/Police
22	7.6%	15.5%	7.60%	6.50%
27	4.9%	15.5%	3.50%	3.50%
32	4.9%	15.5%	3.50%	3.25%
37	3.4%	15.5%	3.25%	3.00%
42	3.4%	15.5%	2.55%	2.75%
47	3.4%	15.5%	1.85%	2.00%
52-62	3.4%	15.5%	1.55%	2.00%
67	1.5%	15.5%	0.75%	2.00%

Retirement rates

Before	25 Years of C	Creditable Service	Afte	er 25 Yea	rs of Credital	ble Service
Age	Regular	Fire/Police	Service	Age	Regular	Fire/Police
< 55	5.0%	1.5%	25	< 55	50%	22%
55-60	15.0%	10.0%	25	55+	50%	45%
61-63	20.0%	15.0%	26	< 55	55%	22%
64	25.0%	20.0%	26	55+	55%	75%
65-69	25.0%	100.0%	27	< 55	90%	80%
70+	100.0%	100.0%	27	55+	90%	80%
			28+	<65	20%	100%
			28+	65-69	25%	100%
			28+	70+	100%	100%

#### **MPERS**

Valuation Date
Actuarial cost method
Inflation
Mortality rates

June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal Cost 2.50%

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full Generational projection using the MP2019 scale

For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females each with full generational projection using the MP 2019 scale

For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale

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 present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Experience study

Last performed for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019

Salary increases, including inflation and merit

Years of Service	Salary Growth
1-2	12.30%
Above 2	4.70%

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### **LASERS**

Valuation Date June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Inflation 2.3%
Mortality rates Non-disabled members – The RP-

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.

Experience study

Last performed for the period
July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018

Salary increase range

Lower Range Upper Range 5.1%

#### 8. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2023, the City-Parish recorded total payables of \$5,524,179 to the CPERS (\$5,036,607) and CPERS-PGT (\$487,572) 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, Theo Richards, Chief Executive Officer 2250 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension asset	\$2,609,202
Deferred outflow for pensions	283,188
Deferred inflow for pensions	324,713
Pension expense	601,566

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, 2023, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	DARS	CPERS	Total
Net pension liability	\$3,454,490	\$19,321,707	\$22,776,197
Deferred outflow for pensions	1,398,228	5,249,928	6,648,156
Deferred inflow for pensions	164,269	1,549,248	1,713,517
Pension expense	2,585,930	1,681,803	4,267,733

#### 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, 2023, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	COC	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Net pension liability	\$2,851,580	\$84,980	\$10,229,313	\$13,165,873
Deferred outflow for pensions	846,378	5,077	1,037,815	1,889,270
Deferred inflow for pensions	935,057	(7,474)		927,583
Pension expense	146,238	8,983	1,162,840	1,318,061

# 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, 2023, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$3,370,498
Deferred outflow for pensions	1,257,063
Deferred inflow for pensions	223,848
Pension benefit	160,614

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, 2023, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$3,321,487
Deferred outflow for pensions	1,080,292
Deferred inflow for pensions	315,057
Pension expense	361,540

# 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 44% of the dental premium and the City-Parish contributing 52% - 56% 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 10% - 37% 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 64% - 90% 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, 2023, the measurement date, 3,042 active employees and 3,171 retirees along with applicable dependents were covered by the plan.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

#### Total OPEB Liability:

The City-Parish's proportional share (95.06%) of Total OPEB Liability (\$1,000,323,946) was measured as of December 31, 2022, from the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2022. 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 (0.82%) to the City-Parish's proportionate share since the prior measurement period. Total OPEB Liability for the Pension Trust Funds (blended component unit) was \$3,964,903 as of the measurement date.

Acfuarial	Assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.27%-18.39% (includes inflation)

Discount rate 3.72% based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year bond general obligation index as of the

measurement date

Mortality - CPERS RP2006 Blue Collar base tables projected back to 2001 using the Scale MP-2018 mortality

improvement rates and projected beyond 2016 using the Scale MP-2018 mortality

improvement rates.

MPERS PubS-2010(B) base tables multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, projected

beyond 2010 using the Scales MP-2019 mortality improvement rates.

Health cost trend rates

Medical 6.00% for FY24 to FY29 decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for FY32

and later years.

Dental 4.50% for FY24 and later years

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:

Rate
20.5%
22.5
20.0
22.0
23.5
42.5
22.5
17.0
19.0
26.0
100.0

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

	Primary	Component
	Government*	Units
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$1,345,395,949	\$ 53,525,050
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	36,417,149	1,739,964
Interest	27,937,617	1,334,827
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,367,998)	(1,068,714)
Changes in assumptions	(342,156,450)	(16,347,794)
Changes in proportion	(10,366,498)	10,262,552
Benefit payments	(30,570,920)	<u>(1,437,554</u> )
Net change in total OPEB liability	(341,107,100)	(5,516,719)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$1,004,288,849</u>	\$ 48,008,331
* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)		

Changes in assumptions reflect an increase of 1.66 percent in the discount rate from 2.06 percent to 3.72 percent.

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 3.72%, 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 (2.72%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.72%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
Primary Government*	\$1,177,279,885	\$1,004,288,849	\$868,266,780
Component Units	56,248,914	48,008,331	41,484,665
* 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*	\$909,469,438	\$1,004,288,849	\$1,124,969,668	
Component Units	43,453,276	48,008,331	53,749,598	
* 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, 2023, the City-Parish recognized (\$72,358,301) in OPEB expense. At December 31, 2023, 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 Resource		
	Primary Component		Primary	Component	
	Government*	Units	Government*	Units	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$14,109,972	\$ 670,394	\$ 19,064,835	\$ 905,810	
Changes in assumptions	6,169,544	293,128	283,013,584	13,446,559	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions	1,669,288	6,688,416	9,898,921	2,999	
Employer payments for OPEB as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date of					
the total OPEB liability	30,774,822	1,376,648	<del></del>		
Total	<u>\$52,723,626</u>	<u>\$9,028,586</u>	\$311,977,340	<u>\$14,355,368</u>	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)

Benefit payments due within one year are \$28,528,498 for Governmental Activities and \$2,072,590 for Business-Type Activities and \$173,734 for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit) of the Primary Government. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date of \$30,774,822 for the Primary Government and \$1,376,648 for Component Units will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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):

	Primary	Component
Year	Government*	Units
2024	\$(130,463,955)	\$(3,241,090)
2025	(106,793,696)	(2,422,017)
2026	(52,770,885)	(1,040,323)
Total	<u>\$(290,028,536)</u>	\$(6,703,430)

<sup>\*</sup> 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. Certain grant funded programs carry outside insurance coverage.

#### 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, 2023.

#### 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 \$28,883,597 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%

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

#### c. Contingent Liabilities – Claims and Judgments (Continued)

of that total. Subject to the aforementioned policy, it is the government's practice to pay claims and judgments against the City-Parish from available financial resources of the General Fund.

#### d. Employee Benefits

The City-Parish maintains a premium plan for the group health program, providing medical and prescription drug coverage to those City-Parish employees/retirees who choose to participate. During 2023, the minimum premium plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 10% - 37% of the premium and the City-Parish contributing 63% - 90% of the premium, dependent upon the number of family members covered.

The government's health plan is a self-insured program with a third party administrator. The government's share of the health premium in the self-insured program is charged to individual budget accounts. Claims paid by the government in excess of the premium base for any given year are covered 100% by the General Fund. Any surplus of premiums over claims within a single fiscal year are recognized as "transfers in" to the General Fund and increase fund balance committed for self-insurance purposes.

The value of self-insured claims incurred but not reported or paid as of December 31, 2023 is \$5,361,651, for group health are estimated by the government's third party health care provider. This amount has been included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for December 31, 2023.

#### e. Changes in Liabilities for Claims

The following is a reconciliation of changes in long-term claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

	2023	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:			
Claims and judgments payable:			
Beginning balance	\$ 24,249,796	\$ 24,868,438	\$ 28,102,918
Plus: Claims incurred and new estimates	10,679,702	6,011,255	3,601,895
Less: Claims paid	(6,686,487)	(6,609,013)	(6,309,806)
Less: Claims dismissed and changes in estimates	<u>640,586</u>	(20,884)	(526,569)
Ending balance	\$ 28,883,597	\$ 24,249,796	\$ 24,868,438
Employee benefits payable:			
Beginning balance	\$ 5,502,763	\$ 5,465,560	\$ 5,602,891
Plus: Claims incurred	80,774,173	76,770,546	73,882,579
Less: Claims paid	(80,915,285)	<u>(76,733,343</u> )	<u>(74,019,910</u> )
Ending balance	<u>\$ 5,361,651</u>	\$ 5,502,763	<u>\$ 5,465,560</u>
Business-Type Activities:			
Beginning balance	\$ 301,853	\$ 611,734	\$ 491,744
Plus: Claims incurred and new estimates			439,512
Less: Claims paid	(301,853)	(309,881)	(319,522)
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 301,853</u>	<u>\$ 611,734</u>

# f. Fund Balance Committed to Self-insurance purposes

The City-Parish Metropolitan Council maintains a practice of committing a portion of General Fund's fund balance for self-insurance purposes. The amount committed for insurance at December 31, 2023, was determined as follows:

Fund balance committed to self-insurance, January 1, 2023	\$47,915,618
Less: Appropriations from self-insurance commitment for risk management purposes	(5,062,496)
Less: Self-insurance commitment decreased for risk management surplus	(4,810,975)
Plus: Federal government subsidies for employee/retiree insurance purposes	866,886
Interest earned on designated funds during 2023	2,005,765
Insurance Commitment, December 31, 2023	\$40,914,798

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 2023:

	Balance <u>1/1/23</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/23	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 70,147,713	\$	\$ 8,503,700	\$ 61,644,013	\$ 8,741,100
Deferred premium on bonds	34,422,302		4,743,534	29,678,768	
Revenue bonds payable, gross	238,170,000		17,040,000	221,130,000	17,930,000
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	602,062		115,300	486,762	116,700
Revenue Bonds payable, gross	29,245,000		2,880,000	26,365,000	2,985,000
Compensated absences payable	32,890,472	9,002,398	9,829,057	32,063,813	15,201,379
Claims and judgments payable (Note 9)	24,249,796	10,705,981	6,072,180	28,883,597	3,002,598
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	5,502,763	80,774,173	80,915,285	5,361,651	5,361,651
Arbitrage payable for governmental fund types		804,062		804,062	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	1,238,593,931		315,905,302	922,688,629	28,528,498
Net pension liability	541,782,898	252,554,932	59,611,984	734,725,846	
Total governmental activities <u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	\$2,215,606,937	\$353,841,546	\$505,616,342	\$2,063,832,141	<u>\$81,866,926</u>
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 543,405,000	\$ 62,405,000	\$ 84,210,000	\$ 521,600,000	\$
Revenue bonds payable	883,380,000	Ψ 02,103,000	29,715,000	853,665,000	32,455,000
Deferred premiums	68,147,986	3,330,352	8,397,662	63,080,676	
Direct borrowings and direct placements:	00,1 . 7,5 00	2,220,202	0,277,002	02,000,070	
Revenue bonds payable	61,199,109	109,891	4,557,000	56,752,000	4,426,000
Contingent Liability	301,853		301,853		
Landfill closure and postclosure	,		,		
care liability (Note 19)	17,456,048	1,641,066		19,097,114	
Compensated absences payable	2,052,624	546,217	778,143	1,820,698	1,538,400
Total other postemployment benefit liability	102,624,330		24,989,013	77,635,317	2,069,847
Net pension liability	45,830,340	23,494,892	4,643,560	64,681,672	
Total business-type activities	\$1,724,397,290	\$ 91,527,418	\$157,592,231	\$1,658,332,477	\$40,489,247

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, \$284,571 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.

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, 2023:

	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:					
Limited tax obligation bonds Parish of East Baton Rouge: Pride Fire Protection District * Chaneyville Fire Protection District * Total limited tax obligation bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	04/20/2018 08/21/2018	08/01/2027 08/01/2027	\$ 500,000 320,000 820,000	\$ 331,762 155,000 486,762
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes					
City of Baton Rouge: 2021 Taxable Refunding * LA Community Development 2000A Program Visit Baton Rouge	01/15-07/15 m Monthly	06/17/2021 09/01/2007	01/15/2029	29,325,000 750,000	24,755,000 296,000
-	Wieniny	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	750,000	250,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge: LA Community Development 2000A Prograr 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project 2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements	m Monthly 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	09/01/2007 04/09/2015 09/18/2020	11/30/2029 08/01/2030 08/01/2030	264,713 34,415,000 19,335,000	118,013 20,180,000 16,295,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				84,089,713	61,644,013
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge: 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax 2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	09/28/2010 05/23/2018	08/01/2026 08/01/2033	19,045,000 18,000,000	3,905,000 12,980,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge: Road and Street Improvement: 2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds 2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	04/09/2015 09/18/2020	08/01/2030 08/01/2030	59,430,000 74,365,000	48,825,000 50,805,000
MOVEBR: 2019 Sales Tax Bonds 2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax * 2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax * 2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	12/04/2019 06/13/2013 06/27/2014 11/22/2019	08/01/2048 02/01/2028 02/01/2026 02/01/2034	129,950,000 11,000,000 4,600,000 10,000,000	117,595,000 4,250,000 1,415,000 7,720,000
Total revenue bonds				326,390,000	247,495,000
Total governmental activities				411,299,713	309,625,775

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 2. Schedule of Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes Sewerage Commission: 2020A LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission 2020B LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission 2023 LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes		08/18/2020 08/18/2020 11/16/2023	02/01/2048 02/01/2046 02/01/2046	\$ 361,325,000 182,080,000 62,405,000 605,810,000	\$ 277,115,000 182,080,000 62,405,000 521,600,000
Revenue bonds City of Baton Rouge: Airport:					
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) 2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax 2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	01/28/2010 04/28/2016	08/01/2039 08/01/2037	6,000,000 40,765,000	4,180,000 35,750,000
(Taxable) 2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax Sewerage Commission:	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	04/28/2016 04/28/2016	08/01/2029 08/01/2041	1,315,000 4,915,000	645,000 3,930,000
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) * 2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) * 2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds 2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	04/29/2010 03/06/2013 05/02/2013 12/17/2014	02/01/2031 02/01/2034 02/01/2024 02/01/2031	8,300,000 45,000,000 25,390,000 127,455,000	3,713,000 28,783,000 3,940,000 20,010,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	12/17/2014 10/08/2015	02/01/2039 02/01/2036	205,435,000 20,000,000	7,615,000 14,914,000
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) * 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds 2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds 2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	05/17/2016 10/29/2019 10/29/2019 08/18/2020	02/01/2038 02/01/2045 02/01/2032 02/01/2031	12,000,000 305,340,000 79,410,000 61,385,000	9,342,000 295,835,000 61,765,000 61,385,000
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds 2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	08/18/2020 03/17/2021	02/01/2039 02/01/2041	224,900,000 137,210,000	224,900,000 
Total revenue bonds  Total business-type activities				1,304,820,000 1,910,630,000	910,417,000 1,432,017,000
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes		k	Bonds from c	\$2,321,929,713 lirect borrowings a	\$1,741,642,775 and direct placements

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Bonds Payable

or changes in Bonds 1 agusto	Outstanding January 1, 2023	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2023
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Limited tax obligation bonds				
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Pride Fire Protection District *	\$ 411,762	\$	\$ 80,000	\$ 331,762
Chaneyville Fire Protection District *	190,300	<u></u>	35,300	155,000
Total limited tax obligation bonds	602,062		115,300	486,762
-				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2021 Taxable Refunding *	28,760,000		4,005,000	24,755,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program				
Visit Baton Rouge	337,900		41,900	296,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LA Community Development 2000A Program			16,800	118,013
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	22,400,000		2,220,000	20,180,000
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements	18,515,000		2,220,000	16,295,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	70,147,713		8,503,700	61,644,013
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	5,105,000		1,200,000	3,905,000
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	14,070,000		1,090,000	12,980,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Road and Street Improvement:				
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	53,980,000		5,155,000	48,825,000
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	57,485,000		6,680,000	50,805,000
MOVEBR:	121 600 000		4.00.7.000	115 505 000
2019 Sales Tax Bonds	121,600,000		4,005,000	117,595,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	5,025,000		775,000	4,250,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	1,840,000		425,000	1,415,000
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	8,310,000		590,000	7,720,000
Total revenue bonds	267,415,000		19,920,000	247,495,000
Total governmental activities	338,164,775		28,539,000	309,625,775
Business-Type Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
Sewerage Commission:	261 225 000		04.210.000	277 115 000
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	361,325,000		84,210,000	277,115,000
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	182,080,000			182,080,000
2023 LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission		62,405,000		62,405,000
Total excess revenue contracts,	5.42.405.000	62 407 000	04.210.000	701 (00 000
loans and notes	543,405,000	62,405,000	84,210,000	521,600,000
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:	40.5		10-00-	4.400.000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax(GO Zone)	4,365,000		185,000	4,180,000

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Outstanding January 1,			Outstanding December 31,
	2023	Issued	Retired	2023
<b>Business-Type Activities (Continued):</b>				
Revenue bonds (Continued)				
City of Baton Rouge (Continued):				
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	\$ 37,540,000	\$	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 35,750,000
2016A-2Public Improvement Sales Tax(Taxable)	740,000		95,000	645,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	4,085,000		155,000	3,930,000
Sewerage Commission:				
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	4,158,000		445,000	3,713,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	31,135,109	109,891	2,462,000	28,783,000
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	7,570,000		3,630,000	3,940,000
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	29,550,000		9,540,000	20,010,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	11,130,000		3,515,000	7,615,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	15,987,000		1,073,000	14,914,000
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	9,919,000		577,000	9,342,000
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	298,515,000		2,680,000	295,835,000
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	67,390,000		5,625,000	61,765,000
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	61,385,000			61,385,000
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	224,900,000			224,900,000
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds	136,210,000	<u></u>	2,500,000	133,710,000
Total revenue bonds	944,579,109	109,891	34,272,000	910,417,000
Total business-type activities	1,487,984,109	62,514,891	118,482,000	1,432,017,000
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$1,826,148,884	\$ 62,514,891	<u>\$147,021,000</u>	\$1,741,642,775
		*Bonds from dire	ct borrowings and	direct placements

# 4. Interest Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of bonded debt at December 31, 2023, and interest requirements to maturity:

	Debt Payable 12/31/2023	•	
Governmental Activities:			
<u>Limited tax obligation bonds</u>			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Pride Fire Protection District **	\$ 331,762	\$ 24,139	\$ 355,901
Chaneyville Fire Protection District **	155,000	14,738	169,738
Total limited tax obligation bonds	486,762	38,877	525,639
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2021 Taxable Refunding **	24,755,000	1,246,227	26,001,227
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	296,000	57,893	353,893
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 2000A Program	118,013	23,039	141,052
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	20,180,000	4,293,250	24,473,250
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements Project	16,295,000	1,145,186	17,440,186
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	61,644,013	6,765,595	68,409,608

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	Interest		
	Debt Payable	Requirements	
	12/31/2023	to Maturity	Total
Governmental Activities (Continued):			
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.02%)*	\$ 3,905,000	\$ 270,650	\$ 4,175,650
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax **	12,980,000	2,360,204	15,340,204
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:			
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (3.10%)*	48,825,000	10,237,750	59,062,750
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (1.05%)*	50,805,000	10,538,000	61,343,000
MOVEBR:			
2019 Sales Tax Bonds (3.18%)*	117,595,000	73,940,200	191,535,200
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax **	4,250,000	227,287	4,477,287
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax **	1,415,000	48,335	1,463,335
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax **	7,720,000	1,240,296	<u>8,960,296</u>
Total revenue bonds	247,495,000	98,862,722	346,357,722
Total governmental activities	309,625,775	105,667,194	415,292,969
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Sewerage Commission:		40.5.0.5.000	*** *** ***
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	277,115,000	105,385,900	382,500,900
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	182,080,000	51,852,000	233,932,000
2023 LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	62,405,000	37,845,552	100,250,552
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	521,600,000	195,083,452	716,683,452
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:	4 100 000	1 7 12 006	Z 022 006
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) (4.36%)*	4,180,000	1,742,996	5,922,996
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.86%)*	35,750,000	11,650,575	47,400,575
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (2.92%)*	645,000	75,360	720,360
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.97%)*	3,930,000	1,252,356	5,182,356
Sewerage Commission: 2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	3,713,000	67,673	3,780,673
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	28,783,000	743,682	29,526,682
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.54%)*	3,940,000	59,159	3,999,159
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.54%)*	20,010,000	680,857	20,690,857
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.76%)*	7,615,000	385,875	8,000,875
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	14,914,000	447,868	15,361,868
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	9,342,000	322,732	9,664,732
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.14%)*	295,835,000	195,745,425	491,580,425
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds (1.75%)*	61,765,000	14,702,625	76,467,625
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds (0.99%)*	61,385,000	15,787,625	77,172,625
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.19%)*	224,900,000	50,940,543	275,840,543
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds (1.65%)*	133,710,000	28,610,035	162,320,035
Total revenue bonds	910,417,000	323,215,386	1,233,632,386
Total business-type activities	1,432,017,000	518,298,838	1,950,315,838
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$1,741,642,775	\$623,966,032	\$2,365,608,807
,,	* True interest		,000,001
		\ /	nd direct placements

\*\*Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

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 T	ax Bonds	Exc	ess Revenue Cor	racts, Loans and Notes			
	Direct Pl	acements			Direct Placements	Direct Placements and Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$116,700	\$15,312	\$ 4,661,100	\$1,288,318	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 386,155		
2025	118,000	11,646	4,845,400	1,142,891	4,165,000	316,072		
2026	125,400	7,930	5,023,600	986,715	4,240,000	244,630		
2027	126,662	3,989	5,250,300	815,777	4,330,000	171,785		
2028			5,482,500	632,255	4,405,000	97,537		
2029-2033			11,626,113	653,412	3,535,000	30,048		
Total	\$486,762	\$38,877	\$36,889,013	\$5,519,368	\$24,755,000	\$1,246,227		

Year			Total			
		Direct Placements and Borrowings				
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Activities	
2024	\$ 17,930,000	\$ 10,481,425	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 723,307	\$ 42,667,317	
2025	18,735,000	9,606,800	3,080,000	643,350	42,664,159	
2026	19,595,000	8,691,175	3,180,000	560,848	42,655,298	
2027	19,055,000	7,731,750	2,770,000	481,471	40,736,734	
2028	19,915,000	6,779,000	2,855,000	405,270	40,571,562	
2029-2033	49,540,000	21,537,500	10,690,000	1,050,687	98,662,760	
2034-2038	20,555,000	14,951,450	805,000	11,189	36,322,639	
2039-2043	25,000,000	10,498,450			35,498,450	
2044-2048	30,805,000	4,709,050			35,514,050	
Total	\$221,130,000	\$ 94,986,600	\$26,365,000	\$3,876,122	\$415,292,969	

# **Business-Type Activities:**

	mess ryperrees	, 101000					
Year	Excess Reve	nue Contracts,		Revenue Bonds			
	Loans a	nd Notes			Direct Placement	s and Borrowings	Business-Type
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Activities
2024	\$	\$ 10,597,603	\$ 32,455,000	\$ 27,740,693	\$4,426,000	\$ 245,425	\$ 75,464,721
2025		12,531,876	34,640,000	26,359,093	4,503,000	225,336	78,259,305
2026	9,665,000	13,452,396	30,145,000	25,065,024	4,581,000	204,897	83,113,317
2027	9,875,000	13,231,501	34,245,000	23,768,848	4,661,000	184,102	85,965,451
2028	19,175,000	12,938,149	32,380,000	22,846,903	4,743,000	162,942	92,245,994
2029-2033	97,120,000	58,455,127	193,905,000	95,302,965	24,024,000	488,440	469,295,532
2034-2038	126,170,000	42,548,947	217,275,000	65,266,915	9,814,000	70,813	461,145,675
2039-2043	148,895,000	23,685,823	205,410,000	32,325,990			410,316,813
2044-2048	110,700,000	7,642,030	73,210,000	2,957,000			194,509,030
Total	\$521,600,000	\$195,083,452	\$853,665,000	\$321,633,431	\$56,752,000	\$1,581,955	\$1,950,315,838

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 6. Future Year Obligations

Principal and interest requirements of various bond issues for the year 2024 are as follows:

80,000 36,700 116,700 4,080,000 43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000 8,741,100	\$ 9,522 5,790 15,312 386,155 17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292 1,674,473	\$ 89,522 42,490 132,012 4,466,155 60,679 24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
36,700 116,700 4,080,000 43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	5,790 15,312 386,155 17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292	42,490 132,012 4,466,155 60,679 24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
116,700 4,080,000 43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	15,312 386,155 17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292	132,012 4,466,155 60,679 24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
4,080,000 43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	386,155 17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292	4,466,155 60,679 24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292	24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292	60,679 24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
43,500 17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	17,179 6,847 1,009,000 255,292	24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
17,600 2,360,000 2,240,000	6,847 1,009,000 255,292	24,447 3,369,000 2,495,292
2,360,000 2,240,000	1,009,000 255,292	3,369,000 2,495,292
2,360,000 2,240,000	1,009,000 255,292	3,369,000 2,495,292
2,240,000	255,292	2,495,292
8,741,100	1,674,473	
		10,415,573
		1,381,925
1,125,000	410,168	1,535,168
6,000,000	2,441,250	8,441,250
6,475,000	2,540,250	9,015,250
4,205,000	5,368,000	9,573,000
		880,465
		476,537
		816,137
		32,119,732
		42,667,317
<u> </u>	12,071,317	12,007,517
	6 794 226	6,794,226
		1,593,200
		2,210,177
<del></del>		
<del></del>	10,397,003	10,597,603
100.000	101 220	271 220
		371,338
		3,383,737
		120,285
165,000	124,637	289,637
		464,698
2,312,000	124,321	2,436,321
3,940,000	59,159	3,999,159
9,845,000	508,052	10,353,052
3,705,000	288,125	3,993,125
1,083,000	64,676	1,147,676
	1,250,000 1,125,000 6,000,000 6,475,000 800,000 450,000 610,000 0,915,000 9,772,800 190,000 1,880,000 100,000 165,000 449,000 2,312,000 3,940,000 9,845,000 3,705,000	1,250,000

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 6. Future Year Obligations (Continued)

			Total
<b>Business-Type Activities (Continued):</b>	Principal	Interest	Requirements
Revenue bonds (Continued)			
Sewerage Commission (Continued):			
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	\$ 582,000	\$ 40,730	\$ 622,730
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,805,000	12,229,925	15,034,925
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,825,000	2,942,625	8,767,625
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds		3,069,250	3,069,250
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds		4,620,330	4,620,330
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,000,000	2,193,230	6,193,230
Total revenue bonds	36,881,000	27,986,118	64,867,118
Total business-type activities	36,881,000	38,583,721	75,464,721
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$66,653,800	\$51,478,238	\$118,132,038

<sup>\*</sup>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 \$28,528,498 and \$2,069,847 respectively.

#### 7. Default Consequences

Events of default of the 2% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, ½% Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, ½% MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, and East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds, which are outlined in the transcripts of the respective Bonds, include principal and interest delinquencies or failure to comply with the performance of any of the other covenants, agreements or conditions. A written notice of the default will be sent to the bondholder and if the failure shall continue for a period of 45 days after written notice is sent and the aggregate outstanding principal is above 25%, the Paying Agent or bondholder shall be entitled to exercise all rights and powers for which provisions is made in the related resolution or in any provision of law.

#### 8. 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.

a. 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, 2023. A total of \$454,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$296,000. Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 6.00%. 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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
  - 8. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA) (Continued)
    - a. City's and the Parish's 2000A LCDA program (Continued)

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, 2023. A total of \$146,700 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$118,013. Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 6.00%. 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.

- b. 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, 2023, a total of \$14,235,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$20,180,000.
- c. 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, 2023, \$84,210,000 has been refunded with the issuance of the 2023 LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds, on November 16, 2023, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$277,115,000.
- d. 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 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, 2023, the outstanding debt balance is \$182,080,000.
- e. 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, 2023, a total of \$3,040,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$16,295,000.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 8. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA) (Continued)

f. In 2023, LCDA issued \$62,405,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2023. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to current refund \$84,210,000 of the 2020A bonds that were tendered pursuant to the Tender Offer. 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, 2023, the outstanding debt balance is \$62,405,000.

#### 9. Governmental Activities Taxable Bonds

On June 17, 2021, the City of Baton Rouge issued \$29,325,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 for the purpose of advance refunding the City's \$58 million Series 2012 Taxable Refunding Bonds maturing January 15, 2023, through January 15, 2029, and paying the cost of issuance. The Bonds were issued with mandatory principal payments to be made on January 15 of each year, beginning 2022 through 2029. These bonds are payable at a fixed rate of 1.7% over the 8 year period.

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred loss on refunding of \$1,855,003 on the entity-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, \$820,013 (\$377,776 in 2023 and \$442,237 in prior years) of the deferred amount on refunding was amortized, resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$1,412,766 on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2023.

#### 10. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings

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, 2023, \$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, 2023, \$184,795,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2014B 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, 2023, \$209,795,000 of the LCDA Series 2014A Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 11. Refunding of Sewerage Commission Series 2020A LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds

On November 17, 2023, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$62,405,000 LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023, to current refund certain bonds of the Commission's \$361.3 million Series 2020A LCDA Refunding Revenue Bonds, tendered pursuant to the tender offer (variable interest costs; principal refunded - \$84,210,000) and paying the cost of issuance. The Bonds mature on February 1, of each year beginning 2024 through 2046 with interest rate of 5.0 percent.

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

	Series 2023 LCDA Refunding
Sources:	¢(2.405.000
Principal proceeds Premium	\$62,405,000 3,330,352
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Sinking fund contribution	577,514
Total Sources	\$66,312,866
Uses:	
Cash deposit	\$65,424,818
Issuance costs	888,048
issuance costs	
Total Uses	<u>\$66,312,866</u>
Cash Flow Difference:	
Old debt service cash flows	\$ 108,359,797
Less: New debt service cash flows	(100,250,552)
Less: Contribution from sinking	(577,514)
2400 common nom omming	(577,511)
Cash Flow Difference	\$ 7,531,731
Economic Gain:	
Present value of old debt service cash flows	\$ 70,059,818
Less: Present value of new debt service cash flows	(64,847,304)
Less: Contribution from sinking	(577,514)
0	
Economic gain (loss)	<u>\$ 4,635,000</u>

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred gain on refunding of \$13,589,826 on the Series 2023 LCDA bonds. The 2023 LCDA bonds were issued at a premium of \$3,330,352. As of December 31, 2023, \$38,905 of the deferred gain on refunding and \$9,533 of the premium was amortized, resulting in a net deferred amount on refunding of \$10,230,102 in the Comprehensive Sewer System Fund.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 12. 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, 2023, for the City-Parish show accrued arbitrage rebate liabilities to the U.S. Department of Treasury. The liability for the governmental activities fund bonds is reflected as a non-current liability on the government-wide statement of net assets. There is a fund balance designation for Arbitrage Rebate in the capital project fund for the governmental activities fund bonds. The arbitrage rebate liability on December 31, 2023, is detailed as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

Parish of East Baton Rouge:

#### 13. 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, 2023, there were five conduit bond obligations outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$600,000,000.

#### b. Component Units Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due within one year			
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District								
Total other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	\$ 30,402,171 17,813,279	\$ 6,424,960	\$ 1,980,872 	\$ 28,421,299 22,776,197	\$ 908,000			
Total	48,215,450	6,424,960	3,442,914	51,197,496	908,000			
Nineteenth Judicial District Court								
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	680,450 15,135,294 10,124,597	58,632 365,906 3,041,276	102,896 2,334,157 ————————————————————————————————————	636,186 13,167,043 13,165,873	48,788  			
Total	25,940,341	3,465,814	2,437,053	26,969,102	48,788			

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
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Co.					
Bonds and notes payable Deferred discount on bonds	\$ 98,575,000 (476,940)	\$ 	\$ 2,070,000 (16,271)	\$ 96,505,000 (460,669)	\$2,125,000 (16,271)
Total	98,098,060		2,053,729	96,044,331	2,108,729
E.B.R. Parish Family Court					
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Lease liability Net pension liability	130,644 4,013,878 11,243 1,781,391	   1,589,107	4,078 113,865 2,404	126,566 3,900,013 8,839 3,370,498	10,000  2,514 
Total	5,937,156	1,589,107	120,347	7,405,916	12,514
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court					
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	135,265 3,973,707 2,046,852	73,733 161,474 1,477,506	59,010 1,615,205 202,871	149,988 2,519,976 3,321,487	 
Total	6,155,824	1,712,713	1,877,086	5,991,451	
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build	Baton Rouge)				
Right-of-use lease liability Bonds and notes payable Line of Credit	450,880 865,000	172,765	24,318 20,566	148,447 430,314 865,000	52,217 18,984 865,000
Total	1,315,880	172,765	44,884	1,443,761	936,201
E.B.R Communications District Right-of-use lease liability Subscription (SBITAs) liability	402,432	1,334,554	8,762 	1,325,792 195,330	37,374 195,330
Total	402,432	1,334,554	<u>215,864</u>	1,521,122	232,704
Capital Area Transit System					
Compensated absences payable Obligation under finance purchase agreement Claims and judgments payable Lease liability Net pension liability	740,213 865,806 3,228,162 251,306 214,830	1,190,608  611,936	33,985 573,869 961,975 89,513 826,766	706,228 291,937 3,456,795 161,793	706,228 291,937 1,168,476 91,634
Total	5,300,317	1,802,544	2,486,108	4,616,753	2,258,275
Total component units long-term debt	<u>\$191,365,460</u>	\$16,502,457	\$12,677,985	\$195,189,932	\$6,505,211

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 - Leases

The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District leases land, hangars, and other various airport property to outside parties. The terms and conditions of the leases do not contain any variable payments, residual value guarantees, or any other special provisions. The Airport recognized \$4,969,508 in lease revenue and \$1,050,808 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2023, the lease receivable balance for lease payments is \$51,282,786. The Airport has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as a revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$50,032,582.

# Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	\$ 2,263,451	\$ 1,047,908	\$ 3,311,359
2025	1,688,874	1,030,681	2,719,555
2026	2,140,316	1,000,757	3,141,073
2027	2,104,675	962,074	3,066,749
2028	2,075,947	923,629	2,999,576
2029 - 2033	9,864,043	4,032,244	13,896,287
2034 - 2038	9,030,944	3,111,991	12,142,935
2039 - 2043	6,788,720	2,218,794	9,007,514
2044 - 2048	4,724,374	1,516,461	6,240,835
2049 - 2053	4,438,601	800,712	5,239,313
2054 - 2058	2,746,472	409,390	3,155,862
2059 - 2063	2,581,876	170,523	2,752,399
2064 - 2066	834,493	15,795	850,288
Total	\$51,282,786	\$17,240,959	\$68,523,745

# NOTE 12 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships

The City-Parish is the transferor in a public-private partnership (PPP) for the North Landfill's gas. The agreement, which was effective in August 2007, for a term of 20 years, provides for the construction of additional gas wells, operation, and maintenance of the project by the private entity in exchange for up to \$1,050,000 of construction costs of the project and a percentage of the gas sales to the private entity's customers and includes a guaranteed minimum payment amount of \$15,000 each calendar quarter. The private entity has exclusive rights to the project site and the gas. The total construction costs of the project were \$1,760,000 and were placed in service in 2010.

The City-Parish has recognized an infrastructure asset of the gas wells. Due to the implementation of GASB No. 94, City-Parish has recognized a receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$215,000 related to the guaranteed minimum payments and deferred inflow of resources of \$504,000 related to the private entity's infrastructure costs.

#### NOTE 13 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables

#### a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2023:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 11,289,676	\$
Library board of control major fund	<del></del>	33,874,904
Grants Fund		2,742,385
Capital Projects Fund	39,403,487	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<del></del> _	14,075,874
Totals Balance Sheet	\$50,693,163	\$50,693,163

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 13 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables (Continued)

# 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
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	\$ 560,803	\$158,699	\$24,508,604	\$39,035	\$ 25,267,141
Library Board of Control				38,262,001		38,262,001
Grants Fund	8,238,733	17,328,792		148,044	4,667	25,720,236
Capital Projects Fund		1,209,993				1,209,993
Nonmajor governmental funds				33,730,423		33,730,423
Adjustment to full accrual						
basis of accounting	953,140					953,140
Business-type Activities:						
Greater Baton Rouge						
Airport District	6,187,249	4,488,451				10,675,700
Nonmajor enterprise funds		818,507				818,507
Totals	\$15,379,122	\$24,406,546	\$158,699	\$96,649,072	\$43,702	\$136,637,141

#### **NOTE 14 – Interfund Transfers**

#### a. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers In:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$ 745,760	\$	\$	\$ 745,760
Grants Fund	5,057,242			12,500	1,614,216		6,683,958
Capital Projects Fund	14,814,394	8,931,620		3,900,000			27,646,014
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,056,248			187,755			5,244,003
Internal Service Funds						1,000,000	1,000,000
Business-type Activities:							
Solid Waste Collection							
and Disposal	87,165						87,165
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,813,240		468,740				2,281,980
Totals	\$26,828,289	\$8,931,620	\$468,740	\$4,846,015	\$1,614,216	\$1,000,000	\$43,688,880

- The capital projects major fund was subsidized \$27,646,014 during 2023 toward non-recurring capital improvements from the General Fund, Library Board of Control, and non-major governmental funds.
- The General Fund subsidized the normal operations of non-major governmental funds in the amount of \$595,620 in 2023.
- The General Fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) \$1,813,240 in 2023.
- The General Fund also transferred \$4,460,628 to non-major governmental funds in 2023 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 \$1,000,000 in 2023.
- The Capital Projects Fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) \$468,740 in 2023
- During 2023, \$6,683,958 was transferred to the Grants Fund, including \$6,194,875 for local match and operations for grant programs and \$489,083 from various funds for local match on the federal grants for the 2016 Flood, COVID-19, Winter Storm, Excessive Rain Event, and Hurricanes Delta and Ida disasters.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - Interfund Transfers (Continued)

b. The following exchange of funds between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units during 2023 are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

	Opera	iting	Operating
	Excha	nges	Exchanges
	(To)/I	rom	(To)/From
	Prim	ary	Component
	Govern	nment	Units
Primary Government:			
General Fund (operating subsidies)	\$		\$(19,900,007)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:			
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)			(7,211,915)
Component Units:			
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	8,64	5,786	
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	8,12	3,778	
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,43	2,619	
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,69	7,824	
The Bridge Center for Hope	7,21	1,915	
Capital Area Transit System	55	0,000	
	\$27,66	1,922	<u>\$(27,661,922)</u>

# NOTE 15 - 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:

		Library Board of		Capital	Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Control	Grants	Projects	Governmental	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Receivables:							
Property taxes	\$10,300,574	\$17,670,936	\$	\$	\$ 15,824,349	\$	\$ 43,795,859
Gross receipt business taxes	4,411,092						4,411,092
Sales taxes	22,900,257			8,960,611	2,020,391		33,881,259
Interest and penalties on taxes	111,190						111,190
Accounts	3,321,291	241	1,161		43,074,072	66	46,396,831
Accrued interest	1,746,551	1,080,604	1,227,589	3,614,687	1,384,878	107,899	9,162,208
Gross receivables	42,790,955	18,751,781	1,228,750	12,575,298	62,303,690	107,965	137,758,439
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(1,034,533)	(598,539)		(282,200)	(23,441,295)		(25,356,567)
Net receivables-governmental funds	41,756,422	18,153,242	1,228,750	12,293,098	38,862,395	107,965	112,401,872
Adjustment to full accrual basis					3,028,837		3,028,837
Net receivables-governmental funds	<u>\$41,756,422</u>	<u>\$18,153,242</u>	<u>\$1,228,750</u>	\$12,293,098	\$ 41,891,232	<u>\$107,965</u>	\$115,430,709

Governmental activities also includes a receivable for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) loans to program recipients in the amount of \$5,324,532 on the Statement of Net Position, net of an allowance for uncollectable of \$21,298,128.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 15 - Other Receivables (Continued)

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Business-type Activities:					
Receivables:					
Sales taxes	\$	\$ 5,460,504	\$	\$ 110,455	\$ 5,570,959
Accounts	1,096,257	12,668,800	7,366,352	1,053,320	22,184,729
Leases	2,263,451				2,263,451
Accrued interest	266,142	1,762,825	451,958	180,585	2,661,510
Gross receivables	3,625,850	19,892,129	7,818,310	1,344,360	32,680,649
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(82,905)	(3,544,539)	(799,799)	(30,000)	_(4,457,243)
Net total receivables	<u>\$3,542,945</u>	<u>\$16,347,590</u>	<u>\$7,018,511</u>	\$1,314,360	<u>\$28,223,406</u>

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

Current assets – receivables	\$27,756,015
Restricted assets – receivables	467,391
Totals	\$28,223,406

# NOTE 16 - 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:

		Business	
	Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Position Restricted For:			
Capital projects:			
Federal and state capital grant funds	\$ 228,340	\$	\$ 228,340
Federal forfeited property	338,850		338,850
State road funds	12,682,724		12,682,724
Bond funds from dedicated road sales taxes	14,787,615		14,787,615
Dedicated sales tax for street construction	256,771,252		256,771,252
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
for specific special revenue funds	37,593,829		37,593,829
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront improvements	1,005,420	12,906,398	13,911,818
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	265,739		265,739
Total Net Position restricted for capital projects	323,673,769	12,906,398	336,580,167
Debt service:			
2% City sales tax revenue bonds	989,584		989,584
½% Road sales tax revenue bonds	5,197,916		5,197,916
LCDA road and street improvement projects	1,916,666		1,916,666
MOVEBR	1,752,083		1,752,083
Sewerage commission debt service		34,507,821	34,507,821
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District debt service		933,899	933,899
Total Net Position restricted for debt service	9,856,249	35,441,720	45,297,969
Passenger facility charge:			
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (see note 18)		1,249,069	1,249,069
External legal constraints:			
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
to specific special revenue funds and purposes	23,489,892		23,489,892
Dedicated sales tax for street maintenance and beautification	52,632,350		52,632,350

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 16 - Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

# a. Details of restricted Net Position as reported in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued):

		Business	
	Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Position Restricted For (Continued):			
External legal constraints (Continued):			
Court fees for juror compensation and judicial buildings	\$ 1,908,514	\$	\$ 1,908,514
State road funds dedicated for transportation	7,198,259		7,198,259
Public, Educational and Governmental programming fees	3,199,667		3,199,667
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	330,661		330,661
Grant funds restricted to specific programs	5,324,532		5,324,532
Opioid Settlement	20,884,591		20,884,591
Federal forfeited property	2,151,156	<u></u>	2,151,156
Total Net Position restricted for external legal constraints	117,119,622	<del></del>	117,119,622
Total Restricted Net Position	\$450,649,640	\$49,597,187	\$500,246,827

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

Pund balances:   Nonspendable:   Inventory   Salassian   Salassi		General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Inventory   Sezi, 390   Sezi	Fund balances:						
Dedicated property taxes:   Library services and construction	Nonspendable:						
Dedicated property taxes:   Library services and construction	Inventory	\$ 821,390	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 821,390
Library services and construction Mosquito abatement and rodent Downtown development Mental Health Mosquito abatement and rodent Mental Health Mosquito abatement Mental Health Mosquito abatement Mental Health Mosquito abatement Mental Health Mosquito abatement Mosquito Mosquito abatement Mosquito abatement Mosquito Mostate Mosquito Mosquito abatement Mosquito Mosquit	Restricted for:						
Mosquito abatement and rodent	Dedicated property taxes:						
Downtown development	Library services and construction		121,467,065		31,246,823		152,713,888
Mental Health            7,246,382         7,246,382         2,7246,382         Emergency medical services            1,815,717         19,229,402         21,045,119         Fire department pay enhancement            4,317,269         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         2,919,766         4,4700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126         4,700,126	Mosquito abatement and rodent				587,225	25,921,893	26,509,118
Emergency medical services 1,815,717 19,229,402 21,045,119 Fire department pay enhancement 1,085,922 2,281,024 3,366,946 Road lighting 1,085,922 2,281,024 3,366,946 Road lighting 252,954,530 9,048,829 262,003,359 Street improvement/beautification 252,954,530 9,048,829 262,003,359 Street maintenance 1,005,420 44,700,126 Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront 1,005,420 1,005,420 Bond funds for capital improvements 66,608,428 66,608,428 Debt Service 14,921,203 14,921,203 Court fees for juror compensation 14,921,203 14,921,203 Court fees for sobriety court 171,551 171,551 Court fees for sobriety court 968,364 968,364 Court fees for witness fees 6,000 Public, educational and governmental programs 3,193,667 6,000 Public, educational and governmental programs 3,193,667 6,000 Public, educational and governmental programs 3,193,667 6,000 Public fer districts service charges	Downtown development					1,316,202	1,316,202
Fire department pay enhancement Volunteer fire districts service charges Volunteer fire districts volved Volunteer fire districts volved Volunteer fore districts service charges Volunteer fore districts volved Volunteer fore districts volved Volunteer fore districts service charges Volunteer fore districts volved Volunteer fore districts volved Volunteer fore districts service charges Volunteer fore districts service charges Volunteer fore districts volved Volunteer fore districts service charges Volunteer fore districts servi	Mental Health					7,246,382	7,246,382
Volunteer fire districts           1,085,922         2,281,024         3,366,946           Road lighting             2,919,766         2,919,766           Dedicated sales taxes:             252,954,530         9,048,829         262,003,359           Street improvement/beautification             44,700,126         44,700,126           Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for             44,700,126         44,700,126           Bond funds for capital improvements            66,608,428          66,608,428           Debt Service            66,608,428          66,608,428           Debt Service             14,921,203         14,921,203           Court fees for juror compensation             171,850         717,850           Court fees for sobriety court            171,551         171,551         171,551           Court fees for witness fees <td< td=""><td>Emergency medical services</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,815,717</td><td>19,229,402</td><td>21,045,119</td></td<>	Emergency medical services				1,815,717	19,229,402	21,045,119
Road lighting	Fire department pay enhancement					4,317,269	4,317,269
Dedicated sales taxes:   Street improvement/beautification	Volunteer fire districts				1,085,922	2,281,024	3,366,946
Street improvement/beautification           252,954,530         9,048,829         262,003,359           Street maintenance             44,700,126         44,700,126           Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for              44,700,126         44,700,126           Bond funds for capital improvements            66,608,428          66,608,428           Debt Service             66,608,428          66,608,428           Debt Service              66,608,428          66,608,428           Debt Service              14,921,203         14,921,203         14,921,203         14,921,203         12,91,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12,921,203         12	Road lighting					2,919,766	2,919,766
Street maintenance             44,700,126         44,700,126           Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront            1,005,420          1,005,420           Bond funds for capital improvements            66,608,428          66,608,428           Debt Service             14,921,203         14,921,203           Court fees for jurior compensation             1,407         1,407           Court fees for judicial buildings              171,850         717,850           Court fees for sobriety court             171,551         171,551         171,551         201,551	Dedicated sales taxes:						
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront         1,005,420        1,005,420         Bond funds for capital improvements         66,608,428        66,608,428         Debt Service          14,921,203       14,921,203         Court fees for jurior compensation          1,407       1,407         Court fees for judicial buildings           717,850       717,850         Court fees for sobriety court           171,551       171,551         Court fees for technology           968,364       968,364         Court fees for witness fees           67,350       67,350         State Road funds for transportation          12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs       3,193,667         6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire di	Street improvement/beautification				252,954,530	9,048,829	262,003,359
Riverfront         1,005,420        1,005,420         Bond funds for capital improvements         66,608,428        66,608,428         Debt Service           14,921,203       14,921,203         Court fees for juror compensation           1,407       1,407         Court fees for judicial buildings           717,850       717,850         Court fees for sobriety court           171,551       171,551         Court fees for technology           968,364       968,364         Court fees for witness fees           67,350       67,350         State Road funds for transportation          12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs          6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire distri	Street maintenance					44,700,126	44,700,126
Bond funds for capital improvements	Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for						
Debt Service 14,921,203 14,921,203 Court fees for juror compensation 1,407 1,407 Court fees for judicial buildings 171,850 717,850 Court fees for sobriety court 171,551 171,551 Court fees for technology 968,364 968,364 Court fees for witness fees 67,350 67,350 State Road funds for transportation 12,682,724 7,283,330 19,966,054 Public, educational and governmental programs 3,193,667 6,000 3,199,667 Volunteer fire districts service charges 6,000 3,199,667 Volunteer fire districts service charges 16,076,431 16,076,431 Opioid Settlement 3,863,799 Federal forfeited property 338,850 2,206,614 2,545,464	Riverfront				1,005,420		1,005,420
Court fees for juror compensation          1,407       1,407         Court fees for judicial buildings           717,850       717,850         Court fees for sobriety court           171,551       171,551         Court fees for technology           968,364       968,364         Court fees for witness fees           67,350       67,350         State Road funds for transportation          12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs          6,000        3,193,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,54	Bond funds for capital improvements				66,608,428		66,608,428
Court fees for judicial buildings          717,850       717,850         Court fees for sobriety court          171,551       171,551         Court fees for technology           968,364       968,364         Court fees for witness fees           67,350       67,350         State Road funds for transportation          12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs          6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	Debt Service					14,921,203	14,921,203
Court fees for judicial buildings          717,850       717,850         Court fees for sobriety court          171,551       171,551         Court fees for technology           968,364       968,364         Court fees for witness fees           67,350       67,350         State Road funds for transportation          12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs          6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	Court fees for juror compensation					1,407	1,407
Court fees for technology 968,364 968,364 Court fees for witness fees 67,350 67,350 State Road funds for transportation 12,682,724 7,283,330 19,966,054 Public, educational and governmental programs 3,193,667 6,000 3,199,667 Volunteer fire districts service charges 265,739 484,779 750,518 Federal and state grant programs 16,076,431 16,076,431 Opioid Settlement 3,863,799 Federal forfeited property 338,850 2,206,614 2,545,464						717,850	717,850
Court fees for witness fees           67,350       67,350         State Road funds for transportation          12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs       3,193,667         6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	Court fees for sobriety court					171,551	171,551
State Road funds for transportation         12,682,724       7,283,330       19,966,054         Public, educational and governmental programs       3,193,667         6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement          3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	Court fees for technology					968,364	968,364
Public, educational and governmental programs       3,193,667         6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	Court fees for witness fees					67,350	67,350
programs       3,193,667         6,000        3,199,667         Volunteer fire districts service charges          265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	State Road funds for transportation				12,682,724	7,283,330	19,966,054
Volunteer fire districts service charges         265,739       484,779       750,518         Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	Public, educational and governmental						
Federal and state grant programs         16,076,431         16,076,431         Opioid Settlement           3,863,799       3,863,799         Federal forfeited property          338,850       2,206,614       2,545,464	programs	3,193,667			6,000		3,199,667
Opioid Settlement            3,863,799         3,863,799           Federal forfeited property            338,850         2,206,614         2,545,464	Volunteer fire districts service charges				265,739	484,779	750,518
Federal forfeited property 338,850 2,206,614 2,545,464	Federal and state grant programs			16,076,431			16,076,431
						3,863,799	3,863,799
	Federal forfeited property				338,850	2,206,614	2,545,464
	Total Restricted	3,193,667	121,467,065	16,076,431	368,597,378	147,667,140	657,001,681

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

# NOTE 16 - Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

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

		Library		Capital	Other	Total
	General	Board of		Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Control</u>	Grants	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund halanass (Continued).						
Fund balances (Continued): Committed to:						
	ф. 40.01.4. <b>7</b> 00	Ф	Ф	¢.	Ф	e 40.014.700
Self-insurance purposes	\$ 40,914,798	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 40,914,798
Budget stabilization	35,267,000					35,267,000
General capital improvements				54,156,615		54,156,615
City constable court costs					255,447	255,447
Gaming enforcement					63,437	63,437
Emergency medical services					29,326,835	29,326,835
Total Committed	76,181,798			54,156,615	29,645,719	159,984,132
Assigned to:						
Next year's adopted budget	9,293,810					9,293,810
Approved continuing projects	23,289,679					23,289,679
Police equipment	3,484,753					3,484,753
Community centers	288,463					288,463
Sales tax refunds	2,554,912					2,554,912
Stormwater	11,087,977					11,087,977
Animal control	455,517					455,517
Federal and state grant programs			7,339,433			7,339,433
Other purposes	4,940,975					4,940,975
Total Assigned	55,396,086		7,339,433			62,735,519
Unassigned	14,073,740			(796,037)		13,277,703
Total fund balances	\$149,666,681	\$121,467,065	\$23,415,864	\$421,957,956	\$177,312,859	\$893,820,425

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, 2023:

General fund	\$ 5,125,789
Library board of control	5,334,740
Grants fund	61,494,383
Capital projects fund	82,290,794
Nonmajor governmental funds	12,991,807
Total governmental fund encumbrances	\$167,237,513

# NOTE 17 – Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

	Greater	Comprehensive	Other	
	Baton Rouge	Sewerage	Enterprise	
	Airport District	System	Total	Total
Revenue bonds construction accounts	\$ 132,495	\$ 13,713	\$	\$ 146,208
Hotel-motel tax construction accounts			13,466,773	13,466,773
Passenger facility charges (PFC) account	672,437			672,437
Revenue bonds debt service accounts	2,113,127	49,709,316		51,822,443
Accounts receivable – PFC	219,752			219,752
Accrued interest receivable - sales tax revenue bonds	1,315			1,315
Accrued interest receivable - hotel-motel tax			135,869	135,869
Total restricted assets	<u>\$3,139,126</u>	<u>\$49,723,029</u>	<u>\$13,602,642</u>	<u>\$66,464,797</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - 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, 2023, the FAA has approved the following applications for disbursement of the proceeds of the PFC as follows:

		Approved	Total FAA	Total Disbursed	
	Application Number and Description	PFC Level	<u>Authorization</u>	through 12/31/2023	-
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	23,625,967	
5	Airport access road	4.50	3,089,499	1,848,036	
5	Acquire A/C loading bridges	4.50	2,324,075	2,132,982	
6	Runway 4L/22R extension project	4.50	11,815,660	5,311,953	
6	Professional Fees-administration of PFC	4.50	434,000		
6	General Aviation Apron Facility Expansion	4.50	598,529	340,044	
7	Terminal Atrium Expansion	4.50	20,298,565	6,420,765	
7	Acquisition of Property for Development	4.50	2,802,951	911,336	
7	Taxiway Fillet Construction	4.50	1,429,025	463,630	
7	Ticket Lobby Expansion	4.50	1,097,133	915,913	
	<b>Total Approved Applications</b>		<u>\$81,359,236</u>	\$44,576,649	

Since the inception of the PFC, the Airport has recorded the following revenues and expenses through the 2023 fiscal year resulting in a restriction of Net Position from passenger facility charges as follows:

Cumulative PFC receipts (1992 - 2023), net of administrative fee Interest earnings	Accrual Basis \$ 43,340,933 1,481,427	Cash Basis \$ 43,121,180 1,481,427
Claim settlement	1,371,035	1,371,035
Total revenues	46,193,395	45,973,642
Cumulative disbursements for PFC projects (1992 - 2023)	(9,791,889)	(9,732,386)
Cumulative bond principal payments	(19,933,890)	(19,933,890)
Cumulative bond interest payments	(15,218,547)	(14,910,373)
Total disbursements	<u>(44,944,326</u> )	<u>(44,576,649</u> )
Net PFC cash, December 31, 2023	\$ 1.240.060	\$ 1,396,993
Net Position restricted for PFC, December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,249,069</u>	

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 19 - 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 \$39,046,607, a change from prior year estimate of \$37,726,190. Total estimated capacity is 30,600,000 cubic yards and the projected life is 48 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 Environmental Services 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, 2023, totals \$19,097,114, representing a net increase of \$1,641,066, as a result of the change in total estimated closure and postclosure costs. The liability is based on the landfill capacity used to date of 14,966,004 cubic yards or 48.91% 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 \$19,949,493 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill as of December 31, 2023, is 18 years.

#### **NOTE 20 – State Required Disclosures**

#### a. Council Members Compensation

Each Metropolitan Council Member receives monthly compensation in accordance with <u>The Plan of Government</u>. 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 2023:

District 1	Brandon Noel	\$21,600
District 2	Chauna Banks	21,600
District 3	Rowdy Gaudet	21,600
District 4	Aaron Moak	21,600
District 5	Darryl Hurst	21,600
District 6	Cleve Dunn	21,600
District 7	LaMont Cole	
	Council	21,600
	Mayor ProTem	18,000

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 20 – State Required Disclosures (Continued)

#### a. Council Members Compensation (Continued)

District 8	Denise Amoroso	\$21,600
District 9	Dwight Hudson	21,600
District 10	Carolyn Coleman	21,600
District 11	Laura Adams	21,600
District 12	Jennifer Racca	21,600

#### b. 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 2023.

	Total	Collection	Final
	Collections	Cost	Distribution
City of Baker	\$ 5,547,222	\$ 36,375	\$ 5,510,847
Baker School	4,274,042	29,532	4,244,510
Baker Hotel District	42,378	339	42,039
City of Zachary	10,809,516	79,265	10,730,251
Zachary School District	11,132,725	80,892	11,051,833
Zachary Hotel	242,356	1,939	240,417
City of Central	8,540,988	62,332	8,478,656
Central School District	11,115,316	78,412	11,036,904
EBRP School District	210,513,206	1,465,864	209,047,342
Visit Baton Rouge	7,264,243	6,000	7,258,243
North Baton Rouge Economic Development District	225,692	6,000	219,692
	\$269,707,684	\$1,846,950	\$267,860,734

#### NOTE 21 – 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.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 21 – Tax Abatement (Continued)

#### a. Restoration Tax Abatement Program (Continued):

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, ad valorem property taxes otherwise due to the City-Parish and its components totaling \$801,649 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 were 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, 2023, there were eight active TIF programs for a total of \$1,662,738.

#### c. Enterprise Zones

The City-Parish enters in to Enterprise Zone contracts as permitted by Louisiana Revised Statute 51:1787 and approved by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development Board of Commerce & Industry.

The Enterprise Zone, or EZ program is a jobs incentive program that provides tax credits to a new or existing business located in Louisiana creating permanent net new full-time jobs, and hiring at least 20% of those net new jobs from one of four targeted groups. The benefit provides:

- Either a one-time \$3,500 or \$1,000 tax credit for each net new job created.
- A rebate of sales and use taxes paid on qualifying materials, machinery, furniture, and/or equipment purchased or a 1.5% refundable investment tax credit on the total capital investment, excluding tax exempted items. The rebate shall not exceed \$100,000 per net new job.

The portion of rebates funded by the City-Parish is derived from 1.9% of the 2.0% City-Parish general sales tax. During the 2023 fiscal year no Sales Tax was abated as a result of this program.

#### d. 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 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of up to five years and the option to renew for up to five additional years at up to 80% property tax abatement on a manufacturer's qualifying capital investment related to the manufacturing process.

Businesses must be classified as a manufacturer or related to the manufacturing project in order to receive the benefits of the ITEP program. ITEP is only available for activities related to manufacturers.

This program is administered by Louisiana Economic Development. More information on this program can be found in the Louisiana Administrative Code Title 13, Part I, Chapter 5.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, approximately \$6,652,364 in Ad Valorem Property Taxes were abated as a result of this program.

More information is available at: https://www.opportunitylouisiana.com/business-incentives/industrial-tax-exemption

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### NOTE 22 - New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements which were not required to be implemented by City-Parish during the current fiscal year:

- 1. GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, establishes or amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to financial guarantees, derivative instruments, leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly, food stamps), nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues, the focus of government-wide financial statements, and terminology. Requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs were implemented in the current report. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
- 2. GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes for Error Corrections*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This statement is effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
- 3. GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for (a) compensated absences and (b) associated salary-related payments, including certain defined contribution pensions and defined contribution other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.
- 4. GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, establishes financial reporting requirements for risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.
- 5. GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (b) Unusual or infrequent items, (c) Presentation of the Proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements, (e) Budgetary comparison information and (f) Financial trends information in the statistical section. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

The City-Parish is currently evaluating potential changes to the financial statements as a result of the implementation of these statements.

# **NOTE 23 – Subsequent Events**

a. The Mayor-President released a strategic plan focused on repurposing the current River Center Complex. The benefits of the repurposed complex extend beyond measured tax or economic benefits; including enhanced ability to improve the riverfront, support downtown businesses, attract new businesses to the community, increase overall tourism, and provide for an improved quality of life. The proposed strategic plan for the redevelopment of the River Center Complex and development of a headquarters hotel was accepted by the Metropolitan Council on June 26, 2024. In separate legislation, the Metropolitan Council recognized the benefits of both the proposed LSU Arena as well as the critical need to redevelop the River Center Complex. To encourage development of a new LSU arena, there is a non-compete section that would limit the number of attendees per event in certain areas of the River Center Complex, without prior written approval from LSU. This agreement would be applicable for thirty-years if the LSU arena is developed and constructed. The redevelopment plan for the River Center Complex, would better align the complex for competition in a market without restrictions. In addition without knowing the details of which event(s) that would be allowable through the ordinance, the impact on future operations will depend on the outcome of the written approval.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 23 – Subsequent Events (Continued)**

b. In March of 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 approved by a majority of the voters in that area. A legal action challenging the incorporation was filed on November 4, 2019.

In May of 2022, following a trial on the merits, a Judge pro tem for the 19th Judicial District Court denied the incorporation of the City of St. George citing that it is unreasonable in accordance with LA. Revised Statute 33:4(E)(2)(a). The incorporation organizers filed an appeal in July of 2022 to the Louisiana Court of Appeal for the First Circuit, who upheld the District Court decision. Shortly after that decision, an appeal was filed to the Louisiana Supreme Court.

In April 2024, the Louisiana Supreme Court overturned two lower court rulings that prohibited the incorporation of the municipality of St. George, La., from the current boundaries of the consolidated City-Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) government. However, the effective date of the incorporation and the boundaries of the proposed City of St. George have not been determined by the court system for the incorporation to exist. Based on the proposed boundaries for the City of St. George, excluding the areas incorporated into the City of Baton Rouge, the sales and use tax collections within that area are approximately \$50 million annually. These sales tax revenues have historically and are currently accounted for in the City-Parish's general fund and at some point will accrue and transfer to the City of St. George. As the details are defined and the City of St. George becomes independent, the City-Parish would no longer be required to provide certain services which would mitigate the impact of lost operating revenue within the General Fund. During the transition period, an intergovernmental agreement would be negotiated between the City of St. George and the City-Parish that would provide for the collection of sales and use tax within the area, remittance of collections to the City of St. George, define the cost of services that the City-Parish would continue to perform, identify assets to be transferred, and payments for other liabilities including legacy costs for retirement and other post-employment benefits. The impact on past and future operations will depend on the outcome of the negotiations between both parties and decisions of the Louisiana Judiciary. The City-Parish General Fund has a budget stabilization account, with a balance of \$35.2 million as of 12/31/2023, that may be utilized during the transition period to avoid disruption to governmental services, if needed. In preparation of the transition, the City-Parish has asked all departments, agencies, and constitutional offices funded within the General Fund to submit three budget requests for the 2025 operating year, one at the current level and two at reduced levels, along with outlining the service impacts associated with the reduced funding levels.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE GENERAL FUND

EXHIBIT A - 15

Variance with

Actual

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>			
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 30,788,660	\$ 30,788,660	\$ 32,968,288	\$ 2,179,628
Gross receipts business taxes	23,625,000	24,125,000	22,415,355	(1,709,645)
General sales and use taxes	214,718,830	231,119,580	241,004,625	9,885,045
Occupancy taxes	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,820,946	120,946
Occupational taxes	10,800,000	10,800,000	12,048,515	1,248,515
Insurance premiums taxes	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,730,865	330,865
Gaming admissions taxes	9,938,990	9,938,990	10,330,847	391,857
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,206,500	1,206,500	1,686,885	480,385
Total taxes	297,177,980	314,078,730	327,006,326	12,927,596
Licenses and permits:				
Use of streets:				
Public conveyances	200,000	200,000	266,548	66,548
Occupational and professional:				
Air conditioning and heating	20,000	20,000	20	(19,980)
Electrical contractors	60,000	60,000	625	(59,375)
Plumbers	50,000	50,000	150	(49,850)
Garbage collectors	60,000	60,000	59,000	(1,000)
SW wireless facility license	2,000	2,000	·	(2,000)
Classified employees	150,000	150,000	165,060	15,060
Retail clerks	95,250	95,250	98,265	3,015
Entertainers	2,000	2,000	4,500	2,500
Liquor and beer	580,500	580,500	620,225	39,725
Restaurant	35,400	35,400	35,851	451
Construction permits:	,	,	,	
Air conditioning and heating	320,000	320,000	202,799	(117,201)
Electrical	650,000	650,000	408,157	(241,843)
Building	5,812,070	5,812,070	4,039,864	(1,772,206)
Plumbing and gas	550,000	550,000	346,243	(203,757)
House moving			160	160
Fence	1,000	1,000	100	(900)
SW wireless facility permits	50,000	50,000	41,775	(8,225)
Special events	10,000	10,000	18,840	8,840
Hotel/Motel permits	6,500	6,500	19,525	13,025
Alarm user	30,000	30,000	18,600	(11,400)
Animal control and rescue center licenses	693,000	693,000	680,682	(12,318)
Other permits	58,280	58,280	44,314	(13,966)
Total licenses and permits	9,436,000	9,436,000	7,071,303	(2,364,697)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State grants:				
Public safety:				
Traffic signal maintenance	488,000	488,000	474,580	(13,420)
Department of Military Affairs	100,000	100,000	61,405	(38,595)

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FOR IF	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES (continued) Intergovernmental revenues (continued): State grants (continued):	Original	Filiai		(Negauve)	
Public safety (continued):	ф <b>20.000</b>	ф <b>2</b> 0,000	¢.	¢ (20,000)	
Juvenile meal reimbursement	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	\$ (20,000)	
Louisiana Department of Public Safety		391,000	411,292	20,292	
Transportation:	527.020	527.020	521 505	(15.425)	
Street maintenance	537,030	537,030	521,595	(15,435)	
Culture and recreation:	1 204 (50	1 204 650	1.062.072	(141 570)	
Hotel/motel sales tax	1,204,650	1,204,650	1,063,072	(141,578)	
State shared revenues:	240.000	240,000	204.520	(25.470)	
Beer taxes	340,000	340,000	304,530	(35,470)	
Insurance company taxes	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,497,899	(2,101)	
Louisiana revenue sharing	1,212,760	1,212,760	1,051,667	(161,093)	
Mineral royalties	5,000	5,000	2,328	(2,672)	
Severance taxes	250,000	250,000	381,220	131,220	
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	8,166,690	9,666,106	9,659,373	(6,733)	
Retiree drug subsidy	12 024 120	15.714.546	866,886	866,886	
Total intergovernmental revenues	13,824,130	15,714,546	16,295,847	581,301	
Charges for services:					
General government:					
City court civil fees	1,275,000	1,400,000	1,464,666	64,666	
Judiciary court costs	270,000	270,000	317,738	47,738	
City court school fees	65,000	65,000	74,637	9,637	
City court bench warrant fees	450,000	450,000	375,158	(74,842)	
City court miscellaneous fees	126,000	126,000	86,410	(39,590)	
City court expungement	8,000	8,000	9,300	1,300	
City court home incarceration monitoring	150	150	100	(50)	
City court mortgage recordation fees	4,000	4,000	6,270	2,270	
City court pre-trial administrative fee	45,000	45,000	45,520	520	
City court electronic disposition extracting fee	108,000	108,000	97,000	(11,000)	
City court public tag agent service fee	20,000	20,000	14,168	(5,832)	
City constable civil fees	600,000	600,000	733,890	133,890	
19th JDC Civil juror fees			5,164	5,164	
City prosecutor bond posting fee	6,000	6,000	3,675	(2,325)	
Central services support	9,396,550	9,396,550	9,802,445	405,895	
Central services support - inventory	20,000	20,000	(2,525)	(22,525)	
Central services support - auction facility	30,000	30,000	89,781	59,781	
Sales tax collection charges	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,961,909	(538,091)	
Occupancy tax collection charges	55,000	55,000	48,000	(7,000)	
NSF check fees	500	500	4,173	3,673	
Online permitting technology fees	80,000	80,000	144,895	64,895	
Bench advertising	50,000	50,000	20,168	(29,832)	
Board of adjustment fees	2,000	2,000	4,020	2,020	
Sale of construction codes and plans	500	500	1,175	675	
Adult DWI pretrial fees	35,000	35,000	24,651	(10,349)	
Pre-trial diversion fees	300,000	300,000	263,899	(36,101)	

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FOR III.		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES (continued)	<u> </u>		Dusisy	(Freguerre)
Charges for services (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Notice of intent	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,794	\$ 1,794
Adjudicated property	100,000	100,000	130,876	30,876
Zoning fees	250,000	250,000	154,763	(95,237)
Planning assistance	180,000	180,000	151,050	(28,950)
Planning advertising fees	50,000	50,000	37,460	(12,540)
Miscellaneous	32,600	32,600	39,429	6,829
Public safety:	,	,	,	,
Subdivision inspection, testing and plan review	270,000	270,000	56,749	(213,251)
Flood determination fees	30,000	30,000	11,897	(18,103)
Commercial and residential plan review	700,000	700,000	680,905	(19,095)
Sale of reports and photos	300,000	300,000	299,466	(534)
Sobriety test	15,000	15,000	8,650	(6,350)
False alarm fees	180,000	180,000	225,305	45,305
Reimbursements for overtime	400,000	400,000	683,374	283,374
Traffic safety fees	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,769,006	269,006
Code enforcement fees	65,000	65,000	236,657	171,657
Weed cutting charges	10,000	10,000	48,054	38,054
Prison medical charges	35,000	35,000	39,009	4,009
Coroners fees	518,000	468,000	522,187	54,187
Miscellaneous	27,500	27,500	24,718	(2,782)
Transportation:	,	,	,	( ) ,
Parking meters	50,000	50,000	46,841	(3,159)
Health and welfare:			-,-	(-,,
Animal control center enforcement income	50,000	50,000	54,094	4,094
Culture and recreation:	,		- ,	,
Riverfront docking fees	10,000	10,000	3,650	(6,350)
Conservation and development:	,	,	-,	(*,==*)
Rent/utilities/donations:				
Leo S. Butler Community Center	19,000	19,000	18,744	(256)
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	27,690	27,690	43,823	16,133
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Cente		21,600	23,449	1,849
Chaneyville Community Center	,	,***	12,400	12,400
Charles R. Kelly Community Center	9,000	26,000	31,271	5,271
Total charges for services	23,357,090	23,449,090	24,011,908	562,818
Town oninges for services	22,527,030	25,,,,,,	2 .,011,500	
Fines and forfeits:				
City court criminal fines and forfeitures	45,000	45,000	34,951	(10,049)
City court forfeitures	30,000	30,000	22,570	(7,430)
City court traffic fines			541,953	1,953
	540,000	340,000	311,733	
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board lines	540,000 58,000	540,000 58,000		
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board fines Total fines and forfeits	540,000 58,000 673,000	58,000 673,000	146,499 745,973	88,499 72,973

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

Variance with

Actual

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	d Amou	nts	Amount (Budgetar		Amounts Final B Budgetary Posi	
		Priginal	11111041	Final	(12	Basis)		egative)
REVENUES (continued)								<u> </u>
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Rentals	\$	65,570	\$	65,570	\$	66,261	\$	691
Oil, gas and mineral royalties		25,000		25,000		5,227		(19,773)
Subrogation recovery and restitution		3,000		36,952		93,179		56,227
Condemnations		200,000		200,000		221,284		21,284
Juvenile detention meals		50		50		·		(50)
Confiscated funds - police		120,000		120,000		110,607		(9,393)
Police - miscellaneous revenues		25,000		25,000		4,303		(20,697)
LCLE-CVR reimbursement		210,000		210,000		185,300		(24,700)
Juvenile detention reimbursement		50,000		50,000		76,564		26,564
Donations and contributions		10,000		10,000				(10,000)
Animal control and rescue center contributions		245,960		245,960		247,346		1,386
Other		11,000		12,900		(36,597)		(49,497)
Total miscellaneous revenues		965,580		1,001,432		973,474		(27,958)
Total revenues	3	45,504,280		364,423,298	3	82,795,736	18	8,372,438
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Metropolitan council		1,851,970		1,823,680		1,632,139		191,541
Council administrator		2,344,761		2,215,791		2,057,622		158,169
Council budget office		230,450		230,450		203,180		27,270
Parish attorney		8,342,151		9,599,260		8,748,075		851,185
Public information office		584,813		588,633		507,156		81,477
Planning commission		1,752,914		1,705,474		1,651,097		54,377
City court - administration		12,453,772		11,660,309		9,371,881	,	2,288,428
City constable		3,952,814		3,749,992		3,475,304	•	274,688
Justice of peace and ward constables		66,510		71,166		63,555		7,611
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court		487,000		887,000		829,975		57,025
Sheriff - costs of court		133,000		133,000		102,680		30,320
		· ·		*				
Registrar of voters		680,182		751,100		549,892		201,208
Mayor - President Finance		3,253,424		4,063,624		3,304,400		759,224
		12,536,084		11,538,069		10,354,521		1,183,548
Collection of funds		3,928,600		4,137,865		4,137,860		5
Information services		8,271,887		8,206,217		7,474,259		731,958
Purchasing		2,034,435		1,953,435		1,680,161		273,274
Human resources		3,521,499		3,466,499		3,242,294	,	224,205
Risk management		6,137,814		10,932,311		15,833,132	(4	4,900,821)
Municipal fire and police civil service board		101,296		101,606		88,483		13,123
Public works - business operations and								40400=
capital program		3,028,152		3,102,602		2,907,665		194,937
Public works - transportation and drainage				1,100,000				1,100,000
Public works - department of buildings								
and grounds		15,468,586		16,052,801		14,282,414		1,770,387
EBR parish office of public defender		855,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		
Municipal associations		169,910		169,910		114,032		55,878
Total general government		92,187,024		99,240,794		93,611,777		5,629,017

### GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

Variance with

Actual

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Current (continued):					
Public safety:					
Fire protection districts	\$ 143,410	\$ 144,210	\$ 144,201	\$ 9	
Sheriff - correctional institution	9,394,835	12,618,055	10,675,081	1,942,974	
E.B.R. Parish Coroner	3,620,963	3,769,893	3,820,902	(51,009)	
Police	105,403,252	106,686,214	102,814,898	3,871,316	
Fire	56,383,009	64,885,387	63,953,937	931,450	
Emergency medical services	6,909,579	6,909,579	6,446,303	463,276	
Juvenile services	6,511,682	6,571,777	6,124,537	447,240	
Emergency preparedness	978,647	978,646	875,701	102,945	
Public works - department of development	11,861,930	11,541,653	9,487,979	2,053,674	
Capital Region Planning Commission	78,090	80,050	80,043	7	
Crimestoppers	13,580	13,580	13,580		
Total public safety	201,298,977	214,199,044	204,437,162	9,761,882	
Transportation:					
Public works - department of transportation					
and drainage	17,885,494	18,994,711	15,972,909	3,021,802	
Public works - department of maintenance	26,585,168	26,405,186	23,599,598	2,805,588	
Public works - department of environmental					
services	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,221,365	3,778,635	
Street maintenance	302,370	302,370	302,370		
Total transportation	49,773,032	50,702,267	41,096,242	9,606,025	
Health and welfare:					
Health unit	453,777	454,867	442,295	12,572	
Crisis Care Center	242,080	242,080	242,080		
Animal control and rescue center	3,050,170	3,129,870	3,120,439	9,431	
O'Brien House	16,590	16,590	16,590		
CJCC-Pre-Trial Release	343,000	343,000	343,000		
Total health and welfare	4,105,617	4,186,407	4,164,404	22,003	
Culture and recreation:					
Louisiana Arts and Science Museum	818,050	818,580	818,578	2	
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge	410,660	410,940	391,143	19,797	
Baton Rouge Symphony League	92,150	92,150	92,150		
U.S.S. Kidd	222,790	398,070	398,063	7	
Total culture and recreation	1,543,650	1,719,740	1,699,934	19,806	
Conservation and development:					
Economic development program	1,468,051	1,845,051	969,921	875,130	
Baton Rouge Film Commission	190,941	190,941	186,699	4,242	
Office of Neighborhood Revitalization	604,843	604,843	200,000	404,843	
Community centers	1,804,110	2,034,266	1,876,859	157,407	
Human Development and Services	891,555	955,795	880,325	75,470	
Baton Rouge Area Chamber	339,500	1,000		1,000	
Truancy Assessment and Service Center	100,000	100,000	100,000	-,	
Score Chapter 141 - Baton Rouge	18,430	18,430	18,430		
East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority	900,000	900,000	900,000		

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Common   C	FOR III	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
Name						
Current (continued):   Conservation and development (continued):   My Brother's Keeper   \$ 14,557   \$ 14,557   \$ 7.0   \$ 14,557   \$ 14,557   \$ 7.00   \$ 7,500   \$ 7,	EXPENDITURES (continued)				<u>(= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (</u>	
My Brother's Keeper         \$ 14.557 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
My Brother's Keeper						
Cooperative Extension Service         59,630         59,630         52,121         7,509           Veterans Service Office         53,800         53,800         53,800         -           Big Buddy Program         248,850         268,850         -           Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank         22,310         22,310         22,310         -           CAFC/Children's Coalition         24,250         24,250         24,250         -           Veteran's bus ridership pass         -         17,500         17,500         -           Downtown Merchants Association         36,860         56,860         56,860         -           City Year Louisiana         24,250         24,250         -         -           Total conservation and development         6,801,937         7,192,333         5,652,175         1,540,158           Intergovernmental expenditures:           Eujuvalent three mills on industrial area assessment         321,040         405,540         8,645,786         14           Intergovernmental expenditures         321,040         405,540         8,645,786         14           Nimeteenth Judicial District         8,309,910         8,645,800         8,645,786         14           Nimeteenth Family Court         1,268,959 </td <td></td> <td>\$ 14,557</td> <td>\$ 14,557</td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$ 14,557</td>		\$ 14,557	\$ 14,557	\$	\$ 14,557	
Big Buddy Program		59,630	59,630	52,121	7,509	
Big Buddy Program	Veterans Service Office	53,800	53,800	53,800		
Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank         22,310         22,310         22,310         -           CAFC/Chifter's Coalition         24,250         24,250         24,250         -           Veteran's bus ridership pass         -         17,500         17,500         -           Downtown Merchants Association         36,860         56,860         56,860         -           City Year Louisiana         24,250         24,250         24,250         24,250         -           Total conservation and development         6,801,937         7,192,333         5,652,175         1,540,158           Intergovernmental expenditures:           Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment         321,040         405,540         405,529         11           District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District Nineteenth Judicial District Court         8,309,910         8,645,800         8,645,786         14           Nineteenth Judicial District Court         1,268,959         1,432,619         1,432,619         -           E.B.R. Parish Family Court         1,268,959         1,432,619         1,432,619         -           E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court         1,845,328         1,916,788         1,720,666         196,122           Total expenditures         375,454,408	Big Buddy Program	248,850	268,850	268,850		
CAFC/Children's Coalition   24,250   24,250   7, 17,500   7, 17,				22,310		
Veteran's bus ridership pass         -         17,500         17,500         -           Downtown Merchants Association         36,860         56,860         56,860         -           City Year Louisiana         24,250         24,250         24,250         -           Total conservation and development         6,801,937         7,192,333         5,652,175         1,540,158           Intergovernmental expenditures:           Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment         321,040         405,540         405,529         11           District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District         7,998,934         8,172,934         8,135,481         37,453           E.B.R. Parish Family Court         1,268,959         1,432,619         1,432,619         -           E.B.R. Parish Indivision of the Victorian of Source of Total intergovernmental expenditures         19,744,171         20,573,681         20,340,081         233,600           Total expenditures         375,454,408         397,814,266         371,001,775         26,812,491           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (29,950,128)         (33,390,968)         11,793,961         45,184,929           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out:						
Downtown Merchants Association   36,860   56,860   24,250   24,2	Veteran's bus ridership pass					
City Year Louisiana   24,250   24,250   24,250   2		36,860				
Total conservation and development   6,801,937   7,192,333   5,652,175   1,540,158	City Year Louisiana					
Intergovernmental expenditures:   Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment   321,040   405,540   405,529   11     District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District   8,309,910   8,645,800   8,645,786   14     Nineteenth Judicial District Court   7,998,934   8,172,934   8,135,481   37,453     E.B.R. Parish Family Court   1,268,959   1,432,619   1,					1,540,158	
Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment   321,040   405,540   405,529   11	1					
Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment   321,040   405,540   405,529   11	Intergovernmental expenditures:					
Nineteenth Judicial District Court         7,998,934         8,172,934         8,135,481         37,453           E.B.R. Parish Family Court         1,268,959         1,432,619         1,432,619            E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court         1,845,328         1,916,788         1,720,666         196,122           Total intergovernmental expenditures         19,744,171         20,573,681         20,340,081         233,600           Total expenditures         375,454,408         397,814,266         371,001,775         26,812,491           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (29,950,128)         (33,390,968)         11,793,961         45,184,929           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in:           Emergency Medical Services Fund         90,000         745,760         745,760            Transfers out:           Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund		321,040	405,540	405,529	11	
E.B.R. Parish Family Court 1,268,959 1,432,619 1,432,619 1.61.22  E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court 1,845,328 1,916,788 1,720,666 196,122  Total intergovernmental expenditures 19,744,171 20,573,681 20,340,081 233,600  Total expenditures 375,454,408 397,814,266 371,001,775 26,812,491  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (29,950,128) (33,390,968) 11,793,961 45,184,929  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in:  Emergency Medical Services Fund 90,000 745,760 745,760  Transfers out:  Grants Fund (322,000) (5,090,348) (5,057,242) 33,106  Capital Projects Fund (850,150) (14,814,396) (14,814,394) 2  Downtown Development District (138,230) (338,230) (	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	8,309,910	8,645,800	8,645,786	14	
E.B.R. Parish Family Court 1,268,959 1,432,619 1,432,619 1.61,222 E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court 1,845,328 1,916,788 1,720,666 196,122 Total intergovernmental expenditures 19,744,171 20,573,681 20,340,081 233,600  Total expenditures 375,454,408 397,814,266 371,001,775 26,812,491  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (29,950,128) (33,390,968) 11,793,961 45,184,929  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in: Emergency Medical Services Fund 90,000 745,760 745,760  Transfers out:  Grants Fund (322,000) (5,090,348) (5,057,242) 33,106 Capital Projects Fund (850,150) (14,814,396) (14,814,394) 2 Downtown Development District (138,230) (338,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8,172,934		37,453	
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court   1,845,328   1,916,788   1,720,666   196,122     Total intergovernmental expenditures   19,744,171   20,573,681   20,340,081   233,600     Total expenditures   375,454,408   397,814,266   371,001,775   26,812,491     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures   (29,950,128)   (33,390,968)   11,793,961   45,184,929     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)     Transfers in:   Emergency Medical Services Fund   90,000   745,760   745,760	E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,268,959	1,432,619		·	
Total intergovernmental expenditures   19,744,171   20,573,681   20,340,081   233,600     Total expenditures   375,454,408   397,814,266   371,001,775   26,812,491     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures   (29,950,128)   (33,390,968)   11,793,961   45,184,929     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)     Transfers in:					196,122	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures   (29,950,128)   (33,390,968)   11,793,961   45,184,929	Total intergovernmental expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (29,950,128) (33,390,968) 11,793,961 45,184,929  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in:  Emergency Medical Services Fund 90,000 745,760 745,760  Transfers out:  Grants Fund (322,000) (5,090,348) (5,057,242) 33,106  Capital Projects Fund (850,150) (14,814,396) (14,814,394) 2  Downtown Development District (138,230) (338,230)  Civil Juror Compensation Fund (40,000) (40,000)  City Constable Court Costs Fund (81,000) (81,000)  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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District (23,770) (23,770) (23,770)  Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund (4,460,630) (4,460,630) (4,460,628) 2  Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund (85,000) (125,000) (87,165) 37,835  Baton Rouge River Center (1,813,240) (1,813,240) (1,813,240)			<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (29,950,128)         (33,390,968)         11,793,961         45,184,929           Transfers in:           Emergency Medical Services Fund         90,000         745,760         745,760            Transfers out:           Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)	Total expenditures	375,454,408	397,814,266	371,001,775	26,812,491	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (29,950,128)         (33,390,968)         11,793,961         45,184,929           Transfers in:           Emergency Medical Services Fund         90,000         745,760         745,760            Transfers out:           Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in:         Emergency Medical Services Fund         90,000         745,760         745,760            Transfers out:           Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            Civy Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (15,760)            Brownsfield Fire Protection District         (15,760)         (15,760)         (15,760)            Chaneyville Fire Protection District         (34,780)         (34,780)         (34,780)            Chaneyville Fire Protection District         (62,080)         (62,080)         (62,080)            Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (2		(29,950,128)	(33,390,968)	11.793.961	45,184,929	
Transfers in:         Emergency Medical Services Fund         90,000         745,760         745,760            Transfers out:           Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)         2           Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund         (85,000)         (125,000)	, ,					
Emergency Medical Services Fund         90,000         745,760         745,760            Transfers out:           Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)         2           Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund         (85,000)         (125,000)         (87,165) <td< td=""><td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out:         Grants Fund       (322,000)       (5,090,348)       (5,057,242)       33,106         Capital Projects Fund       (850,150)       (14,814,396)       (14,814,394)       2         Downtown Development District       (138,230)       (338,230)          Civil Juror Compensation Fund        (40,000)       (40,000)          City Constable Court Costs Fund        (81,000)       (81,000)          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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)	Transfers in:					
Grants Fund         (322,000)         (5,090,348)         (5,057,242)         33,106           Capital Projects Fund         (850,150)         (14,814,396)         (14,814,394)         2           Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)         2           Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund         (85,000)         (125,000)         (87,165)         37,835           Baton Rouge River Center         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)	Emergency Medical Services Fund	90,000	745,760	745,760		
Capital Projects Fund       (850,150)       (14,814,396)       (14,814,394)       2         Downtown Development District       (138,230)       (338,230)          Civil Juror Compensation Fund        (40,000)       (40,000)          City Constable Court Costs Fund        (81,000)       (81,000)          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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)	Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund       (850,150)       (14,814,396)       (14,814,394)       2         Downtown Development District       (138,230)       (338,230)          Civil Juror Compensation Fund        (40,000)       (40,000)          City Constable Court Costs Fund        (81,000)       (81,000)          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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)	Grants Fund	(322,000)	(5,090,348)	(5,057,242)	33,106	
Downtown Development District         (138,230)         (338,230)            Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)         2           Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund         (85,000)         (125,000)         (87,165)         37,835           Baton Rouge River Center         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)	Capital Projects Fund				2	
Civil Juror Compensation Fund          (40,000)         (40,000)            City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)         2           Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund         (85,000)         (125,000)         (87,165)         37,835           Baton Rouge River Center         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)						
City Constable Court Costs Fund          (81,000)         (81,000)            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. Irma Lee Fire Protection District         (23,770)         (23,770)         (23,770)            Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund         (4,460,630)         (4,460,630)         (4,460,628)         2           Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund         (85,000)         (125,000)         (87,165)         37,835           Baton Rouge River Center         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)         (1,813,240)						
Brownsfield Fire Protection District       (15,760)       (15,760)       (15,760)          Chaneyville Fire Protection District       (34,780)       (34,780)          Pride Fire Protection District       (62,080)       (62,080)       (62,080)         Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)						
Chaneyville Fire Protection District       (34,780)       (34,780)          Pride Fire Protection District       (62,080)       (62,080)       (62,080)         Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)		(15,760)				
Pride Fire Protection District       (62,080)       (62,080)       (62,080)          Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)						
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District       (23,770)       (23,770)          Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)						
Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund       (4,460,630)       (4,460,630)       (4,460,628)       2         Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)						
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund       (85,000)       (125,000)       (87,165)       37,835         Baton Rouge River Center       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)       (1,813,240)			* * *		2	
Baton Rouge River Center (1,813,240) (1,813,240) (1,813,240)						
					70.945	

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (continue	ed)			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 764,272	\$ 564,272
Total other financing sources and uses	(7,515,640)	(25,953,474)	(25,318,257)	635,217
Net change in fund balances	(37,465,768)	(59,344,442)	(13,524,296)	45,820,146
Fund balances, January 1	158,065,188	158,065,188	158,065,188	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 120,599,420	\$ 98,720,746	\$ 144,540,892	\$ 45,820,146

### EXHIBIT A - 16

Variance with

Actual

# 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 52,281,200	\$ 52,281,200	\$ 56,904,471	\$ 4,623,271	
Charges for services:					
Library - copy machine	25,000	25,000	25,001	1	
Fines and forfeits:					
Fines	50,000	50,000	52,038	2,038	
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	5,162,163	5,012,163	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Donations	500	500		(500)	
Other income	25,000	25,000	25,718	718	
Subrogation recovery and restitution			4,800	4,800	
Total miscellaneous revenues	25,500	25,500	30,518	5,018	
Total revenues	52,531,700	52,531,700	62,174,191	9,642,491	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation:					
Operations	56,719,201	56,719,201	50,097,879	6,621,322	
Capital outlay	2,024,506	2,024,506	952,066	1,072,440	
Total expenditures	58,743,707	58,743,707	51,049,945	7,693,762	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,212,007)	(6,212,007)	11,124,246	17,336,253	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund	(8,931,620)	(8,931,620)	(8,931,620)		
	(-)	(-) )	(-)		
Net change in fund balances	(15,143,627)	(15,143,627)	2,192,626	17,336,253	
Fund balances, January 1	113,939,699	113,939,699	113,939,699		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 98,796,072	\$ 98,796,072	\$ 116,132,325	\$ 17,336,253	

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT A - 17

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FOR THE	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES			Dusis	(reguire)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grants:				
Department of Justice	\$ 3,670,249	\$ 3,567,257	\$ 246,562	\$ (3,320,695)
Department of Health and Human Services	27,619,280	34,231,630	20,293,564	(13,938,066)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	43,859,609	43,372,086	16,392,925	(26,979,161)
Department of Treasury	145,319,640	145,569,640	51,842,931	(93,726,709)
Environmental Protection Agency	500,000	500,000	1,947	(498,053)
State grants:	2 ,	,		(1,0,000)
Department of Health and Hospitals	100,630	100,630	5,397	(95,233)
Highway Safety Commission	2,052,806	2,022,957	730,133	(1,292,824)
Commission on Law Enforcement	252,489	252,240	76,991	(175,249)
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and	,,	,	, ,,,,,	(-,-,-,-,)
Emergency Preparedness	57,586,518	57,005,349	11,157,910	(45,847,439)
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	(44,749)	250,000	384,773	134,773
Louisiana State Supreme Court	257,502	254,607	147,923	(106,684)
Louisiana Housing Corporation	1,533,025	1,292,426	740,848	(551,578)
Louisiana Recovery Authority	2,754,402	2,754,402	191,068	(2,563,334)
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	26,050	26,050	13,000	(13,050)
Louisiana Department of Treasury	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,474,101	(425,899)
Louisiana Workforce Commission	11,612,560	11,627,588	5,436,860	(6,190,728)
Louisiana Department of Education	1,733,655	1,309,416	661,662	(647,754)
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of	-,,,	-,,	***,***	(* , , , , , ,
Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	29,755,064	30,316,029	187,581	(30,128,448)
Other grants:	- ,,	/ /	/	(= = , = , = ,
Entergy	295,441	295,441	65,649	(229,792)
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	291,054	291,054	154,458	(136,596)
Jefferson Parish Sheriff	166,071	166,071	120,643	(45,428)
Pennington Foundation	32,666	32,666	32,666	
National League of Cities	46,989	46,989	3,024	(43,965)
Internet Archives	2,278	2,278		(2,278)
Baton Rouge Area Foundation	10,387	10,387		(10,387)
Capital Area United Way	112,390	112,890	80,390	(32,500)
Capital One	5,000	5,000	4,999	(1)
Walmart	9,000	9,000	8,773	(227)
Total intergovernmental revenues	332,460,006	338,324,083	111,456,778	(226,867,305)
Investment earnings	(2,278,307)	(2,674,889)	5,097,907	7,772,796
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Sobriety Court fees	14,050	19,598	24,310	4,712
Program income (Housing and Urban Development)	1,170,898	1,191,344	652,194	(539,150)
Headstart - in kind contributions	5,794,390	2,964,744	1,237,680	(1,727,064)
Other	681,636	758,282	119,326	(638,956)
Total miscellaneous revenues	7,660,974	4,933,968	2,033,510	(2,900,458)
				<u> </u>
Total revenues	337,842,673	340,583,162	118,588,195	(221,994,967)

### EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FOR THE YI	EAR ENDED DECEN	IBER 31, 2023	Actual	Variance with
			Actual	Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES	<u></u>			
Current:				
General government:				
Southern Cities Economic Inclusion Initiative	\$ 46,989	\$ 46,989	\$ 3,024	\$ 43,965
Hands On Our Children	100,000	100,000	76,490	23,510
Mayor's Healthy City Initiative	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Total general government	646,989	646,989	579,514	67,475
Public safety:				
FEMA - Hurricane Gustav	5,847,293	5,847,293		5,847,293
FEMA - Flood August 2016	9,434,146	9,434,146		9,434,146
FEMA - Hurricane Barry	499,117	499,117	211,735	287,382
FEMA - Hurricane Laura	81,960	81,960	15,522	66,438
FEMA - Hurricane Delta	132,432	132,432	,	132,432
FEMA - Hurricane Ida	4,190,077	4,190,077	33,025	4,157,052
FEMA - Winter Storm	77,191	77,191		77,191
FEMA - Excessive Rain Event	75,255	75,255		75,255
FEMA - COVID-19	722,146	722,146	960	721,186
FEMA - COVID-19 Vaccination Site	487,441	487,441		487,441
FEMA - COVID-19 PSA Campaign	107,204	107,204	43,319	63,885
American Rescue Plan	99,451,562	99,881,277	61,093,822	38,787,455
Reduce Underage Drinking	230,625	200,083	103,245	96,838
Local Government Assistance Program:				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Pride Fire Protection District	2,144	2,144	2,144	
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	19,000	19,000	19,000	
Community Water Enrichment Fund	63,000	63,000		63,000
Baton Rouge City Court DWI Court	137,584	224,237	100,599	123,638
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	87,654	87,654	57,639	30,015
Pennington Foundation Coroner Grant	32,666	32,666	32,666	
Police Department Year-Round Overtime Grant:	,	,	,	
Occupant Protection and Speeding	1,353,030	1,364,840	639,142	725,698
DWI and Juvenile Underage Drinking Enforcement	314,090	312,512	17,197	295,315
Open Container	330			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	1,442,348	1,386,828	309,835	1,076,993
Project Safe Neighborhoods	90,720	75,354	75,354	
Stop School Violence Program	160,751	50,859	50,859	
Capital Area Law Enforcement Technology Center	120,000	120,000		120,000
IBM Wildfire Consulting Services	10,387	10,387	<u></u>	10,387
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	166,071	166,071	120,643	45,428
Louisiana Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	175,000	175,000		175,000
Baton Rouge Police State Aid	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	
Emergency Medical Services for Children	222,850	222,850		222,850
Title IV-E Reimbursements	18,377	313,126	134,802	178,324
Families in Need of Services	232,567	178,447	113,016	65,431
Expungement Initiative	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention	2,000,000	2,000,000	7,205	1,992,795
State Homeland Security Program	202,034	237,134	210,390	26,744
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grants	7,327,131	7,471,076	6,110,584	1,360,492
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant	5,765,468	5,680,331	1,582,131	4,098,200
	-,, 00, .00	2,300,221	-,00=,101	.,0,0,=00

### GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

FOR THE	YEAR ENDED DECEN	IBER 31, 2023	Actual	Variance with
			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted A	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				(*** <b>§</b> *******)
Current (continued):				
Public safety (continued):				
Emergency Preparedness Entergy Grant	\$ 295,442	\$ 295,442	\$ 70,643	\$ 224,799
Louisiana Watershed Initiative	457,600	457,600	340,000	117,600
Non-grant funds:	,	,	,	.,
Metropolitan Medical Response System	535	535	535	
Total public safety	144,253,228	144,902,715	73,716,012	71,186,703
Health and welfare:				
Resiliency in Communities After Stress and				
Trauma Grant	10,649	334	334	
Baton Rouge Advancing Health Literacy	2,869,926	2,869,926	2,038,554	831,372
BRIGHT	1,000,000	1,000,000	120,900	879,100
Cities Readiness Initiative	81,130	81,130	5,397	75,733
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program	1,335,441	1,218,338	667,635	550,703
Low Income Housing Water Assistance Program	197,584	74,090	73,315	775
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Shelter	94,285	94,285	73,703	20,582
Non-grant funds:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	61,315	61,315		61,315
Total health and welfare	5,650,330	5,399,418	2,979,838	2,419,580
Culture and recreation:				
Community Webs	2,278	2,278		2,278
BR Spanish Town Historic District	13,550	13,550	13,000	550
Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total culture and recreation	40,828	40,828	13,000	27,828
Conservation and development:				
TeenWorkPrepBR Grant	4,460	4,460		4,460
Community Centers Community Outreach	9,000	9,000	8,773	227
Brownsfield Technical Assistance	500,000	500,000	492,127	7,873
Louisiana Recovery Act	1,249,123	1,249,123	(566,057)	1,815,180
Headstart	16,794,983	18,660,163	10,393,827	8,266,336
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Grant	2,312,292	6,187,656	5,949,305	238,351
Headstart Food Program	1,733,655	1,309,416	662,254	647,162
Community Services Block Grant	2,352,010	2,503,146	1,343,021	1,160,125
Capital Area United Way - VITA Grant	13,644	14,144	6,687	7,457
Ryan White Ending the Epidemic	2,276,204	4,070,403	3,038,216	1,032,187
Workforce Investment Act:	2,270,204	4,070,403	3,030,210	1,032,107
Adult Program	2,038,668	2,193,489	906,036	1,287,453
_				
Youth Program	3,653,947	3,577,385	1,704,332	1,873,053
Dislocated Workers Program	3,213,904	3,048,134	1,191,815	1,856,319
National Emergency Grant	271,531	265,111	265,111	
Capital One Impact Initiative	5,000	5,000	4,999	1
Emergency Solutions Grant	1,746,360	1,790,941	1,204,383	586,558
Community Development Block Grant	13,905,610	13,907,222	4,603,251	9,303,971
Community Development Block Grant			<b>. </b>	
Disaster Recovery Funds	5,817,734	5,817,734	5,817,734	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

TOK THE	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Conservation and development (continued):				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	\$ 14,712,719	\$ 14,798,485	\$ 5,609,290	\$ 9,189,195
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	6,872,716	6,375,193	3,272,018	3,103,175
HUD Lead	3,323,112	3,323,112	152,752	3,170,360
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21,136,006	21,136,006	15,228,581	5,907,425
Non-grant funds:				
Headstart programs	5,802,389	2,972,743	1,237,680	1,735,063
Rental rehabilitation local funds	232,613	286,445	51,277	235,168
Office of Community Development local funds	671,815	1,773,986	1,335,813	438,173
Total conservation and development	110,649,495	115,778,497	63,913,225	51,865,272
Capital outlay	89,719,946	89,939,589	36,558,891	53,380,698
Total expenditures	350,960,816	356,708,036	177,760,480	178,947,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(13,118,143)	(16,124,874)	(59,172,285)	(43,047,411)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:				
General Fund	380,832	5,057,242	5,057,242	
Downtown Development District	12,500	12,500	12,500	
Comprehensive Sewerage System		1,614,216	1,614,216	
Total transfers in	393,332	6,683,958	6,683,958	
Net change in fund balances	(12,724,811)	(9,440,916)	(52,488,327)	(43,047,411)
Fund balances, January 1	14,409,808	14,409,808	14,409,808	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,684,997	\$ 4,968,892	\$ (38,078,519)	\$ (43,047,411)

**EXHIBIT A-18** 

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BUDGETARY REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**A.** Excess of expenditures and encumbrances over appropriations in individual major funds or departments within the funds occurred as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund:			
General government			
Risk management	\$10,932,311	\$15,833,132	\$(4,900,821)
E.B.R. Parish Coroner	3,769,893	3,820,902	(51,009)

Health insurance claims paid during 2023 on the City-Parish self-insurance program for employees and retirees exceeded premiums, causing the General Fund risk management budget to be over expended by \$4,900,821.

The E.B.R. Parish Coroner expected to receive a grant for 2023, as they have in the past years. The grant did not materialized which resulted in costs exceeding estimates by \$51,009.

**B.** Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis.

Actual budgetary basis Grants Fund revenues and expenditures were less than final budget amounts by \$222.0 million and \$178.9 million, respectively. The variance results from grants being recorded based on the amount of the total award. The budget column includes grant balances carried forward from prior years for multiyear grant programs. Since the entire grant budget is rarely spent in one year, budgeted amounts often exceed expenditures.

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:

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants Fund
Net change in fund balances (Budget Basis) Adjustments:	\$(13,524,296)	\$ 2,192,626	\$(52,488,327)
To adjust for encumbrances Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	5,125,789 \$ (8,398,507)	5,334,740 \$ 7,527,366	61,494,383 \$ 9,006,056

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

2022

2022

	202	3		2022			
	Primary	(	Component		Primary	(	Component
	 Government*		Units		Government*		Units
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$ 36,417,149	\$	1,739,964	\$	35,285,636	\$	1,401,479
Interest	27,937,617		1,334,827		28,073,519		1,115,033
Plan Changes							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	(22,367,998)		(1,068,714)		(6,728,892)		(269,720)
Changes in other assumptions	(342,156,450)		(16,347,794)		13,488,854		535,752
Changes in proportion	(10,366,498)		10,262,552		(1,693,657)		1,671,105
Benefit payments	(30,570,920)		(1,437,554)		(27,222,094)		(992,270)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(341,107,100)		(5,516,719)		41,203,366		3,461,379
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,345,395,949 1,004,288,849	\$	53,525,050 48,008,331		1,304,192,583 1,345,395,949	\$	50,063,671 53,525,050
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 159,307,957	\$	10,239,802	\$	158,224,226	\$	9,185,637
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	630.41%		468.84%		850.31%		582.70%

<sup>\*</sup> 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:

Health cost trend rates

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.27% to 18.39% (Including inflation)

Discount rate 3.72% based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year bond general obligation index as of the measurement date.

Mortality MPERS: Pubs-2010(B) base tables multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females,

MPERS: Pubs-2010(B) base tables multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, projected beyond 2010 using the scale MP-2019 mortality improvement rates.

CPERS: RP2006 Blue Collar base tables projected back to 2001 using the scale MP-2018 mortality

improvement rates and projected beyond 2016 using the scale MP-2018 mortality improvement rates

Medical 6.00% for FY24 to FY29 decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for FY32 and later years

Dental 4.50% for FY24 and later years

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.

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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes adjustment to Beginning OPEB liability to correct for certain matters with the prior valuation

2021	**		202	20		20	19	
Primary Government*		Component Units	Primary Government*		Component Units	Primary Government*		Component Units
\$ 40,761,956 39,934,339 	\$	1,565,277 1,533,729	\$ 26,493,996 40,701,399 	\$	1,170,065 1,797,518	\$ 21,391,868 33,163,529 41,428,610	\$	931,547 1,444,172 1,804,083
 104,128,685 (284,538,716) 6,271,566 (25,552,588) (118,994,758)		3,961,835 (10,921,389) (6,327,246) (982,585) (11,170,379)	116,590,622 (578,627) (27,178,963) 156,028,427		5,149,037 578,627 (1,200,172) 7,495,075	39,802,191 (112,452,548) 11,033,818 (24,787,978) 9,579,490		1,733,258 (4,896,948) (11,033,818) (1,079,202) (11,096,908)
\$ 1,423,187,341 1,304,192,583	\$	61,234,050 50,063,671	\$ 980,252,974 1,136,281,401	\$	42,687,111 50,182,186	970,673,484 \$ 980,252,974	\$	53,784,019 42,687,111
\$ 161,365,976	\$	9,695,163	\$ 162,191,738	\$	9,711,293	\$ 164,126,247	\$	8,914,061
808.22%		516.38%	700.58%		516.74%	597.26%		478.87%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

EXHIBIT A - 19 (Continued)

	201	8	
	Primary	(	Component
	Government*		Units
Total OPEB liability:  Service cost	\$ 18,931,503	\$	1,048,975
Interest	33,773,477		1,871,353
Plan Changes	(5,686,535)		(315,085)
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	1,282,638		71,070
Changes in other assumptions	3,746,638		207,597
Changes in proportion			
Benefit payments	 (21,847,948)		(1,210,572)
Net change in total OPEB liability	30,199,773		1,673,338
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 940,473,711 970,673,484	\$	52,110,681 53,784,019
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 164,089,236	\$	9,088,821
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	591.55%		591.76%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes adjustment to Beginning OPEB liability to correct for certain matters with the prior valuation



## 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

	Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	o	portionate share f net pension ability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
<u>CPERS</u>	(1)					
2023	82.00%	\$	621,825,341	\$ 120,007,735	518.15%	61.66%
2022	82.11%		422,207,062	119,677,186	352.79%	73.35%
2021	81.98%		479,086,193	118,913,870	402.89%	68.78%
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%
MPERS	<u>S (2)</u>					
2023	13.55%	\$	143,173,620	\$ 45,091,444	317.52%	71.30%
2022	13.15%		134,365,768	40,231,628	333.98%	70.80%
2021	12.89%		68,710,274	39,140,196	175.55%	84.09%
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%
LASER	S (2)					
2023	0.03%	\$	1,810,456	\$ 573,012	315.95%	68.42%
2022	0.03%		2,183,097	500,124	436.51%	63.65%
2021	0.02%		1,230,445	465,237	264.48%	72.78%
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%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts determined as of the measurement date of June 30 in the current fiscal year.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

EXHIBIT A - 21

<u>CPERS</u>	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 46,390,234 44,082,844 43,611,428 42,486,083 38,810,375 39,160,468 35,505,618 34,906,833 33,082,498	\$ 46,390,234 44,082,844 43,611,428 42,486,083 38,810,375 39,160,468 35,505,618 34,906,833 33,082,498	\$     	\$ 126,676,305 120,007,735 119,677,186 118,913,870 117,160,345 116,678,973 115,687,619 119,349,389 121,186,985	36.62% 36.73% 36.44% 35.73% 33.13% 33.56% 30.69% 29.25% 27.21%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 15,683,933 13,235,980 12,616,510 13,748,026 13,650,338 13,702,767 13,609,676 13,503,584 12,439,406	\$ 15,683,933 13,235,980 12,616,510 13,748,026 13,650,338 13,702,767 13,609,676 13,503,584 12,439,406	\$     	\$ 46,270,118 42,973,683 38,708,877 41,528,740 41,928,626 43,340,928 43,600,843 43,765,133 42,247,313	33.90% 30.80% 32.59% 33.10% 32.56% 31.62% 31.21% 30.85% 29.44%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 261,390 246,657 192,456 191,805 210,990 205,027 116,639 156,293 88,594	\$ 261,390 246,657 192,456 191,805 210,990 205,027 116,639 156,293 88,594	\$     	\$ 582,532 563,014 450,166 451,525 517,127 519,020 447,572 405,234 226,219	44.87% 43.81% 42.75% 42.48% 40.80% 39.50% 26.06% 38.57% 35.63%

## 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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 251,074	\$ 251,074	\$ 317,445	\$ 380,505
Interest	2,545,957	2,300,768	1,798,486	2,078,790
Differences between expected and	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
actual experience	3,681,455	4,947,095	(2,217,162)	177,405
Changes in other assumptions			(382,169)	27,828
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions	(3,574,242)	(2,823,307)	(2,957,973)	(2,312,226)
Net change in total pension liability	2,904,244	4,675,630	(3,441,373)	352,302
Total pension liability - beginning	45,942,670	41,267,040	44,708,413	44,356,111
Total pension liability - ending	48,846,914	45,942,670	41,267,040	44,708,413
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	5,492,651	3,724,484	3,205,654	1,167,213
Contributions - member	28,715	36,637	33,241	52,178
Net investment income	(2,408,193)	1,358,449	937,018	1,788,104
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions	(3,574,242)	(2,823,307)	(2,957,973)	(2,312,226)
Administrative expenses	(375,477)	(287,421)	(299,516)	(276,209)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(836,546)	2,008,842	918,424	419,060
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,085,359	15,076,517	14,161,288	14,415,588
Beginning of the Year Adjustment			(3,195)	(673,360)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	16,248,813	17,085,359	15,076,517	14,161,288
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 32,598,101	\$ 28,857,311	\$ 26,190,523	\$ 30,547,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.26%	37.19%	36.53%	31.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,151,000	\$ 5,481,778	\$ 7,584,899	\$ 8,860,834
Net pension liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll	785.31%	526.42%	345.30%	344.74%

Amounts are determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 459,750	\$ 467,379	\$ 477,571	\$ 454,961	\$ 437,310
2,098,336	2,281,368	2,423,493	2,338,200	2,565,879
2 1 47 000	1.62.002	2 2 4 2 0 5 0	1.701.000	
2,147,899	163,883	2,243,050	1,721,888	240.742
151,797	287,842	555,501	(979,283)	340,742
(2,371,530)	(2,340,178)	(2,651,397)	(1,853,004)	(1,679,506)
2,486,252	860,294	3,048,218	1,682,762	1,664,425
41 960 950	41 000 565	27.061.247	26 270 505	24 614 160
41,869,859	41,869,859	37,961,347 41,009,565	<u>36,278,585</u> <u>37,961,347</u>	34,614,160
44,330,111	41,809,839	41,009,303	37,901,347	30,278,383
778,113	641,699	581,007	951,261	763,873
54,100	70,460	63,856	99,365	90,774
(849,966)	1,727,482	974,589	(403,640)	796,414
(2,371,530)	(2,340,178)	(2,651,397)	(1,853,004)	(1,679,506)
(282,942)	(275,799)	(269,510)	(313,560)	(333,744)
(2,672,225)	(176,336)	(1,301,455)	(1,519,578)	(362,189)
17,087,813	17,264,149	18,565,604	20,085,182	20,447,371
14,415,588	17,087,813	17,264,149	18,565,604	20,085,182
\$ 29,940,523	\$ 24,782,046	\$ 23,745,416	\$ 19,395,743	\$ 16,193,403
32.50%	40.81%	42.10%	48.91%	55.36%
\$ 10,581,519	\$ 12,773,613	\$ 13,708,300	\$ 14,928,102	14,428,038
+ 10 0 1,0 17	,.,o,o.10	+,. vo,e vo	÷	, -==,
282.95%	194.01%	173.22%	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

			Co	ontributions					
			in r	elation to the					Contributions
	A	Actuarially	a	ectuarially	C	ontribution			as a percentage
	d	letermined	d	etermined	d	eficiency/		Covered	of covered
	C	ontribution	C	ontribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll
2023	\$	8.970.637	\$	5,557,734	\$	3,412,903	\$	2,520,843	220.47%
	Φ	- ) )	Φ		Ф		Φ		
2022		8,873,645		5,492,263		3,381,382		4,151,000	132.31%
2021		9,368,113		3,724,484		5,643,629		5,481,778	67.94%
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, 2022

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 0.75% - 15.5% based on members age and years of service

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)

#### 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.
- <u>Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund</u> accounts for the special property tax levy required to cover the cost of controlling mosquitoes and rodents.
- <u>Downtown Development District</u> 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.
- <u>Opioid Settlement Fund</u> accounts for the proceeds from the national opioid settlements with pharmaceutical companies.
- <u>Federal Forfeited Property Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Emergency Medical Services Fund</u> accounts for the special property tax levy required to maintain emergency medical services in East Baton Rouge Parish.
- <u>Capitol House Economic Development District</u> 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.
- <u>Lafayette-Main Economic Development District</u> 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.
- <u>Third-Florida Economic Development District</u> 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.
- <u>Harveston Economic Development District</u> accounts for the sales tax increments from the Harveston Economic Development District dedicated by the City and a district tax for the construction of a pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use development.
- <u>Criminal Juror Compensation Fund</u> accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain criminal defendants restricted for payments to jurors.
- <u>City Court Judicial Building Fund</u> 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.
- <u>City Court Technology Fund</u> 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.
- <u>19<sup>th</sup> JDC-Off Duty Police Witness Fees</u> accounts for receipt of fees assessed for the purpose of paying witness fees to off duty law enforcement officers.
- <u>City Constable Court Costs Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1</u> 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.
- <u>Parish Beautification Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Parish Street Maintenance Fund</u> 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.
- <u>District No. 1 Fire Protection District</u> 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.
- <u>Chaneyville Fire Protection District</u> 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.
- <u>Pride Fire Protection District</u> 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.
- <u>City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2010B and 2018 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, 2014A and 2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
- <u>Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges for the 2012 and 2021 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 2015 Refunding and 2020 Refunding 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, 2015 and 2020 Refunding LCDA loans (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.

	Special Revenue					
	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,378,913	\$ 673,818	\$ 65,093	\$		
Investments	7,587,075					
Property taxes receivable - net	2,320,689	198,932		2,304,462		
Sales taxes receivable - net						
Accounts receivable						
Accrued interest receivable	205,232	7,508	653			
Due from other governments	5,200,596	506,554		5,164,530		
Total assets	\$ 27,692,505	\$ 1,386,812	\$ 65,746	\$ 7,468,992		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 903,924	\$ 15,011	\$ 1,255	\$		
Due to other funds	587,225					
Due to other governments						
Accrued salaries payable	55,286	8,197	1,054			
Total liabilities	1,546,435	23,208	2,309			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	224,177	47,402		222,610		
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing						
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements						
Total deferred inflows of resources	224,177	47,402		222,610		
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted	25,921,893	1,316,202		7,246,382		
Committed			63,437			
Total fund balances	25,921,893	1,316,202	63,437	7,246,382		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 27,692,505	\$ 1,386,812	\$ 65,746	\$ 7,468,992		

**Special Revenue** 

		Special Revenue		
			Capitol	Lafayette-
			House	Main
	Federal	Emergency	Economic	Economic
Opioid	Forfeited	Medical	Development	Development
Settlement	<b>Property</b>	Services	District	District
\$ 2,382,843	\$ 1,562,616	\$ 21,767,183	\$ 107,004	\$ 8,583
1,460,452	957,733	13,341,177		
	<del></del>	5,079,565		
			83,141	4,495
17,020,792		3,188,680		
28,196	25,115	363,678		
		11,384,133		
\$ 20,892,283	\$ 2,545,464	\$ 55,124,416	\$ 190,145	\$ 13,078
\$ 7,692	\$	\$ 975,139	\$ 190,145	\$ 13,078
	338,850	4,602,508		
		499,825		
7,692	338,850	6,077,472	190,145	13,078
	<del></del>	490,707		
17,020,792				
17,020,792		490,707	<del></del>	
3,863,799	2,206,614	19,229,402		
		29,326,835		
3,863,799	2,206,614	48,556,237		
<u> </u>				
\$ 20,892,283	\$ 2,545,464	\$ 55,124,416	\$ 190,145	\$ 13,078
,		<del></del>		= 12,070

	Special Revenue				
	Third- Florida Economic Development District	Harveston Economic Development District	Criminal Juror Compensation	City Court Judicial Building	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,856	\$ 32,892	\$	\$ 735,123	
Investments					
Property taxes receivable - net					
Sales taxes receivable - net	12,744				
Accounts receivable					
Accrued interest receivable				6,965	
Due from other governments			4,587		
Total assets	\$ 36,600	\$ 32,892	\$ 4,587	\$ 742,088	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 36,600	\$ 32,892	\$ 53	\$ 24,238	
Due to other funds			3,127		
Due to other governments					
Accrued salaries payable					
Total liabilities	36,600	32,892	3,180	24,238	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes					
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing					
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements					
Total deferred inflows of resources					
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted			1,407	717,850	
Committed					
Total fund balances			1,407	717,850	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 36,600	\$ 32,892	\$ 4,587	\$ 742,088	

Special 1	Revenue
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			al 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
\$ 180,396   	\$ 958,819    	\$ 65,999   	\$ 263,592    	\$ 1,569,986 962,249 168,964 	\$ 4,585,407 2,810,410 
1,680  \$ 182,076	9,545  \$ 968,364	\$ 67,400	1,002  \$ 264,594	25,818 216,098 \$ 2,943,115	\$ 7,592,833
\$ 10,525   10,525	\$   	\$ 50    50	\$ 4,178   4,969 9,147	\$    	\$ 309,500 
  	   	   	  	9,252 14,097  23,349	  
171,551  171,551	968,364  968,364	67,350  67,350	255,447 255,447	2,919,766  2,919,766	7,283,330
\$ 182,076	\$ 968,364	\$ 67,400	\$ 264,594	\$ 2,943,115	\$ 7,592,833

	Special Revenue				
	Parish Beautification	Parish Street Maintenance	B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	District No. 1 Fire Protection District	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 5,484,012 3,361,169	\$ 27,847,723 17,067,960	\$	\$ 276,870	
Property taxes receivable - net			4,128,285	183,348	
Sales taxes receivable - net	144,702	1,775,309			
Accounts receivable					
Accrued interest receivable	83,896	421,635		2,744	
Due from other governments			9,253,517	389,999	
Total assets	\$ 9,073,779	\$ 47,112,627	\$ 13,381,802	\$ 852,961	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 24,950	\$ 1,937,887	\$ 394,193	\$ 582	
Due to other funds			7,972,628		
Due to other governments		469,735			
Accrued salaries payable		4,879	237,717		
Total liabilities	24,950	2,412,501	8,604,538	582	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			459,995	10,936	
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing					
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements					
Total deferred inflows of resources			459,995	10,936	
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	9,048,829	44,700,126	4,317,269	841,443	
Committed		, , , <u></u>			
Total fund balances	9,048,829	44,700,126	4,317,269	841,443	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,073,779	\$ 47,112,627	\$ 13,381,802	\$ 852,961	

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Brownsfield Fire Protection District	Chaneyville Fire Protection District	Pride Fire Protection District	Alsen- St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	Total
\$ 497,022   731,020	\$ 114,247   269,438	\$ 79,964  111,414   1,215 437,615	\$ 190,191  129,588  5,000 2,339 171,576	\$ 81,240,883 47,548,225 15,236,516 2,020,391 20,214,472 1,384,878 33,730,423
\$ 1,228,042	\$ 383,685	\$ 630,208	\$ 498,694	\$ 201,375,788
\$ 54,653 303,770   358,423	\$ 51,363 261,628   312,991	\$ 14,651    14,651	\$ 17,914    17,914	\$ 5,020,476 14,069,736 469,735 811,927 20,371,874
39,630 46,096  85,726	12,303	6,256   6,256	8,005   8,005	1,531,273 60,193 17,020,792 18,612,258
783,893  783,893	58,391  58,391	609,301	472,775  472,775	132,745,937 29,645,719 162,391,656
\$ 1,228,042	\$ 383,685	\$ 630,208	\$ 498,694	\$ 201,375,788

	Debt Service				
	City Sales Tax Bonds	Parish Sales Tax Bonds	Taxable Refunding Bonds	Road and Street Improvement	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,215,629	\$	\$	\$ 7,274,547	
Investments	·				
Property taxes receivable - net					
Sales taxes receivable - net					
Accounts receivable		1,236			
Accrued interest receivable					
Due from other governments					
Total assets	\$ 1,215,629	\$ 1,236	\$	\$ 7,274,547	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 173	\$	\$	\$ 1,005	
Due to other funds		1,236			
Due to other governments					
Accrued salaries payable					
Total liabilities	173	1,236		1,005	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes					
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing					
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements					
Total deferred inflows of resources					
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	1,215,456			7,273,542	
Committed					
Total fund balances	1,215,456			7,273,542	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,215,629	\$ 1,236	\$	\$ 7,274,547	

Service	

	CD 4		Debt 5	er vice					
LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project		MO	OVEBR	Excess Revenue and Limited VEBR Tax		<u></u> T	`otal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 2	2,443,824    	\$ 3	,989,847    	\$	   4,902 	\$ 14,	.923,847    6,138 	\$	96,164,730 47,548,225 15,236,516 2,020,391 20,220,610 1,384,878 33,730,423
\$ 2	2,443,824	\$ 3	,989,847	\$	4,902	\$ 14,	,929,985	\$	216,305,773
\$	369    369	\$	1,097    1,097	\$	4,902   4,902	\$	2,644 6,138   8,782	\$	5,023,120 14,075,874 469,735 811,927 20,380,656
	   	_	   		   		   		1,531,273 60,193 17,020,792 18,612,258
	2,443,455		,988,750  ,988,750		  		.921,203  .921,203		147,667,140 29,645,719 177,312,859
\$ 2	2,443,824	\$ 3	,989,847	\$	4,902	\$ 14,	,929,985	\$	216,305,773

# 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, 2023

	Special Revenue				
	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 7,777,459	\$ 721,605	\$	\$ 7,675,716	
Sales					
TIF district tax					
Occupancy					
Intergovernmental revenues					
Charges for services			72,338		
Fines and forfeits					
Investment earnings	953,304	36,647	2,786	837	
Miscellaneous revenues	17,517				
Total revenues	8,748,280	758,252	75,124	7,676,553	
EXPENDITURES		·	<u></u>		
Current:					
General government			66,727		
Public safety	<del></del>	 	00,727		
Transportation	<del></del>				
Health and welfare	6,275,681				
Conservation and development	0,273,061	779,456	<b></b>		
Debt service:		777,730			
Principal retirement					
Interest and fiscal charges			<b></b>		
Capital outlay	485,508				
Intergovernmental	703,300	 	<del></del>	7,211,915	
Total expenditures	6,761,189	779,456	66,727	7,211,915	
Total expenditures	0,701,189		00,727	7,211,913	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,987,091	(21,204)	8,397	464,638	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		338,230			
Transfers out		(12,500)			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	24,050				
Total other financing sources and uses	24,050	325,730			
Net change in fund balances	2,011,141	304,526	8,397	464,638	
Fund balances, January 1	23,910,752	1,011,676	55,040	6,781,744	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 25,921,893	\$ 1,316,202	\$ 63,437	\$ 7,246,382	

		Special Revenue		
Opioid Settlement	Federal Forfeited Property	Emergency Medical Services	Capitol House Economic Development District	Lafayette- Main Economic Development District
\$	\$	\$ 16,930,519	\$	\$
			122,465	99,709
			1,039,181	
		 4,403,746	1,039,161	
		19,318,227		
3,926,361	108,237			
108,207	108,662	1,726,679		
	5,650	372,148	<u></u>	
4,034,568	222,549	42,751,319	1,161,646	99,709
	11,000	36,992,164		
	·	·		
170,769				
			1,161,646	99,709
	222 (00	2 205 740		
	222,600	2,295,749		
170,769	233,600	39,287,913	1,161,646	99,709
3,863,799	(11,051)	3,463,406		
		(3,433,515)		
<del></del>	<del></del>	584,995 (2,848,520)	<del></del>	
<del></del>		(2,040,320)	<del></del>	
3,863,799	(11,051)	614,886		

47,941,351

\$ 48,556,237

2,217,665

\$ 2,206,614

\$ 3,863,799

# 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, 2023

		Special	Revenue	
	Third- Florida Economic Development District	Harveston Economic Development District	Criminal Juror Compensation	City Court Judicial Building
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales	120,542	- <u></u>		
TIF district tax	114,940	33,618		
Occupancy				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Charges for services			91,071	188,327
Fines and forfeits				
Investment earnings			(41)	29,931
Miscellaneous revenues				
Total revenues	235,482	33,618	91,030	218,258
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government			180,828	190,265
Public safety				
Transportation				
Health and welfare				
Conservation and development	235,482	33,618		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Capital outlay				
Intergovernmental				
Total expenditures	235,482	33,618	180,828	190,265
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures			(89,798)	27,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			40,000	
Transfers out				
Proceeds of capital asset disposition				
Total other financing sources and uses		<u></u>	40,000	
Net change in fund balances			(49,798)	27,993
Fund balances, January 1			51,205	689,857
Fund balances, December 31	\$	\$	\$ 1,407	\$ 717,850

	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		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 384,662	\$		
				23,868	3,317,767		
15,265	187,371	14,783	389,763				
			11,535				
7,265	42,310	2,678	4,641	117,827	828,786		
		17.461	405.020		4146.552		
22,530	229,681	17,461	405,939	526,357	4,146,553		
10.225	160,000	2.400	441,402				
10,225	160,000	2,400	441,482	 			
 		 	 	720,122	478,110		
10.225	160,000	2.400		 	550,000		
10,225	160,000	2,400	441,482	720,122	1,028,110		
12,305	69,681	15,061	(35,543)	(193,765)	3,118,443		
	<del></del>		81,000		<del></del>		
					(1,400,000)		
			81,000	<del></del>	(1,400,000)		
12,305	69,681	15,061	45,457	(193,765)	1,718,443		
159,246	898,683	52,289	209,990	3,113,531	5,564,887		
\$ 171,551	\$ 968,364	\$ 67,350	\$ 255,447	\$ 2,919,766	\$ 7,283,330		

#### 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, 2023

	Special Revenue					
	Parish Beautification	Parish Street Maintenance	B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	District No. 1 Fire Protection District		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	\$	\$ 14,163,583	\$ 549,856		
Sales	1,613,985	19,851,792				
TIF district tax						
Occupancy						
Intergovernmental revenues				44,846		
Charges for services				65,880		
Fines and forfeits						
Investment earnings	352,050	1,947,969	(124,725)	17,147		
Miscellaneous revenues						
Total revenues	1,966,035	21,799,761	14,038,858	677,729		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety			13,972,849	556,297		
Transportation	35,230	17,593,435				
Health and welfare						
Conservation and development						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Capital outlay	43,775			1,400		
Intergovernmental						
Total expenditures	79,005	17,593,435	13,972,849	557,697		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,887,030	4,206,326	66,009	120,032		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			187,755			
Transfers out						
Proceeds of capital asset disposition						
Total other financing sources and uses	<del></del>		187,755			
Net change in fund balances	1,887,030	4,206,326	253,764	120,032		
Fund balances, January 1	7,161,799	40,493,800	4,063,505	721,411		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 9,048,829	\$ 44,700,126	\$ 4,317,269	\$ 841,443		

Special Revenue
-----------------

		Special F		
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	Chaneyville Fire Protection District	Pride Fire Protection District	Alsen- St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	Total
\$ 1,171,116	\$ 374,247	\$ 539,018	\$ 306,631	\$ 50,594,412
				21,808,493
				148,558
				1,039,181
154,347	25,629	26,529	7,493	8,004,225
91,621	38,209	50,720	10,729	20,534,304
				4,046,133
5,194	(4,626)	11,330	13,600	6,188,458
35,432	10,045	12,290	18,573	471,655 112,835,419
1,457,710	443,504	639,887	357,026	112,833,419
				1,051,927
1,262,709	456,206	454,920	408,550	54,114,695
				18,826,897
				6,446,450
				2,309,911
	35,300	96,800		132,100
	7,110	17,663		24,773
50,000	19,588	50,544		3,169,164
				7,761,915
1,312,709	518,204	619,927	408,550	93,837,832
145,001	(74,700)	19,960	(51,524)	18,997,587
15,760	34,780	62,080	23,770	783,375
				(4,846,015)
	1,940			610,985
15,760	36,720	62,080	23,770	(3,451,655)
160,761	(37,980)	82,040	(27,754)	15,545,932
623,132	96,371	527,261	500,529	146,845,724
\$ 783,893	\$ 58,391	\$ 609,301	\$ 472,775	\$ 162,391,656

#### 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, 2023

	Debt Service					
	City Sales Tax Bonds	Parish Sales Tax Bonds	Taxable Refunding Bonds	Road and Street Improvement		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Sales	2,879,224	2,139,826		17,169,896		
TIF district tax	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , <u></u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Occupancy						
Intergovernmental revenues						
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits						
Investment earnings	33,401			260,313		
Miscellaneous revenues		14,508				
Total revenues	2,912,625	2,154,334		17,430,209		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety						
Transportation						
Health and welfare						
Conservation and development						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	2,290,000	1,790,000	4,005,000	11,835,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	617,810	364,334	455,628	5,575,105		
Capital outlay						
Intergovernmental						
Total expenditures	2,907,810	2,154,334	4,460,628	17,410,105		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	4,815		(4,460,628)	20,104		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			4,460,628			
Transfers out						
Proceeds of capital asset disposition						
Total other financing sources and uses			4,460,628			
Net change in fund balances	4,815			20,104		
Fund balances, January 1	1,210,641			7,253,438		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,215,456	\$	\$	\$ 7,273,542		

		Debt S	ervice		
LCDA Road and Street Improveme Project		MOVEBR	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Ф		ø.	, de	, d	Ф. 50 504 412
\$ 5,764,	 777	\$ 9,458,661	\$	\$ 37,412,384	\$ 50,594,412 59,220,877
3,704,		9,438,001		37,412,364	148,558
					1,039,181
		<u></u>	<u></u>	<del></del>	8,004,225
					20,534,304
					4,046,133
86,3	308	117,682		497,704	6,686,162
			56,384	70,892	542,547
5,851,0	085	9,576,343	56,384	37,980,980	150,816,399
4,440,0 1,398,5 5,838,5	531  <u></u>	4,005,000 5,571,447  9,576,447	41,900 14,484  56,384	28,406,900 13,997,339  42,404,239	1,051,927 54,114,695 18,826,897 6,446,450 2,309,911 28,539,000 14,022,112 3,169,164 7,761,915 136,242,071
12,5	554	(104)	<del></del>	(4,423,259)	14,574,328
				4,460,628	5,244,003
	 				(4,846,015)
					610,985
	<u></u>			4,460,628	1,008,973
12,;	554	(104)		37,369	15,583,301
2,430,9	901	3,988,854		14,883,834	161,729,558
\$ 2,443,	455	\$ 3,988,750	\$	\$ 14,921,203	\$ 177,312,859

### 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, 2023

	P. J. W.	A constant	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Filiai	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 7,161,540	\$ 7,161,540	\$ 7,777,459	\$ 615,919	
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	953,304	943,304	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Other income	15,930	15,930	17,517	1,587	
Total revenues	7,187,470	7,187,470	8,748,280	1,560,810	
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare:					
Operations	7,110,540	7,087,250	6,283,598	803,652	
Capital outlay	6,034,440	6,057,730	5,536,722	521,008	
Total expenditures	13,144,980	13,144,980	11,820,320	1,324,660	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,957,510)	(5,957,510)	(3,072,040)	2,885,470	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			24,050	24,050	
Net change in fund balances	(5,957,510)	(5,957,510)	(3,047,990)	2,909,520	
Fund balances, January 1	23,910,752	23,910,752	23,910,752		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 17,953,242	\$ 17,953,242	\$ 20,862,762	\$ 2,909,520	

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 725,890	\$ 725,890	\$ 721,605	\$ (4,285)
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	36,647	35,147
Total revenues	727,390	727,390	758,252	30,862
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development				
Operations	1,172,280	1,359,780	898,173	461,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(444,890)	(632,390)	(139,921)	492,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	138,230	338,230	338,230	
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund		(12,500)	(12,500)	
Total other financing sources and uses	138,230	325,730	325,730	
Net change in fund balances	(306,660)	(306,660)	185,809	492,469
Fund balances, January 1	1,011,676	1,011,676	1,011,676	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 705,016	\$ 705,016	\$ 1,197,485	\$ 492,469

### 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, 2023

	Budg	geted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues: On-behalf payments	\$ 6,000	0 \$ 6,000	\$	\$ (6,000)
Charges for services: Gaming fees	106,970	66,970	72,338	5,368
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	2,786	1,786
Total revenues	113,970	73,970	75,124	1,154
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:				
Operations	114,248	114,248	66,954	47,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(278	8) (40,278)	8,170	48,448
Fund balances, January 1	55,040	55,040	55,040	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 54,762	\$ 14,762	\$ 63,210	\$ 48,448

#### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis)		
REVENUES Taxes: General property taxes	\$ 7,054,200	\$ 7,054,200	\$ 7,675,716	\$ 621,516	
Investment earnings			837	837	
Total revenues	7,054,200	7,054,200	7,676,553	622,353	
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare: Intergovernmental	7,054,200	7,054,200	7,211,915	(157,715)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			464,638	464,638	
Fund balances, January 1	6,781,744	6,781,744	6,781,744		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 6,781,744	\$ 6,781,744	\$ 7,246,382	\$ 464,638	

### 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) OPIOID SETTLEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Ori	ginal	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Fines and forfeits: Legal Settlements	\$		\$ 3,926,361	\$ 3,926,361	\$	
Investment earnings				108,207	108,207	
Total revenues			3,926,361	4,034,568	108,207	
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare:						
Operations			3,926,361	810,000	3,116,361	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				3,224,568	3,224,568	
Fund balances, January 1						
Fund balances, December 31	\$		\$	\$ 3,224,568	\$ 3,224,568	

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Fines and forfeits: Forfeited property	\$ 350,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 108,237	\$ (58,763)	
Investment earnings			108,662	108,662	
Miscellaneous revenues: Other income			5,650	5,650	
Total revenues	350,000	167,000	222,549	55,549	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:					
Dedicated funds	195,399	195,399	11,000	184,399	
Capital outlay	1,221,126	1,221,126	308,123	913,003	
Total expenditures	1,416,525	1,416,525	319,123	1,097,402	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,066,525)	(1,249,525)	(96,574)	1,152,951	
Fund balances, January 1	2,217,665	2,217,665	2,217,665		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,151,140	\$ 968,140	\$ 2,121,091	\$ 1,152,951	

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:	¢ 15 550 000	¢ 15.55( 000	¢ 16.020.510	¢ 1 274 420
General property taxes	\$ 15,556,080	\$ 15,556,080	\$ 16,930,519	\$ 1,374,439
Intergovernmental revenues: East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	3,188,760	3,188,760	2 050 024	(128,836)
Medicaid supplemental payment program	3,188,700	3,188,700	3,059,924 1,343,822	1,343,822
Total intergovernmental revenues	3,188,760	3,188,760	4,403,746	
Charges for services:	3,100,700	3,188,700	4,403,740	1,214,986
Emergency transport charges	13,000,000	13,000,000	17,660,536	4,660,536
Medicaid supplemental payments for ambulances	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,584,839	584,839
EMS training fees	1,000,000		1,384,839	1,787
CPR card and medical record fees	55,000	55,000	71,065	16,065
Total charges for services	14,055,000	14,055,000	19,318,227	5,263,227
			1,726,679	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues:	500,000	500,000	1,720,079	1,226,679
Other income	50,000	50,000	372,148	322,148
Total revenues	33,349,840	33,349,840	42,751,319	9,401,479
Total revenues	33,349,640	33,349,640	42,731,319	9,401,479
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	36,406,338	41,739,974	37,971,105	3,768,869
Capital outlay	4,026,984	4,073,348	3,367,726	705,622
Total expenditures	40,433,322	45,813,322	41,338,831	4,474,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,083,482)	(12,463,482)	1,412,488	13,875,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out:				
General Fund	(90,000)	(745,760)	(745,760)	
Capital Projects Fund		(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	
Baton Rouge Fire Department Pay				
Enhancement Fund		(187,755)	(187,755)	
Total transfers out	(90,000)	(3,433,515)	(3,433,515)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			584,995	584,995
Total other financing sources and uses	(90,000)	(3,433,515)	(2,848,520)	584,995
Net change in fund balances	(7,173,482)	(15,896,997)	(1,436,032)	14,460,965
Fund balances, January 1	47,941,351	47,941,351	47,941,351	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 40,767,869	\$ 32,044,354	\$ 46,505,319	\$ 14,460,965

### 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, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fina	ance with I Budget - Positive
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General sales and use taxes		92,110	\$	92,110	\$	122,465	\$	30,355
Occupancy taxes	1,09	91,110		1,069,610		1,039,181		(30,429)
Total taxes	1,18	33,220		1,161,720		1,161,646		(74)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Conservation and development:								
Operations	1,18	33,220		1,161,720		1,161,646		74
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures								
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) LAFAYETTE-MAIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts	A	Actual mounts udgetary	Final l	nce with Budget - sitive
	<u> </u>	Priginal		Final		Basis)	(Neg	ative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General sales and use taxes	\$	93,810	\$	99,710	\$	99,709	\$	(1)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Conservation and development:								
Operations		93,810		99,710		99,709		1
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) THIRD-FLORIDA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	A	Actual Amounts Sudgetary	Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General sales and use taxes	\$	93,100	\$	118,600	\$	120,542	\$	1,942
TIF district tax		91,700		117,200		114,940		(2,260)
Total taxes		184,800		235,800		235,482		(318)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Conservation and development:		104 000		225 000		225 492		210
Operations		184,800		235,800		235,482		318
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) HARVESTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	Budgeted			A (B)	Actual mounts udgetary	Final Po	nce with Budget - sitive
		Original	<u>Final</u>		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
TIF district tax	\$	1,622,380	\$	33,680	\$	33,618	\$	(62)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Conservation and development:								
Operations		1,622,380		33,680		33,618		62
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) CRIMINAL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts (Budgetary		nce with Budget - sitive
		Original		Final		Basis)		gative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Criminal juror fees	\$	165,000	\$	91,000	\$	91,071	\$	71
Investment earnings						(41)		(41)
Total revenues		165,000		91,000		91,030		30
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Juror compensation		165,000		181,000		180,828		172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures				(90,000)		(89,798)		202
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in:								
General Fund		<del></del>		40,000		40,000		
Net change in fund balances				(50,000)		(49,798)		202
Fund balances, January 1		51,205		51,205		51,205		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	51,205	\$	1,205	\$	1,407	\$	202

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted 2	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis)		
REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Civil and traffic fees	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 188,327	\$ 43,327	
Investment earnings			29,931	29,931	
Total revenues	145,000	145,000	218,258	73,258	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Judicial	390,313	390,313	210,684	179,629	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(245,313)	(245,313)	7,574	252,887	
Fund balances, January 1	689,857	689,857	689,857		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 444,544	\$ 444,544	\$ 697,431	\$ 252,887	

#### 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Sobriety court costs	\$	20,000	\$	16,000	\$	15,265	\$	(735)
Investment earnings		500		500		7,265		6,765
Total revenues		20,500		16,500		22,530		6,030
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:		50.200		70.200		(1.050		15.150
Sobriety court		58,200		78,200		61,050		17,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(37,700)		(61,700)		(38,520)		23,180
Fund balances, January 1		159,246		159,246		159,246		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	121,546	\$	97,546	\$	120,726	\$	23,180

# 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Civil technology fee	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	89,260	\$	19,260	
Traffic technology fee	70,000		70,000		95,346		25,346	
Criminal technology fee	4,000		4,000		2,765		(1,235)	
Total charges for services	144,000		144,000		187,371		43,371	
Investment earnings	 				42,310		42,310	
Total revenues	144,000		144,000		229,681		85,681	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
City court case fees	 160,000		160,000		160,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(16,000)		(16,000)		69,681		85,681	
Fund balances, January 1	 898,683		898,683		898,683			
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 882,683	\$	882,683	\$	968,364	\$	85,681	

### 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, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts	A	Actual .mounts udgetary	Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services: Witness fees	\$	20,000	\$	15,000	\$	14,783	\$	(217)
Investment earnings						2,678		2,678
Total revenues		20,000		15,000		17,461		2,461
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Court attendance fees		20,000		15,000		2,400		12,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						15,061		15,061
Fund balances, January 1		52,289		52,289		52,289		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	52,289	\$	52,289	\$	67,350	\$	15,061

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Judiciary court costs	\$ 250,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 244,916	\$ 9,916	
Criminal bond posting fees	35,000	15,000	18,020	3,020	
Constable civil fees	110,000	110,000	116,862	6,862	
School security fees	5,500	5,500	5,225	(275)	
Constable bench warrant fees	6,000	6,000	4,740	(1,260)	
Total charges for services	406,500	371,500	389,763	18,263	
Fines and forfeits:					
City court forfeitures	17,730	11,730	11,535	(195)	
Investment earnings			4,641	4,641	
Total revenues	424,230	383,230	405,939	22,709	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Judicial	452,072	546,412	476,507	69,905	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(27,842)	(163,182)	(70,568)	92,614	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:					
General Fund		81,000	81,000		
Net change in fund balances	(27,842)	(82,182)	10,432	92,614	
Fund balances, January 1	209,990	209,990	209,990		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 182,148	\$ 127,808	\$ 220,422	\$ 92,614	

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted of Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Tillai	Dasis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 362,680	\$ 362,680	\$ 384,662	\$ 21,982	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State shared revenues					
Louisiana revenue sharing	27,940	27,940	23,868	(4,072)	
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	117,827	107,827	
Total revenues	400,620	400,620	526,357	125,737	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Operations	786,140	786,140	720,122	66,018	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(385,520)	(385,520)	(193,765)	191,755	
Fund balances, January 1	3,113,531	3,113,531	3,113,531		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,728,011	\$ 2,728,011	\$ 2,919,766	\$ 191,755	

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues				
State road fund	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 3,317,767	\$ 517,767
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	828,786	778,786
Total revenues	2,850,000	2,850,000	4,146,553	1,296,553
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation: Operations	1,658,388	1,658,388	483,487	1,174,901
•				1,174,901
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	550,000	
Total expenditures	2,208,388	2,208,388	1,033,487	1,174,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	641,612	641,612	3,113,066	2,471,454
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out:				
Capital Projects Fund	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(758,388)	(758,388)	1,713,066	2,471,454
Fund balances, January 1	5,564,887	5,564,887	5,564,887	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,806,499	\$ 4,806,499	\$ 7,277,953	\$ 2,471,454

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 1,433,400	\$ 1,433,400	\$ 1,613,985	\$ 180,585
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	352,050	337,050
Total revenues	1,448,400	1,448,400	1,966,035	517,635
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation:				
Operations	3,569,258	3,569,258	60,539	3,508,719
Capital outlay	2,772,571	2,772,571	299,867	2,472,704
Total expenditures	6,341,829	6,341,829	360,406	5,981,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,893,429)	(4,893,429)	1,605,629	6,499,058
Fund balances, January 1	7,161,799	7,161,799	7,161,799	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,268,370	\$ 2,268,370	\$ 8,767,428	\$ 6,499,058

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:	¢ 17.021.200	e 10.521.200	¢ 10.051.702	¢ 220.402
General sales and use taxes	\$ 17,931,390	\$ 19,531,390	\$ 19,851,792	\$ 320,402
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	1,947,969	1,847,969
Total revenues	18,031,390	19,631,390	21,799,761	2,168,371
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation:				
Street maintenance	45,842,074	60,042,075	22,147,730	37,894,345
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(27,810,684)	(40,410,685)	(347,969)	40,062,716
Fund balances, January 1	40,493,800	40,493,800	40,493,800	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 12,683,116	\$ 83,115	\$ 40,145,831	\$ 40,062,716

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 13,202,570	\$ 13,202,570	\$ 14,163,583	\$ 961,013
Investment earnings			(124,725)	(124,725)
Total revenues	13,202,570	13,202,570	14,038,858	836,288
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety: Operations	13,135,820	14,023,575	13,972,849	50,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	66,750	(821,005)	66,009	887,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
Emergency Medical Services Fund		187,755	187,755	
Net change in fund balances	66,750	(633,250)	253,764	887,014
Fund balances, January 1	4,063,505	4,063,505	4,063,505	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,130,255	\$ 3,430,255	\$ 4,317,269	\$ 887,014

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 501,200	\$ 501,200	\$ 549,856	\$ 48,656
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	41,000	41,000	44,846	3,846
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	68,400	68,400	65,880	(2,520)
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	17,147	16,147
Total revenues	611,600	611,600	677,729	66,129
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	597,161	597,161	556,297	40,864
Capital outlay	72,631	72,631	74,031	(1,400)
Total expenditures	669,792	669,792	630,328	39,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(58,192)	(58,192)	47,401	105,593
Fund balances, January 1	721,411	721,411	721,411	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 663,219	\$ 663,219	\$ 768,812	\$ 105,593

### 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, 2023

	Dudgeted	I A mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	l Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,151,150	\$ 1,151,150	\$ 1,171,116	\$ 19,966
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	48,660	48,660	54,848	6,188
Louisiana revenue sharing	90,600	90,600	77,899	(12,701)
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	24,000	24,000	21,600	(2,400)
Total intergovernmental revenues	163,260	163,260	154,347	(8,913)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	102,730	102,730	91,621	(11,109)
Investment earnings	300	300	5,194	4,894
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	24,430	24,430	35,432	11,002
Total revenues	1,441,870	1,441,870	1,457,710	15,840
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	1,265,509	1,275,509	1,262,709	12,800
Capital outlay	20,000	50,000	50,000	
Total expenditures	1,285,509	1,325,509	1,312,709	12,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	156,361	116,361	145,001	28,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:	15.760	15 760	15.7(0	
General Fund	15,760	15,760	15,760	
Net change in fund balances	172,121	132,121	160,761	28,640
Fund balances, January 1	623,132	623,132	623,132	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 795,253	\$ 755,253	\$ 783,893	\$ 28,640

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 348,210	\$ 371,210	\$ 374,247	\$ 3,037
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	29,830	29,830	25,629	(4,201)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	47,260	47,260	38,209	(9,051)
Investment earnings	380	380	(4,626)	(5,006)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	10,000	10,000	10,045	45
Total revenues	435,680	458,680	443,504	(15,176)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:	120.050	461.050	150.510	1.500
Operations	428,050	461,050	459,542	1,508
Debt service:	25 200	25 200	25 200	
Principal retirement	35,300	35,300	35,300	
Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service	7,110 42,410	7,110 42,410	7,110 42,410	
Total debt service	42,410	42,410	42,410	
Capital outlay		19,600	19,588	12
Total expenditures	470,460	523,060	521,540	1,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(34,780)	(64,380)	(78,036)	(13,656)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:				
General Fund	34,780	34,780	34,780	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			1,940	1,940
Total other financing sources and uses	34,780	34,780	36,720	1,940
Net change in fund balances		(29,600)	(41,316)	(11,716)
Fund balances, January 1	96,371	96,371	96,371	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 96,371	\$ 66,771	\$ 55,055	\$ (11,716)

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 497,790	\$ 497,790	\$ 539,018	\$ 41,228	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Insurance company taxes	23,580	23,580	26,529	2,949	
Charges for services:					
Fire protection service charges	55,450	55,450	50,720	(4,730)	
Investment earnings	3,100	3,100	11,330	8,230	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Donations	250	250	250		
Other income	7,660	7,660	12,040	4,380	
Total miscellaneous revenues	7,910	7,910	12,290	4,380	
Total revenues	587,830	587,830	639,887	52,057	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Operations	512,966	512,965	454,920	58,045	
Debt service:	0.6.000	06.000	06.000		
Principal retirement	96,800	96,800	96,800	(2.022)	
Interest and fiscal charges  Total debt service	15,630	15,630	17,663	(2,033)	
Total debt service	112,430	112,430	114,463	(2,033)	
Capital outlay	50,544	50,544	50,544		
Total expenditures	675,940	675,939	619,927	56,012	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(88,110)	(88,109)	19,960	108,069	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:					
General Fund	62,080	62,080	62,080		
Net change in fund balances	(26,030)	(26,029)	82,040	108,069	
Fund balances, January 1	527,261	527,261	527,261		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 501,231	\$ 501,232	\$ 609,301	\$ 108,069	

### 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, 2023

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgetee Original	d Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 285,740	\$ 303,240	\$ 306,631	\$ 3,391
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	8,640	8,640	7,493	(1,147)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	12,500	12,500	10,729	(1,771)
Investment earnings	800	800	13,600	12,800
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations			7,500	7,500
Other income			11,073	11,073
Total miscellaneous revenues			18,573	18,573
Total revenues	307,680	325,180	357,026	31,846
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	348,450	410,150	410,279	(129)
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	13,022	1,978
Total expenditures	363,450	425,150	423,301	1,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(55,770)	(99,970)	(66,275)	33,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:	22.550	22.770	22.550	
General Fund	23,770	23,770	23,770	
Net change in fund balances	(32,000)	(76,200)	(42,505)	33,695
Fund balances, January 1	500,529	500,529	500,529	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 468,529	\$ 424,329	\$ 458,024	\$ 33,695

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	¢ 2006.650	¢ 2007.750	e 2.270.224	Ф (27.42 <u>()</u>
General sales and use taxes	\$ 2,906,650	\$ 2,906,650	\$ 2,879,224	\$ (27,426)
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	33,401	27,401
Total revenues	2,912,650	2,912,650	2,912,625	(25)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:   Principal:				
Bond principal	2,290,000	2,290,000	2,290,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	615,550	615,550	615,537	13
Paying agent fees	2,280	2,280	2,273	7
Total interest and fiscal charges	617,830	617,830	617,810	20
Total expenditures	2,907,830	2,907,830	2,907,810	20
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4.000	4.000	4.04.	(4)
over (under) expenditures	4,820	4,820	4,815	(5)
Fund balances, January 1	1,210,641	1,210,641	1,210,641	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,215,461	\$ 1,215,461	\$ 1,215,456	\$ (5)

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 2,137,950	\$ 2,139,840	\$ 2,139,826	\$ (14)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	14,400	14,510	14,508	(2)
Total revenues	2,152,350	2,154,350	2,154,334	(16)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	1,790,000	1,790,000	1,790,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	356,050	356,050	356,034	16
Paying agent fees	6,300	8,300	8,300	
Total interest and fiscal charges	362,350	364,350	364,334	16
Total expenditures	2,152,350	2,154,350	2,154,334	16
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) TAXABLE REFUNDING BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	\$ 4,005,000	\$ 4,005,000	\$ 4,005,000	\$
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	454,880	454,880	454,878	2
Paying agent fees	750	750	750	
Total interest and fiscal charges	455,630	455,630	455,628	2
Total expenditures	4,460,630	4,460,630	4,460,628	2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	4,460,630	4,460,630	4,460,628	(2)
Net change in fund balances				
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) ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
DEVENUES				
REVENUES Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 17,417,720	\$ 17,417,720	\$ 17,169,896	\$ (247,824)
Investment earnings	12,500	12,500	260,313	247,813
Total revenues	17,430,220	17,430,220	17,430,209	(11)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	11,835,000	11,835,000	11,835,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	5,573,250	5,573,250	5,573,250	
Paying agent fees	1,860	1,860	1,855	5
Total interest and fiscal charges	5,575,110	5,575,110	5,575,105	5
Total expenditures	17,410,110	17,410,110	17,410,105	5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	20,110	20,110	20,104	(6)
Fund balances, January 1	7,253,438	7,253,438	7,253,438	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 7,273,548	\$ 7,273,548	\$ 7,273,542	\$ (6)

#### EXHIBIT B - 34

### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:	Ø 5 042 000	¢ 5.042.000	© 57(A777	Ф (70 112)
General sales and use taxes	\$ 5,842,890	\$ 5,842,890	\$ 5,764,777	\$ (78,113)
Investment earnings	8,200	8,200	86,308	78,108
Total revenues	5,851,090	5,851,090	5,851,085	(5)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:  Principal:				
Bond principal	4,440,000	4,440,000	4,440,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,394,170	1,394,170	1,394,162	8
Paying agent fees	4,370	4,370	4,369	1
Total interest and fiscal charges	1,398,540	1,398,540	1,398,531	9
Total expenditures	5,838,540	5,838,540	5,838,531	9
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	12,550	12,550	12,554	4
Fund balances, January 1	2,430,901	2,430,901	2,430,901	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,443,451	\$ 2,443,451	\$ 2,443,455	\$ 4

#### EXHIBIT B - 35

#### 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$ 9,568,840	\$ 9,568,840	\$ 9,458,661	\$ (110,179)
Investment earnings	7,500	7,500	117,682	110,182
Total revenues	9,576,340	9,576,340	9,576,343	3
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:  Principal:  Bond principal	4,005,000	4,005,000	4,005,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	5,568,250	5,568,250	5,568,250	
Paying agent fees	3,200	3,200	3,197	3
Total interest and fiscal charges	5,571,450	5,571,450	5,571,447	3
Total expenditures	9,576,450	9,576,450	9,576,447	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(110)	(110)	(104)	6
Fund balances, January 1	3,988,854	3,988,854	3,988,854	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 3,988,744	\$ 3,988,744	\$ 3,988,750	\$ 6

EXHIBIT B - 36

### 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, 2023

		Budgete	d Amoun	ts	A	Actual mounts udgetary	Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	C	riginal		Final		Basis)	(No	egative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Contributions from government agencies	\$	51,470	\$	46,620	\$	56,384	\$	9,764
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal:								
Bond principal		41,900		41,900		41,900		
Interest and fiscal charges:								
Bond interest		9,570		4,720		14,484		(9,764)
Total expenditures		51,470		46,620		56,384		(9,764)
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 f 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.

<u>Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority</u> 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, 2023

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,790,743	\$ 2,048,605	\$ 9,839,348
Investments		1,255,596	1,255,596
Accounts receivable - net	1,022,923	397	1,023,320
Accrued interest receivable	12,163	32,553	44,716
Due from other governments	818,507		818,507
Prepaid items	197,908		197,908
Inventory	111,235		111,235
Total current assets	9,953,479	3,337,151	13,290,630
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:	0.000.015		0.000.015
Cash and cash equivalents	8,280,917		8,280,917
Investments	5,075,401		5,075,401
Sales taxes receivable	110,455		110,455
Accrued interest receivable	135,869		135,869
Total restricted assets	13,602,642		13,602,642
Capital assets:			
Land	1,024,914	1,629,303	2,654,217
Buildings	114,148,377	11,409,991	125,558,368
Improvements (other than buildings)	19,520,012	679,275	20,199,287
Equipment	2,279,264	11,696	2,290,960
Total capital assets	136,972,567	13,730,265	150,702,832
Accumulated depreciation	(99,175,782)	(10,692,714)	(109,868,496)
Net capital assets	37,796,785	3,037,551	40,834,336
Total noncurrent assets	51,399,427	3,037,551	54,436,978
Total assets	61,352,906	6,374,702	67,727,608
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for OPEB		2,743	2,743
Deferred outflows for pensions		5,598	5,598
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,341	8,341
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 5,545,218	\$ 124,372	\$ 5,669,590
Accrued salaries payable	130,692		130,692
Unearned revenue	3,031,262		3,031,262
Total current liabilities	8,707,172	124,372	8,831,544
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	37,796,785	3,037,551	40,834,336
Restricted for capital projects	12,906,398		12,906,398
Unrestricted	1,942,551	3,221,120	5,163,671
Total net position	\$ 52,645,734	\$ 6,258,671	\$ 58,904,405

#### EXHIBIT C - 2

#### 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, 2023

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 9,282,425	\$ 1,363,028	\$ 10,645,453
Miscellaneous revenues	2,620,030	1,321	2,621,351
Total operating revenues	11,902,455	1,364,349	13,266,804
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,099,359	14,556	3,113,915
Employee benefits	404,573	3,884	408,457
Supplies	2,364,815	15,003	2,379,818
Contractual services	8,281,567	1,015,068	9,296,635
Depreciation	4,087,291	222,373	4,309,664
Management fee	776,368		776,368
Total operating expenses	19,013,973	1,270,884	20,284,857
Operating income (loss)	(7,111,518)	93,465	(7,018,053)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Occupancy taxes	1,765,977		1,765,977
Federal and State grants	1,856,596		1,856,596
Investment earnings	659,621	138,014	797,635
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	4,282,194	138,014	4,420,208
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(2,829,324)	231,479	(2,597,845)
Transfers in	2,281,980		2,281,980
Change in net position	(547,344)	231,479	(315,865)
Total net position - January 1	53,193,078	6,027,192	59,220,270
Total net position - December 31	\$ 52,645,734	\$ 6,258,671	\$ 58,904,405

#### EXHIBIT C - 3

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 12,368,622	\$ 1,363,952	\$ 13,732,574
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(10,255,472)	(1,007,011)	(11,262,483)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(3,466,220)	(26,781)	(3,493,001)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,353,070)	330,160	(1,022,910)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants received	1,856,596		1,856,596
Transfers in from other funds	1,813,240		1,813,240
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	3,669,836		3,669,836
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes	1,755,036		1,755,036
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,261,151)		(1,261,151)
Capital contributed by other governments	174,456		174,456
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	668,341		668,341
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(5,075,401)	(1,255,596)	(6,330,997)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		914,409	914,409
Interest received on investments	561,785	116,514	678,299
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(4,513,616)	(224,673)	(4,738,289)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,528,509)	105,487	(1,423,022)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	17,600,169	1,943,118	19,543,287
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 16,071,660	\$ 2,048,605	\$ 18,120,265
Classified as: Current assets Restricted assets Totals	\$ 7,790,743 8,280,917 \$ 16,071,660	\$ 2,048,605  \$ 2,048,605	\$ 9,839,348 8,280,917 \$ 18,120,265

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT C - 3 (Continued)

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,111,518)	\$ 93,465	\$ (7,018,053)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	4,087,291	222,373	4,309,664
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB		(2,743)	(2,743)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions		(5,598)	(5,598)
Change in assets and liabilities:		( ) /	( ) ,
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(213,641)	(397)	(214,038)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	3,361		3,361
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(3,215)		(3,215)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	1,167,132	23,060	1,190,192
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	37,712		37,712
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	679,808		679,808
Total adjustments	5,758,448	236,695	5,995,143
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,353,070)	\$ 330,160	\$ (1,022,910)
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 148,032	\$ 32,553	\$ 180,585
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	(174,456)		(174,456)



#### **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.
- <u>Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund</u> rents motorized equipment to Public Works divisions and provides for their scheduled replacement at the end of the economic life of the asset.
- <u>Fleet Management Fund</u> maintains motorized and heavy equipment and provides motor fuels for all departments.

#### EXHIBIT D - 1

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,844,124	\$ 1,255,795	\$ 8,099,919
Investments	4,194,785		4,194,785
Accounts receivable		66	66
Accrued interest receivable	107,899		107,899
Inventory		225,021_	225,021
Total current assets	11,146,808	1,480,882	12,627,690
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land		47,568	47,568
Buildings		2,355,428	2,355,428
Improvements (other than buildings)		7,190	7,190
Equipment	61,854,245	225,072	62,079,317
Total capital assets	61,854,245	2,635,258	64,489,503
Accumulated depreciation	(52,557,908)	(2,555,232)	(55,113,140)
Net capital assets	9,296,337	80,026	9,376,363
Total assets	20,443,145	1,560,908	22,004,053
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	339,243	418,013	757,256
Accrued salaries payable		45,407	45,407
Compensated absences payable		136,704	136,704
Total liabilities	339,243	600,124	939,367
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable		147,867	147,867
Total liabilities	339,243	747,991	1,087,234
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,296,337	80,026	9,376,363
Unrestricted	10,807,565	732,891	11,540,456
Total net position	\$ 20,103,902	\$ 812,917	\$ 20,916,819

#### EXHIBIT D - 2

# 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, 2023

	Fleet Rental	<b>T</b>	
	and Replace- ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Billings to departments	\$ 8,355,325	\$ 14,247,043	\$ 22,602,368
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services		1,569,987	1,569,987
Employee benefits		1,064,264	1,064,264
Supplies		116,737	116,737
Contractual services	4,081,375	1,039,907	5,121,282
Cost of materials		10,738,373	10,738,373
Depreciation	4,152,817	17,512_	4,170,329
Total operating expenses	8,234,192	14,546,780	22,780,972
Operating income (loss)	121,133	(299,737)	(178,604)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	464,783	(45,244)	419,539
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	214,563	2,898	217,461
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	679,346	(42,346)	637,000
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	800,479	(342,083)	458,396
Transfers in		1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers out	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Change in net position	(199,521)	657,917	458,396
Total net position - January 1	20,303,423	155,000	20,458,423
Total net position - December 31	\$ 20,103,902	\$ 812,917	\$ 20,916,819

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Fleet Rental and Replace-	Fleet	Table
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ment Fund	Management	Total
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,355,325	\$ 14,247,043	\$ 22,602,368
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,113,345)	(11,894,525)	(16,007,870)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(1,113,313)	(2,606,428)	(2,606,428)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	4,241,980	(253,910)	3,988,070
the task provided by (wood for) operating activities		(200,510)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in from other funds		1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers out to other funds	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital			
financing activities	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	238,819	2,898	241,717
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,089,424)	<b></b>	(2,089,424)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	(1,850,605)	2,898	(1,847,707)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(4.404.505)		(4.404.505)
Purchase of investments	(4,194,785)		(4,194,785)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	2,963,016	(45.044)	2,963,016
Interest received on investments	388,110	(45,244)	342,866
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(843,659)	(45,244)	(888,903)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	547,716	703,744	1,251,460
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	6,296,408	552,051	6,848,459
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 6,844,124	\$ 1,255,795	\$ 8,099,919
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 121,133	\$ (299,737)	\$ (178,604)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	4,152,817	17,512	4,170,329
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Change in assets and liabilities:		25,651	25,651
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(66)	(66)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(21.050)	87,123	87,123
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(31,970)	(86,565)	(118,535)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	4 120 947	2,172	2,172
Total adjustments	4,120,847	45,827	4,166,674
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 4,241,980	\$ (253,910)	\$ 3,988,070
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 107,899	\$	\$ 107,899
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(24,256)		(24,256)
•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Pension Trust Funds**

# <u>City-Parish Employees' Retirement System (CPERS) Regular Pension Trust Fund</u> 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.

<u>CPERS Police Guarantee Trust Fund</u> 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**

- <u>Sales Tax Suspense Fund</u> 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.
- <u>City Court Receipts Suspense Fund</u> accounts for the collections and disbursements of garnishments, court costs, and civil fees for other agencies.
- <u>Council on Aging</u> 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.
- <u>Indigent Defender Fund</u> accounts for the designated court costs and disbursements to the attorneys of indigent clients.

#### EXHIBIT E - 1

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,877,493	\$ 1,099,605	\$ 16,977,098
Receivables:			
Employee contributions	1,216,533	272	1,216,805
Employer contributions	4,152,192	487,572	4,639,764
Non-employer contributions	1,662,168		1,662,168
Interest and dividends	122,467	303	122,770
Pending trades	2,158,037		2,158,037
Other contributions	103,518		103,518
Total receivables	9,414,915	488,147	9,903,062
Investments, at fair value			
Fixed income - domestic	336,442,153	6,071,415	342,513,568
Fixed income - international	20,888,642	2,251,452	23,140,094
Equity securities - domestic	277,765,682	5,323,496	283,089,178
Equity securities - international	205,631,410	3,611,318	209,242,728
Real estate investments	140,029,753		140,029,753
Alternative investments	258,411,927_	2,776,613	261,188,540
Total investments	1,239,169,567	20,034,294	1,259,203,861
Capital assets:			
Land	550,628		550,628
Buildings	781,949		781,949
Equipment	65,204		65,204
Accumulated depreciation	(771,649)		(771,649)
Total capital assets	626,132		626,132
Total assets	1,265,088,107	21,622,046	1,286,710,153
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	912,113	159,906	1,072,019
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,318,968	156,941	1,475,909
Pending trades payable	438,949		438,949
Total other postemployment liabilities	3,295,137	669,766	3,964,903
Total liabilities	5,053,054	826,707	5,879,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for OPEB	1,048,829	183,964	1,232,793
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,259,898,337	\$ 20,771,281	\$ 1,280,669,618

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION EXHIBIT E - 2 PENSION TRUST FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	CPERS	CPERS	Total	
	Regular	Police	Pension	
	Retirement	Guaranty	Trust	
	System	System	Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employee	\$ 14,393,329	\$ 15,796	\$ 14,409,125	
Employer	57,263,731	5,557,734	62,821,465	
Non-employer	1,466,205		1,466,205	
Severance contributions from employee	1,858,996		1,858,996	
Total contributions	74,982,261	5,573,530	80,555,791	
Investment income				
From investment activities:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	97,178,997	1,894,119	99,073,116	
Interest	4,252,331	642,051	4,894,382	
Total investment income (loss)	101,431,328	2,536,170	103,967,498	
Less: investment expense	5,682,644	40,630	5,723,274	
Net income from investing activities	95,748,684	2,495,540	98,244,224	
Total additions (reductions)	170,730,945	8,069,070	178,800,015	
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments	124,418,519	3,220,473	127,638,992	
Refunds and withdrawals	4,107,796		4,107,796	
Administrative expenses	1,814,060	326,128	2,140,188	
Total deductions	130,340,375	3,546,601	133,886,976	
Change in net position	40,390,570	4,522,469	44,913,039	
Net position - beginning of year	1,219,507,767	16,248,812	1,235,756,579	
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,259,898,337	\$ 20,771,281	\$ 1,280,669,618	

#### EXHIBIT E - 3

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sales Tax Suspense	City Court Receipts Suspense	Council on Aging	Indigent Defender	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,932,836	\$ 98,408	\$	\$ 27,867	\$ 15,059,111
Taxes receivable for other governments	24,638,778		7,746,999		32,385,777
Other receivables				43,601	43,601
Total assets	39,571,614	98,408	7,746,999	71,468	47,488,489
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		98,408	745,844		844,252
Due to other governments	38,714,684	<del></del>	7,001,155	71,468	45,787,307
Total liabilities	38,714,684	98,408	7,746,999	71,468	46,631,559
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other					
governments	\$ 856,930	\$	\$	\$	\$ 856,930

#### EXHIBIT E - 4

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sales Tax Suspense	City Court Receipts Suspense	Council on Aging	Indigent Defender	Total Custodial Funds
	Suspense				
ADDITIONS					
Investment income	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,465	\$ 2,465
Sales tax collections for other governments	267,860,734				267,860,734
Property tax collections for other governments			10,733,579		10,733,579
Court collections for outside parties		7,833,075		1,216,967	9,050,042
Total additions	267,860,734	7,833,075	10,733,579	1,219,432	287,646,820
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments of sales tax to other governments	269,483,963				269,483,963
Payments of property tax to other governments			10,733,579		10,733,579
Court fees		7,833,075		1,219,432	9,052,507
Total deductions	269,483,963	7,833,075	10,733,579	1,219,432	289,270,049
Net increase/(decrease)					
in fiduciary net position	(1,623,229)				(1,623,229)
Net position - beginning of year	2,480,159				2,480,159
Net position - end of year	\$ 856,930	\$	\$	\$	\$ 856,930



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT F - 1

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Consolidated Cash Account Louisiana Asset Management Pool U.S. Government Obligations Cash in Bank - Capital One Total Cash and Investments - Consolidated Cash Account	4.32 - 5.42 4.42 - 5.13	\$ 555,591,447 456,853,049 114,485,894 1,126,930,390
Other Cash Items Petty Cash Cash on Hand Total Other Cash Items		14,086 6,674,197 6,688,283
Baton Rouge River Center Cash in Bank - Investar Bank		6,116,245
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank:	4.32 - 5.42	26,607,957
Cash in Bank Total East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission		23,101,359 49,709,316
Harveston Economic Development District Cash in Bank - Hancock Whitney		32,892
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		529,235
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		576,976
2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank	4.32 - 5.42	1,422,958 2,098,091
Total 2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		3,521,049
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project Capital One Bank:		
Cash in Bank		1,406,591

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT F - 1 (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)		
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		\$ 1,412,744
2016A-2 (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		50,221
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		120,927
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		640,955
2019 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank	4.32 - 5.42	1,613,739 2,379,386
Total 2019 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds  2020 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds  Louisiana Asset Management Pool	4.32 - 5.42	3,993,125
Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank Total 2020 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		2,240,762 3,760,480
2020 LCDA Road Improvements Project Refunding Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		1,041,815
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		\$ 1,206,531,244

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT F - 1

(Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		
Cash in Bank		\$ 14,070,034
Other securities held in trust		3,487
International Equities and Fixed Income		232,382,822
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income		625,602,747
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents		2,907,064
Equity Real Estate Fund		140,029,752
Alternative Investments		261,185,053
Total Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		\$ 1,276,180,959

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

COM ONE IN CHAIS	
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	\$ 1,528,074
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	3,835,380
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	25,053,285
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	389,775
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	431,461
The Bridge Center for Hope	3,218,115
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)	2,054,195
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	6,641
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	290,279
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	170,810
Cortana Corridor Economic Development District	1,310,425
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	11,485,076
Capital Area Transit System	 1,639,569
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Component Units	\$ 51,413,085

#### EXHIBIT F - 2

# 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, 2023

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 175,000
Benefits - Life Insurance	106
Benefits - Employer Retirement Contributions	59,868
Benefits - Employer Medicare Contributions	2,538
Benefits - Employer OPEB Contributions	29,925
Travel (Conferences & Meetings)	16,257
Registration fees	3,000
Cell Phone	1,729
Special meals	465
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other	
Payments to Mayor-President	\$ 288,888

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Gustav/Ike Disaster Recovery Program	Louisiana Watershed Initiative	FEMA Public Assistance Nonfederal Share Match Program	HVAC Improvements Program	Total LCDBG Programs
ASSETS					
Due from other governments	\$ 961,901	\$ 65,000	\$	\$ 26,525	\$ 1,053,426
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable	377,228				377,228
Due to other governments	583,334	65,000		26,525	674,859
Total liabilities	960,562	65,000		26,525	1,052,087
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	1,339				1,339
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 961,901	\$ 65,000	\$	\$ 26,525	\$ 1,053,426

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, 2023

	Gustav/Ike Disaster Recovery Program	Louisiana Watershed Initiative	FEMA Public Assistance Nonfederal Share Match Program	HVAC Improvements Program	Total LCDBG Programs
REVENUES					
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of	A 101.060	¢ (5,000	<b>6</b> 54.010	0 26.525	Φ 227.505
Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit Investment earnings	\$ 191,068 (7,579)	\$ 65,000	\$ 54,912	\$ 26,525	\$ 337,505 (7,579)
Total revenues	183,489	65,000	54,912	26,525	329,926
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative Services	9,940	65,000			74,940
Construction	181,128			26,525	207,653
Public Services			54,912		54,912
Total expenditures	191,068	65,000	54,912	26,525	337,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,579)				(7,579)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	7,076				7,076
Net change in fund balances	(503)				(503)
Fund balances, January 1	1,842				1,842
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,339	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,339

This schedule is provided to comply with grantor oversight reporting requirements.

#### EXHIBIT F - 5

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE COLLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

DECEMBER 31, 2023	Period Ending 06/30/2023	Period Ending 12/31/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 4,362,296	\$ 4,829,824
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	5,247,191	5,531,790
Bond Fees	21,329	42,331
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	175,074	158,996
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	481,679	459,494
Criminal Fines - Contempt	262,258	216,692
Criminal Fines - Other	306,383	270,521
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	12,578	11,519
Service/Collection Fees	6,047	5,187
Other	653,593	510,679
Subtotal Collections	7,166,132	7,207,209
Less: Disbursements to Governements & Nonprofits		
Acadia Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	124	
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	7,101	4,497
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	401	155
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	127	66
Baton Rouge Bar Association - Civil Fees	7,076	6,573
Baton Rouge Crime Stoppers Inc Criminal Court Costs/Fees	13,157	11,328
Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office		76
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	247	69
Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	61	
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	317	216
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	46	41
Departement of Health & Hospitals - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	7,104	7,185
Disability Affiars Trust Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,775	3,132
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	236	·
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	6,356	4,983
East Baton Rouge Office of the Public Defender - Other	664,172	569,938
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	2,157	517
Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	97	46
Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees		48
Honorable Doug Welborn - Civil Fees	54,687	32,534
Iberia Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	120	
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	2,212	749
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	30	
Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	1,669	726
Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	74	212
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	3	
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	7,393	3,253
Louis Martinet Legal Society - Civil Fees	2,831	2,629
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	13,181	11,330
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees	73,280	73,769
Louisiana State Treasurer - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	23,857	20,639
Madison Parish - Civil Fees	30	20,039
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office		65
Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	189	49
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	169	
•		151
Police Training Academy - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	6,250	4,898

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE COLLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXHIBIT F - 5 (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 20	23		
	Period	Period	
	Ending	Ending	
	06/30/2023	12/31/2023	
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits (continued)	4 220	Φ 1.50	
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	\$ 229	\$ 150	
Sabine Parish Sheriff's Office		101	
Southeast Louisiana Legal Services - Civil Fees	7,766	6,573	
St Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	34	67	
St Charles Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	419	88	
St Helena Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	530	183	
St James Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	578	211	
St John The Baptist Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	308	92	
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	414	161	
St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	200	99	
St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Civil Office - Civil Fees	237		
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	38	34	
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	78	53	
Union Parish - Civil Fees	30		
Vernon Parish Sheriff's Office		5	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	271	149	
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	74	22	
West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	661	251	
Winn Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	173	35	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency			
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others			
Based on Percentage of Collection	262,274	248,757	
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency	- , .	-,	
Civil Fees	232,875	1,677,515	
Bond Fees	18,077	34,048	
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	175,074	158,996	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	394,462	369,532	
Criminal Fines - Contempt	262,258	216,692	
Criminal Fines - Other	306,383	270,521	
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	12,578	11,519	
Service/Collection Fees	6,047	5,187	
Other	400	110	
Other	400	110	
Less: Disbursements to Individual/3rd Party Collection Agencies			
Civil Fee Refunds	4,116,607	4,122,316	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	6,698,604	7,883,341	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected		A	
but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 4,829,824	\$ 4,153,692	

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND COSTS OF COLLECTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

a Sales and Use Tax         \$ 6930.11.387           b. All Other Taxes         \$ 1,652.208           c. Interest         \$ 1,252.804           d. Poulities         \$ 1,258.467           c. Fee         * 742.215.844           f. Les Colbertions Received and Held in Escrow         \$ 22.798           Total Collections Available for Disbursement         \$ 245.098.503           2. Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)         \$ 137.085.296           City of Platon Rouge         \$ 137.085.296           Sales Tax (2%)         \$ 137.085.296           Occeptational License Tax         \$ 7,195.840           Image: Part (2%)         \$ 137.085.296           Occeptational License Tax         \$ 1,195.666           Sales Tax (2%)         \$ 10.785.666           Occeptational License Tax         \$ 1,287.994           Sales Tax (2%)         \$ 10.785.666           Occeptational License Tax         \$ 1,287.994           Else Baton Rouge Brain (Unincorporated) (2%)         \$ 10.795.294           Sales Tax (2%)         \$ 10.795.294           Occeptational License Tax         \$ 1,287.994           City of Taxin Problem Tax         \$ 1,287.994           City of Taxin Problem Tax         \$ 1,287.994           City of Tax	1.	Collections	
b. All Other Taxes			\$ 693.011.387
c. Interest d. Penaltics   2.288.80 d. d. Penaltics   2.288.70 c. Peos   7.7798   7.7798   7.7798   7.7898			
c. Fees         27,98           Total Collections Received         748,255,844           f. Less Collections Received and Hold in Encrow Total Collection Navailable for Disbursement         2,500,805           2.         Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)           City of Eaton Rouge         137,085,296           Sales Tax (2%)         10,275,800           Coccupational License Tax         3,190,466           Insurance Permium Tax         110,475,666           Occupational License Tax         3,128,709           Sales Tax (2%)         110,475,666           Occupational License Tax         5,128,709           Insurance Permium Tax         1,570,941           City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)         5,522,745           Baker School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)         1,076,221           Zachary School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)         1,076,221           Zachary School District (Sales Tax 1.7%)         4,905,180           City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)         1,076,401           EBRP School Board Elemi Fund (Sales Tax 1.7%)         4,905,180           City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)         1,151,162,145           EBRP School Board Elemi Fund (Sales Tax 1.7%)         2,902,145           EBRP School Board Elemi Fund (Sales Tax 1.7%)	c.	Interest	
f. Less Collections Received and Held in Escrow         2,540,805           Total Collections Available for Disbursement         745,095,039           2. Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)         City of Baton Rouge           City of Baton Rouge         Sales Tax (2%)         137,085,296           Occupational License Tax         7,195,840           Insurance Premium Tax         3,190,464           East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%)         110,475,666           Sales Tax (2%)         110,475,666           Occupational License Tax         1,528,709           Insurance Premium Tax         1,570,914           City of Bather City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)         5,527,475           Baker School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         6,009,151           Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         6,009,151           Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         1,98,400           City of Cachary (Sales Tax 2.5%)         8,813,667           Central School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         1,98,400           City of Cachary (Sales Tax 2.5%)	d.	Penalties	1,258,647
f.         Less Collections Received and Held in Escrow         745,095,039           7.         Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Nct of Collection Costs)           City of Baton Rouge         Sales Tax (2%)         137,085,296           Occupational License Tax         7,195,840           Insurance Permium Tax         3,190,466           East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%)         110,475,666           Occupational License Tax         5,128,709           Insurance Permium Tax         1,570,941           City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)         55,92,745           Baker School District (Sales Tax 2.6%)         5,592,745           Baker School District (Sales Tax 2.6%)         10,769,291           Zachary School District (Sales Tax 1.7%)         4,905,180           City of Carrial (Sales Tax 2.6%)         4,905,180           City of Carrial (Sales Tax 2.6%)         8,838,67           Central School District (Sales Tax 1.7%)         4,905,180           City of Carrial (Sales Tax 2.5%)         10,984,007           EBRP School Board General Fund (Sales Tax 1.7%)         10,984,007           EBRP School Board General Fund (Sales Tax 1.7%)         10,984,007           EBRP School Board Errol Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)         10,984,007           City of E	e.	Fees	27,798
Total Collections Available for Disbursement         745,695,039           2. Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)         137,085,296           Sales Tax (2%)         137,085,296           Occupational License Tax         3,190,464           East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%)         110,475,666           Sales Tax (2%)         10,475,666           Occupational License Tax         1,570,914           City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)         5,592,745           Baker School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)         4,306,980           City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2.2%)         10,799,291           Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1.8%)         6,009,151           City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)         8,438,667           City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)         8,438,667           City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)         8,438,667           Central School District (Sales Tax 1.5%)         4,965,180           City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)         8,438,667           Central School Board Effel Diff 4.1 #3 (Sales Tax 1.8%)         13,162,145           EBRP School Board Effel Diff 4.1 #3 (Sales Tax 1.8%)         13,162,145           EBRP School Board Effel Diff 4.1 #3 (Sales Tax 1.8%)         107,004,304           Sewer Tax (Sales Tax 2		Total Collections Received	748,235,844
City of Baton Rouge   Sales Tax (2%)   137,085,296   Occupational License Tax   7,195,840   Insurance Premium Tax   3,190,464   Insurance Premium Tax   3,190,464   Insurance Premium Tax   3,190,466   Occupational License Tax   110,475,666   Occupational License Tax   1,270,914   Insurance Premium Tax   5,128,709   Insurance Premium Tax   1,570,914   3,06,980   5,592,745   Baker Stender District Gales Tax 2%)   5,592,745   Baker School District Gales Tax 2%)   10,769,291   Zachary School District General bund Gales Tax 19%)   0,769,291   Zachary School District General bund Gales Tax 19%)   0,769,291   Zachary School District General bund Gales Tax 19%)   4,965,181   Zachary School District General bund Gales Tax 19%)   6,009,151   Zachary School District General Fund Gales Tax 19%)   8,438,667   Central School District General Fund Gales Tax 19%)   13,162,145   EBRP School Board General Fund Gales Tax 19%)   13,162,145   EBRP School Board General Fund Gales Tax 19%)   13,162,145   EBRP School Board General Fund Gales Tax 19%)   13,004,309, 30,304,304,304,306,306,306,306,306,306,306,306,306,306	f.	Less Collections Received and Held in Escrow	2,540,805
City of Baton Rouge   Sales Tax (2%)   Occupational License Tax   7,195,840   Insurance Premium Tax   3,190,646   East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%)   Sales Tax (2%)   110,475,666   Occupational License Tax   5,128,709   Insurance Premium Tax   5,128,709   Insurance Premium Tax   1,570,914   3,065,980   City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)   5,592,745   Baker School District (Gales Tax 2%)   4,306,980   City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2.7%)   4,306,980   City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2.7%)   4,055,180   City of Carchary (Sales Tax 2.7%)   4,905,180   City of Carchary (Sales Tax 2.7%)   4,905,180   City of Carchary (Sales Tax 2.7%)   4,905,180   City of Carchar (Sales Tax 2.7%)   8,438,667   Central School District (Sales Tax 1.7%)   4,905,180   City of Central (Sales Tax 2.5%)   13,162,145   EBRP School Board Erroar Flund (Sales Tax 1.7%)   5,809,933   City of Baton Rouge EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   5,809,933   City of Baton Rouge EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   107,004,359   City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   2,022,309   City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   2,046,377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   3,744,6377   City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1.7%)   3,744,614   3,744,6377   City of Cen		Total Collections Available for Disbursement	745,695,039
Sales Tax (2%)   0ccupational License Tax   7,195,840   Insurance Promium Tax   3,190,464     East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%)   110,475,666   Occupational License Tax   1,570,914   110,475,666   Occupational License Tax   1,570,914   1,570,91	2.	· · ·	
Occupational License Tax			
Bast Baton Rouge Premium Tax   Sales Tax (2%)   Sales Tax (2,5%)			
East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%) Sales Tax (2%) Occupational License Tax Insurance Premium Tax 1,570,914 Binsurance Premium Tax 2,592,745 Baker Shood District (Sales Tax 2.5%) Baker Schood District (Sales Tax 2.5%) 3,06,980 City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2.9%) Zachary Schood District General Fund (Sales Tax 19%) Auchary Schood District General Fund (Sales Tax 19%) City of Central (Sales Tax 2.9%) BERP Schood Board East 2.9%) BERP Schood Board Eerid #1 -#3 (Sales Tax 19%) BERP Schood Board Eerid #1 -#3 (Sales Tax 19%) Sewer Tax (Sales Tax 2.9%) Sewer Tax (Sales Tax 2.9%) City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) Sever Tax (Sales Tax 5.9%) City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%) City of Cachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 19%)  Bluebonnet EDD (29% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)  1,155,258 King Hotel EDD (29% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)  2,2485 Cortan Cortico EDD (29% City Tax Rebate & 29% District Tax)  2,2485 Cortan Cortico EDD (29% City Tax Reba		•	
Sales Tax (2%)			3,190,404
Occupational License Tax			110.475.666
Insurance Premium Tax   1,570,914   City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)   5,592,745   Baker School District (Sales Tax 2%)   10,769,291   2achary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)   6,009,151   2achary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)   4,965,180   6,009,151   2achary School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)   8,436,667   6,009,151   6,009,1			
Baker School District (Sales Tax 2%)         4,306,980           City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2%)         10,769,291           Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         4,065,180           City of Central (Sales Tax 2%)         4,965,180           City of Central School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)         10,984,007           EBRP School Board General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         10,984,007           EBRP School Board EliP il - 1 + 3 (Sales Tax 1%)         96,493,048           Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)         58,899,933           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         107,004,359           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         2,022,309           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitel House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         9,145           Oid LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         23,1461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         23,1461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         23,1461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)			
City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2%)   10,769.291   Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)   4,965,180   6,009,151   Zachary School District EFID (Sales Tax 1%)   4,965,180   6,009,151   7,000   6,000   7,		City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)	
Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)   4,965,180     Zachary School District EFID (Sales Tax 1%)   4,965,180     City of Central (Sales Tax 2%)   8,438,667     Central School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)   10,984,007     EBRP School Board EFID #1 - #3 (Sales Tax 1%)   96,493,048     SEBRP School Board EFID #1 - #3 (Sales Tax 1%)   96,493,048     Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)   58,899,933     City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   107,004,359     City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   2,022,309     City of Jachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   4,746,377     City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   4,746,377     City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   3,744,614     Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)   1,155,258     King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   99,195     Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   762,104     Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   452,007     Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   231,461     Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   231,461     Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   231,461     Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   238,421     Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   3,748,53     Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   3,748,53     Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge Chelcel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge Rothes & Benefits   1,529,766     Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated   742,674,619    3. Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   2,203,018     Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits   1,859,668     Office Supplies   1,38,06     Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits   1,859,668     Office Supplies   1,850,668     Office Supplies   1,850,668     Office S		Baker School District (Sales Tax 2%)	4,306,980
Zachary School District EEID (Sales Tax 1%)			10,769,291
City of Central (Sales Tax 2%)         8,438,667           Central School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)         10,984,007           EBRP School Doard General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         113,162,145           EBRP School Board EFID #1 -#3 (Sales Tax 1%)         96,493,048           Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)         107,004,359           City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         2,022,309           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         94,445           Old Link EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel-Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel-Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge (Hotel-Motel Tax 2%)         217,838 <td></td> <td>• '</td> <td></td>		• '	
Central School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)   10,984,007     EBRP School Board General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)   96,493,048     EBRP School Board EFD #1 + 37 (Sales Tax 1%)   96,493,048     Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)   58,899,933     City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   2,022,399     City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   2,022,390     City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   4,746,377     City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)   3,744,614     Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)   1,155,258     King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   99,195     Bluebonnet EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   94,445     Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   452,007     Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   231,461     Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   29,485     Cottana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   29,485     Cottana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   238,421     Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   238,421     Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   231,483     River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838     River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838     Public Utility Taxes   22,911,532     City Court / District Court Fees   24,690     Tax Free Shopping Rebates   14,543     NSF Transactions   1,685,951     Taxapayer Refunds   742,674,619    3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector   3,020,420    4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   2,003,018     d. Revenue Division Administration   228,282     c. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office   2,003,018     d. Revenue Division Administration   228,282     c. Auditing Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office   681,138    Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138    Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138    Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138    Total Amounts Disbursed for Cos		·	
EBRP School Board General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)         113,162,145           EBRP School Board EFID #1 - #3 (Sales Tax 18%)         96,493,048           Sewer Tax (Sales Tax 5%)         58,899,933           City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         107,004,359           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EIR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EIR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% EIR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         23,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         23,485           Zachary Hote Tax (Hotel-Motel Tax 5%)         33,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel-Motel Tax 5%)         23,8421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel-Motel Tax 2%)         23,8421           Visit Baton Rouge No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
EBRP School Board EFID #1 - #3 (Sales Tax 1%)         96,493,048           Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)         58,899,933           City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         107,004,359           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         2,022,309           City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         42,007           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         422,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         23,446           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         35,74,853           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         35,74,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         21,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690			
Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)         58,899,933           City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         107,004,359           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         2,022,309           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         23,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         23,8421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         22,921,532		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* *
City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         107,004,359           City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         2,022,309           City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         94,445           Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         3,574,853           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766			
City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         2,022,309           City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         4,746,377           City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         94,445           Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         33,748,53           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)       4,746,377         City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)       3,744,614         Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)       1,155,258         King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)       99,195         Bluebonnet EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)       762,104         Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)       94,445         Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)       231,461         Harveston EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)       231,461         Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)       29,485         Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)       611,196         Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)       37,694         Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)       238,421         Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)       7,208,485         River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)       3,574,853         Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)       217,838         Public Utility Taxes       22,921,532         City Court / District Court Fees       24,690         Tax Free Shopping Rebates       14,543         NSF Transactions       1,685,951         Taxapayer Refunds       1,529,766         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)         3,744,614           Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)         1,155,258           King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3.         Total Amount Retained by the Collection			
King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         99,195           Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         762,104           Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         94,445           Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)         7,208,485           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3.         Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4.         Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,596,68           b. Office Su			
Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   762,104     Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)   94,445     Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)   452,007     Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   231,461     Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   29,485     Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)   611,196     Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   238,421     Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   238,421     Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838     Public Utility Taxes   22,921,532     City Court / District Court Fees   24,690     Tax Free Shopping Rebates   14,543     NSF Transactions   1,685,951     Taxapayer Refunds   1,529,766     Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated   742,674,619    4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   228,228     d. Revenue Division Administration   228,228     e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office   2,003,018     f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office   4,966,439     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439		Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)	1,155,258
Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         94,445           Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)         7,208,485           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3.         Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4.         Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection           a.         Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits         1,959,668           b.         Office Supplies         13,806 <t< td=""><td></td><td>King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate &amp; 3% District Tax)</td><td></td></t<>		King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)	
Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)         452,007           Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EIR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)         7,208,485           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         13,806           c. Contractual Services         80,581           d. Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         681,138           f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office         681,138     <			
Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         231,461           Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)         29,485           Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)         7,208,485           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         742,674,619           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,859,668           b. Office Supplies         13,806           c. Contractual Services         80,581           d. Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         681,138           Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td>			*
Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)   29,485   Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)   611,196   Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   37,694   Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   238,421   Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)   7,208,485   River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853   Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838   Public Utility Taxes   22,921,532   City Court / District Court Fees   24,690   Tax Free Shopping Rebates   14,543   NSF Transactions   1,685,951   Taxapayer Refunds   1,529,766   Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated   742,674,619		·	
Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)         611,196           Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         7,208,485           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,959,668           b. Office Supplies         1,3806           c. Contractual Services         80,581           d. Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         681,138           f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office         681,138           Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         4,966,439			,
Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         37,694           Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)         238,421           Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)         7,208,485           River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,959,668           b. Office Supplies         13,806           c. Contractual Services         80,581           d. Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         2,003,018           f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office         681,138           Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         4,966,439		,	
Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)   238,421     Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)   7,208,485     River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838     Public Utility Taxes   22,921,532     City Court / District Court Fees   24,690     Tax Free Shopping Rebates   14,543     NSF Transactions   1,685,951     Taxapayer Refunds   1,529,766     Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated   742,674,619     3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector   3,020,420     4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   13,806     c. Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits   1,959,668     b. Office Supplies   13,806     c. Contractual Services   80,581     d. Revenue Division Administration   228,228     e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office   2,003,018     f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439		` ' '	
Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)   7,208,485     River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   3,574,853     Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838     Public Utility Taxes   22,921,532     City Court / District Court Fees   24,690     Tax Free Shopping Rebates   14,543     NSF Transactions   1,685,951     Taxapayer Refunds   1,529,766     Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated   742,674,619    3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector   3,020,420    4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   1,959,668     b. Office Supplies   13,806     c. Contractual Services   80,581     d. Revenue Division Administration   228,228     e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office   2,003,018     f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   4,966,439			
River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         3,574,853           Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)         217,838           Public Utility Taxes         22,921,532           City Court / District Court Fees         24,690           Tax Free Shopping Rebates         14,543           NSF Transactions         1,685,951           Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,959,668           b. Office Supplies         13,806           c. Contractual Services         80,581           d. Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         2,003,018           f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office         681,138           Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         4,966,439		·	*
Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)   217,838     Public Utility Taxes   22,921,532     City Court / District Court Fees   24,690     Tax Free Shopping Rebates   14,543     NSF Transactions   1,685,951     Taxapayer Refunds   1,529,766     Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated   742,674,619    3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector   3,020,420    4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection   1,959,668     b. Office Supplies   13,806     c. Contractual Services   80,581     d. Revenue Division Administration   228,228     e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office   2,003,018     f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office   681,138     Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection Office   4,966,439		e ;	
City Court / District Court Fees       24,690         Tax Free Shopping Rebates       14,543         NSF Transactions       1,685,951         Taxapayer Refunds       1,529,766         Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated       742,674,619         3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector       3,020,420         4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       1,959,668         b. Office Supplies       13,806         c. Contractual Services       80,581         d. Revenue Division Administration       228,228         e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office       2,003,018         f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office       681,138         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       4,966,439		· /	
Tax Free Shopping Rebates       14,543         NSF Transactions       1,685,951         Taxapayer Refunds       1,529,766         Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated       742,674,619         3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector       3,020,420         4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       1,959,668         b. Office Supplies       13,806         c. Contractual Services       80,581         d. Revenue Division Administration       228,228         e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office       2,003,018         f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office       681,138         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       4,966,439		Public Utility Taxes	22,921,532
NSF Transactions       1,685,951         Taxapayer Refunds       1,529,766         Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated       742,674,619         3. Total Amount Retained by the Collector       3,020,420         4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       1,959,668         b. Office Supplies       13,806         c. Contractual Services       80,581         d. Revenue Division Administration       228,228         e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office       2,003,018         f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office       681,138         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       4,966,439		City Court / District Court Fees	24,690
Taxapayer Refunds         1,529,766           Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3.         Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4.         Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,959,668           b.         Office Supplies         13,806           c.         Contractual Services         80,581           d.         Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e.         Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         2,003,018           f.         Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office         681,138           Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         4,966,439		Tax Free Shopping Rebates	14,543
Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated         742,674,619           3.         Total Amount Retained by the Collector         3,020,420           4.         Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         1,959,668           b.         Office Supplies         13,806           c.         Contractual Services         80,581           d.         Revenue Division Administration         228,228           e.         Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office         2,003,018           f.         Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office         681,138           Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         4,966,439			
3.       Total Amount Retained by the Collector       3,020,420         4.       Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       1,959,668         a.       Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits       1,959,668         b.       Office Supplies       13,806         c.       Contractual Services       80,581         d.       Revenue Division Administration       228,228         e.       Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office       2,003,018         f.       Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office       681,138         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       4,966,439		1.	
4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection         a. Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits       1,959,668         b. Office Supplies       13,806         c. Contractual Services       80,581         d. Revenue Division Administration       228,228         e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office       2,003,018         f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office       681,138         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       4,966,439		Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated	742,674,619
a. Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits b. Office Supplies c. Contractual Services d. Revenue Division Administration e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection  1,959,668 80,581 228,228 2,003,018 6, Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office 681,138 4,966,439	3.	Total Amount Retained by the Collector	3,020,420
b. Office Supplies       13,806         c. Contractual Services       80,581         d. Revenue Division Administration       228,228         e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office       2,003,018         f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office       681,138         Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection       4,966,439	4.		
c. Contractual Services 80,581 d. Revenue Division Administration 228,228 e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office 2,003,018 f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office 681,138  Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection 4,966,439		* *	
d. Revenue Division Administration 228,228 e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office 2,003,018 f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office 681,138  Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection 4,966,439		**	
e. Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office 2,003,018 f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office 681,138  Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection 4,966,439			
f. Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office  Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection  4,966,439			
Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection 4,966,439		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5. Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection \$\\(\text{(1,946,019)}\)	1.	•	
	5.	Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	\$ (1,946,019)

#### 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, 2023, is as follows:

	City	Parish
Actual 2023 Revenues	\$136,213,438	\$109,810,237
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (40%)	54,485,375	43,924,095
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(7,098,315)	(2,207,886)
Debt Capacity	\$ 47,387,060	\$ 41,716,209
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.0%, 25 years	0.070952457	0.070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.0%)	<u>\$667,870,600</u>	<u>\$587,945,940</u>

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, 2023, the following issues are outstanding:

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	12/31/2023	Primary Purpose of Issue
City of Baton Rouge:		
Governmental type activities:		
\$19,045,000; Series 2010B	\$ 3,905,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$18,000,000; Series 2018	12,980,000	Provide funds to renovate the Baton Rouge Theater for the Performing Arts
Business type activities:		
\$ 6,000,000; Series 2010A		
(GO Zone)	4,180,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
\$40,765,000; Series 2016A-1	35,750,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 1,315,000; Series 2016A-2	645,000	Current refunding parity bond issues
\$ 4,915,000; Series 2016A-3	3,930,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
Total	\$61,390,000	
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
Governmental type activities:		
\$11,000,000; Series 2013A	\$ 4,250,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex
\$ 4,600,000; Series 2014A	1,415,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex renovation
\$10,000,000; Series 2019	7,720,000	Provide funds for drainage improvements within the Parish
Total	\$13,385,000	

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.

EXHIBIT F-7 (Continued)

#### 1/2% 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.

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 2024 annual operating budget	\$ 37,499,610
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	28,124,708
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(17,456,500)
Debt Capacity	\$ 10,668,208
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 7 years	0.172819818
Additional Bond Capacity (7 Years at 5.00%)	\$ 61,730,235
Sales Tax Revenues (Remaining 25%)	\$ 9,374,902
Less: 2024 Subordinate Lien Debt	(5,864,293)
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	\$ 3,510,609

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	<u>12/31/2023</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue

#### Parish of East Baton Rouge:

Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

<u>Senior Lien:</u> \$59,430,000; Series 2015 \$74,365,000; Series 2020	\$ 48,825,000 50,805,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$ 99,630,000	
<u>Subordinate Lien:</u> \$34,415,000; Series 2015 LCDA \$19,335,000; Series 2020 LCDA	\$ 20,180,000 16,295,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program Advance refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$ 36,475,000	

#### 1/2% 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.

Continued

EXHIBIT F-7 (Continued)

#### 1/2% MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Anticipated revenues based on 2024 annual operating budget	<u>\$ 53,070,870</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	39,803,153
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	<u>(9,577,750)</u>
Debt Capacity	\$ 30,225,403
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 26 years	0.069564321
Additional Bond Capacity (26 Years at 5.00%)	\$434,495,767

Outstanding

Bond Issue 12/31/2023 Primary Purpose of Issue

Parish of East Baton Rouge:

MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

\$129,950,000; Series 2019 \$117,595,000 MOVEBR Capital Improvements Program

#### **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 2024 annual operating budget	\$ 60,982,480
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (75%)	45,736,860
Less: Sales Tax Collection Costs (based on 2024 budget)	(470,000)
Sales Tax Revenue Pledged for E.B.R. Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	\$ 45,266,860
Budgeted 2024 Sewer User Fees and Other Revenues	109,924,650
Two year adjustment for 4% annual rate increase which continues in perpetuity	7,699,757
Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	(72,124,560)
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds	90,766,707
Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds	(61,808,227)
Debt Capacity	\$ 28,958,480
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 4.5%, 35 years	0.057270448
Additional Senior Lien Bond Capacity (35 Years at 4.5%)	<u>\$505,644,377</u>
Additional Sales Tax Revenues available for Subordinate Lien Debt (Remaining 25%)	\$ 15,245,620
Debt Capacity available after satisfying Senior Lien Bonds	28,958,480
2024 Debt Service on Outstanding Subordinate Lien Debt	(10,597,603)
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	\$ 33,606,497

Continued

EXHIBIT F-7 (Continued)

#### **East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds (Continued)**

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	12/31/2023	Primary Purpose of Issue
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:		
Senior Lien:		
\$ 8,300,000; Series 2010 DEQ	\$ 3,713,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 45,000,000; Series 2013A DEQ	28,783,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 25,390,000; Series 2013B	3,940,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$127,455,000; Series 2014A	20,010,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$205,435,000; Series 2014B	7,615,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 20,000,000; Series 2015A DEQ	14,914,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 12,000,000; Series 2016A DEQ	9,342,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$305,340,000; Series 2019A	295,835,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 79,410,000; Series 2019B	61,765,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
\$ 61,385,000; Series 2020A	61,385,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$224,900,000; Series 2020B	224,900,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$137,210,000; Series 2021A	133,710,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$865,912,000	
Subordinate Lien:		
\$361,325,000; Series 2020A LCDA	\$277,115,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$182,080,000; Series 2020B LCDA	182,080,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
\$ 62,405,000; Series 2023 LCDA	62,405,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$521,600,000	•

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

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### 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			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 870,995	\$ 807,679	\$ 776,378	\$ 765,495
Restricted	450,650	376,896	311,481	255,540
Unrestricted	(1,372,965)	(1,475,127)	(1,541,580)	(1,307,753)
Total governmental activities net position	(51,320)	(290,552)	(453,721)	(286,718)
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	406,796	448,105	481,877	518,161
Restricted	49,597	46,937	42,489	81,193
Unrestricted	95,580	51,304	16,359	(16,432)
Total business-type activities net position	551,973	546,346	540,725	582,922
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	1,277,791	1,255,784	1,258,255	1,283,656
Restricted	500,247	423,833	353,970	336,733
Unrestricted	(1,277,385)	(1,423,823)	(1,525,221)	(1,324,185)
Total primary government net position	\$ 500,653	\$ 255,794	\$ 87,004	\$ 296,204

Source: Audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 760,977	\$ 732,715	\$ 719,354	\$ 681,551	\$ 665,195	\$ 650,424
214,421	179,353	168,597	163,768	166,069	195,913
(1,309,265) (333,867)	(1,194,603)	(757,716)	(706,958)	(650,016)	(238,705)
	(282,535)	130,235	138,361	181,248	607,632
556,878	588,422	621,252	603,449	652,391	668,571
125,846	97,539	92,504	125,916	136,123	160,489
(49,094)	(4,623)	37,002	45,256	35,333	54,088
633,630	681,338	750,758	774,621	823,847	883,148
1,317,855	1,321,137	1,340,606	1,285,000	1,317,586	1,318,995
340,267	276,892	261,101	289,684	302,192	356,402
(1,358,359)	(1,199,226)	(720,714)	(661,702)	(614,683)	(184,617)
\$ 299,763	\$ 398,803	\$ 880,993	\$ 912,982	\$ 1,005,095	\$ 1,490,780

### 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					
	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Emmana						
Expenses Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 102,149	\$ 103,148	\$ 96,392	\$ 100,171		
Public safety	265,498	304,505	252,932	260,294		
Transportation	93,165	93,613	90,225	102,316		
Sanitation	75,105	<i>75</i> ,015		102,510		
Health and welfare	23,656	22,714	25,239	20,821		
Culture and recreation	45,081	50,486	49,398	52,496		
Conservation and development	55,176	66,323	75,324	44,212		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	11,458	12,844	13,781	16,318		
Total governmental activities expenses	596,183	653,633	603,291	596,628		
Total governmental activities expenses						
Business-type activities:						
Airport	28,360	29,136	27,428	28,455		
Sewer	182,060	180,087	179,188	192,040		
Solid waste collection and disposal	68,590	37,594	52,651	49,542		
Convention center	19,014	15,767	10,263	9,137		
Parking facilities	1,271	(1,312)	739	786		
Total business-type activities	299,295	261,272	270,269	279,960		
Total primary government expenses	895,478	914,905	873,560	876,588		
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services:						
General government	19,016	18,655	19,237	17,620		
Public safety	32,543	37,724	39,087	34,333		
Transportation	47	36	53	32		
Sanitation						
Health and welfare	21,947	1,021	1,042	958		
Culture and recreation	111	4,128	135	95		
Conservation and development	2,139	2,495	1,850	2,728		
Operating grants and contributions	108,873	146,983	96,073	94,946		
Capital grants and contributions	43,791	44,363	28,212	39,761		
Total governmental activities program revenues	228,467	255,405	185,689	190,473		
Business-type activities						
Charges for Services:						
Airport	18,674	18,163	15,711	14,889		
Sewer	105,773	102,512	98,214	93,809		
Solid waste collection and disposal	69,055	51,773	49,821	49,048		
Convention center	11,902	9,745	5,239	2,991		
Parking facilities	1,364	1,212	721	469		
Operating grants and contributions	5,486	2,536	3,103	4,805		
Capital grants and contributions  Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>19,417</u> 231,671	11,815 197,756	12,048 184,857	14,880 180,891		
Total outsiness-type activities program revenues	231,0/1	19/,/30	104,03/	100,091		
Total primary government total revenues	460,138	453,161	370,546	371,364		

FISCAL `	YEAR
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FISCAL YEAR										
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
\$ 115,599	\$ 96,788	\$ 99,348	\$ 108,208	\$ 104,655	\$ 99,148					
334,062	267,250	288,727	314,981	243,512	233,012					
94,043	81,787	84,410	79,124	69,402	66,921					
					6					
24,550	21,449	11,741	10,929	10,463	9,797					
52,697 48,142	47,393 46,067	49,786 48,900	49,086 47,512	46,112 43,998	43,762 46,084					
13,117	12,178	12,473	13,205	14,074	13,413					
682,210	572,912	595,385	623,045	532,216	512,143					
31,273	31,769	29,642	29,919	27,754	28,542					
202,922	194,938	183,169	168,850	158,218	156,351					
43,091	43,467	42,878	40,969	39,821	40,893					
13,311	13,836	13,031	13,795	13,902	13,382					
1,028	1,202	721	784	700	2,745					
291,625	285,212	269,441	254,317	240,395	241,913					
973,835	858,124	864,826	877,362	772,611	754,056					
20,041	21,137	19,259	20,789	23,309	22,796					
36,959	38,125	39,299	30,512	29,478	27,007					
88	78	140	194	151	216					
					51					
956 222	954	929	982	952	800					
233 4,399	248 3,277	267 4,641	281 4,038	316 3,577	299 3,520					
53,814	55,737	55,264	83,745	45,073	44,261					
31,376	24,837	39,293	26,155	17,957	24,403					
147,866	144,393	159,092	166,696	120,813	123,353					
19,012	18,447	19,737	19,694	17,633	17,237					
90,302	89,873	88,474	80,646	78,673	75,420					
49,337	47,999	42,433	41,764	39,029	37,590					
6,699	6,512	6,719	6,973	6,466	6,491					
648	740	746	915	854	853					
6,299	7,426	7,974	8,237	7,449	7,712					
11,614	16,084	24,389	12,161	17,012	10,352					
183,911	187,081	190,472	170,390	167,116	155,655					
331,777	331,474	349,564	337,086	287,929	279,008					

### 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)

	2023	FISCAL 2022	2021	2020
Net (expense)/revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$ (367,716)	\$ (398,228)	\$ (417,602)	\$ (406,155)
Business-type activities	(67,624)	(63,516)	(85,412)	(99,069)
Total primary government net expense	(435,340)	(461,744)	(503,014)	(505,224)
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes:				
Property	141,034	134,212	128,644	126,922
Gross receipts business	22,415	25,501	22,754	21,242
Sales	364,695	365,049	336,839	287,150
TIF district taxes	149	124	97	49
Occupancy	2,860	2,777	2,446	1,424
Occupational	12,048	11,752	10,529	10,905
Insurance premium	4,731	4,580	4,417	4,505
Gaming admissions	10,331	9,852	9,939	6,755
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,687	1,522	1,675	1,474
Miscellaneous	15	14	15	52
Unrestricted grants and contributions	5,953	6,377	4,966	5,002
Investment earnings	40,186	11,681	1,039	7,001
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,598	448	892	601
Transfers	(755)	(3,494)	(8,953)	(10,305)
Total governmental activities general revenues	606,947	570,395	515,299	462,777
D. C. C. C. C. C.	<u> </u>			
Business-type activities Taxes:				
Sales	50.292	60.005	54 547	46 120
	59,282 1,766	1,669	54,547 1,539	46,120 894
Occupancy	,	,	360	
Investment earnings	12,071 7	3,968	22	2,356
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets				
Special item-closing of Central Treatment Plant Transfers	 755			
	755	3,494	8,953	10,305
Total business-type activities general revenues	73,881	69,136	65,421	59,675
Total primary government general revenues	680,828	639,531	580,720	522,452
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	239,231	172,167	97,697	56,622
Business-type activities	6,257	5,620	(19,991)	(39,394)
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 245,488	\$ 177,787	\$ 77,706	\$ 17,228

FISCAL YEAR									
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
\$ (534,344)	\$ (428,519)	\$ (436,293)	\$ (456,349)	\$ (411,403)	\$ (388,790)				
(107,714)	(98,131)	(78,969)	(83,927)	(73,279)	(86,258)				
(642,058)	(526,650)	(515,262)	(540,276)	(484,682)	(475,048)				
135,967	122,295	119,187	102,274	99,623	98,253				
22,490	22,981	23,275	23,136	23,910	24,762				
278,544	241,051	247,571	246,245	231,488	223,780				
86	2								
2,299	2,311	2,218	2,436	2,410	2,211				
10,964	11,128	11,173	10,978	10,656	10,664				
4,291	4,318	4,156	3,992	3,917	3,734				
8,384	8,952	10,366	9,979	9,850	9,219				
1,459	1,474	1,680	1,339	1,468	1,483				
33	18	19	16	16	18				
5,077	5,342	5,894	6,294	6,112	5,552				
11,095	7,889	3,572	1,825	754	413				
870	143	668	2,190	339	814				
(2,527)	(1,971)	(1,612)	2,758	686	886				
479,032	425,933	428,167	413,462	391,229	381,789				
46,939	46,655	47,924	47,563	44,792	43,583				
1,367	960	282	358						
9,168	8,748	5,261	2,992	1,318	1,035				
5	307	26	14	41	147				
			(13,468)						
2,527	1,971	1,612	(2,758)	(686)	(886)				
60,006	58,641	55,105	34,701	45,465	43,879				
539,038	484,574	483,272	448,163	436,694	425,668				
(55,312)	(2,586)	(8,126)	(42,887)	(20,174)	(7,001)				
(47,708)	(39,490)	(23,864)	(49,226)	(27,814)	(42,379)				

(92,113)

(47,988)

(49,380)

(31,990)

\$ (103,020)

(42,076)

### 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)

	General Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	General Sales and Use Taxes	TIF District Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Occu- pational Taxes
2023	\$ 141,034	\$ 22,415	\$ 364,696	\$ 149	\$ 2,860	\$ 12,049
2022	134,212	25,501	365,049	124	2,777	11,752
2021	128,644	22,754	336,839	97	2,446	10,529
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

Pr	surance emiums Taxes	Gaming Admissions Taxes	Interest and Penalties- Delinquent Taxes	Total
\$	4,731	\$ 10,331	\$ 1,687	\$ 559,952
	4,580	9,852	1,522	555,369
	4,417	9,939	1,675	517,340
	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

### 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							
		2023		2022		2021		2020
General Fund (per GASB 54)								
Nonspendable	\$	821	\$	878	\$	876	\$	873
Restricted		3,194		2,746		2,488		2,067
Committed		76,182		78,464		71,380		72,101
Assigned		55,396		42,353		30,830		26,913
Unassigned		14,074		33,624		39,547		20,486
Total General Fund	\$	149,667	\$	158,065	\$	145,121	\$	122,440
All other governmental funds (per GASB 54)								
Restricted	\$	653,808	\$	619,881	\$	587,458	\$	574,102
Committed		83,802		67,802		57,482		57,342
Assigned		7,339						
Unassigned		(796)				(15,610)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	744,153	\$	687,683	\$	629,330	\$	631,444

2019	2018	2017	2016 2015		2015	2014	
\$ 759	\$ 806	\$ 738	\$ 726	\$	657	\$	557
1,637	1,145	751	182		518		1,257
64,957	59,672	56,227	51,411		59,145		62,493
20,942	26,694	30,717	30,195		28,346		32,590
8,164	5,663	9,964	12,922		13,138		15,436
\$ 96,459	\$ 93,980	\$ 98,397	\$ 95,436	\$	101,804	\$	112,333
\$ 564,381	\$ 361,030	\$ 319,677	\$ 324,334	\$	321,516	\$	280,287
50,610	44,437	45,423	36,361		32,914		30,123
\$ 614,991	\$ 405,467	\$ 365,100	\$ 360,695	\$	354,430	\$	310,410

### 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)

	2023	FISCAL 2022	2021	2020	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 559,386	\$ 552,468	\$ 517,440	\$ 460,609	
Licenses and permits	7,071	8,700	5,433	4,228	
Intergovernmental	147,532	179,977	114,093	121,085	
Charges for services	44,571	45,882	48,530	46,821	
Fines and forfeits	4,844	1,832	833	857	
Investment earnings	39,766	11,570	1,031	(7,842)	
Miscellaneous revenues	4,410	9,019	4,693	6,003	
Total revenues	807,580	809,448	692,053	631,761	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	93,291	84,743	76,999	66,009	
Public safety	295,643	285,391	258,596	237,861	
Transportation	63,637	59,350	54,444	64,510	
Health and welfare	13,418	12,425	10,689	16,595	
Culture and recreation					
	47,024	47,716	44,375	41,323	
Conservation and development	56,969	65,413	72,994	37,991	
Debt service:	20.520	27.652	24.205	22.126	
Principal retirement	28,539	27,652	26,285	22,126	
Interest and fiscal charges	14,022	15,180	16,408	16,032	
Other charges			247	929	
Capital outlay	119,518	98,851	76,475	64,223	
Intergovernmental	28,067	29,338	26,032	18,200	
Total expenditures	760,128	726,059	663,544	585,799	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	47,452	83,389	28,509	45,962	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	40,320	26,955	23,183	20,331	
Transfers out	(41,075)	(30,451)	(32,131)	(30,608)	
Long-term debt proceeds		450	·		
Refunding bonds issued			29,325	93,700	
Premium on debt issuance				15,617	
Sale of capital assets	1,375	(49)	260	140	
Payments to refunded bond	1,5 / 5	(12)	200	110	
escrow agent			(28,579)	(93,235)	
Total other financing			(20,377)	(73,233)	
sources and uses	620	(3,095)	(7,942)	5,945	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 48,072	\$ 80,294	\$ 20,567	\$ 51,907	
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	6.6%	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%	

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2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 463,466	\$ 414,914	\$ 421,288	\$ 398,229	\$ 383,835	\$ 374,403
4,942	5,054	4,921	5,034	4,907	4,681
83,912	72,413	92,426	110,410	60,647	63,357
49,450	49,095	50,615	43,382	44,208	41,503
1,209	1,818	1,945	2,331	2,121	2,573
10,777	7,592	3,422	1,755	725	396
8,436	8,642	8,388	8,166	8,548	7,844
622,192	559,528	583,005	569,307	504,991	494,757
69,501	70,544	69,098	76,089	76,855	74,057
230,047	234,926	235,185	263,867	209,673	204,081
53,904	47,736	46,288	43,420	37,486	37,056
20,301	19,070	9,869	9,465	9,486	8,906
39,706	39,923	40,435	39,119	38,849	37,303
40,694	42,463	43,139	42,200	40,441	42,862
19,678	18,253	18,147	19,529	17,866	16,83
12,710	13,186	14,015	14,395	13,312	14,133
1,478	135			1,082	57
62,435	36,408	76,172	48,552	51,623	48,985
18,918	17,961	17,811	17,565	16,723	16,063
569,372	540,605	570,159	574,201	513,396	500,334
52,820	18,923	12,846	(4,894)	(8,405)	(5,577
19,159	31,684	20,143	35,832	26,366	28,710
(21,686)	(33,655)	(21,755)	(33,028)	(25,680)	(27,820
139,950	18,370	(==,,,==) 		34,415	4,600
				59,430	.,00
21,453				17,241	_
307	628	272	1,987	107	343
				(69,984)	
159,183	17,027	(1,340)	4,791	41,895	5,833
\$ 212,003	\$ 35,950	\$ 11,506	\$ (103)	\$ 33,490	\$ 256

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

		Gross	General			
	General	Receipts	Sales	TIF		Occu-
	Property	Business	and Use	District	Occupancy	pational
	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes
2023	\$ 140,467	\$ 22,415	\$ 364,696	\$ 149	\$ 2,860	\$ 12,049
2022	131,312	25,501	365,049	124	2,777	11,752
2021	128,744	22,754	336,839	97	2,446	10,529
2020	127,105 134,950	21,242 22,490	287,150	49 85	1,424 2,299	10,905 10,964
2019	134,930	22,490	278,544 241,051	2	2,299	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

Pr	surance emiums Taxes	Gaming Admission Taxes		Total
\$	4,731	\$ 10,33	\$ 1,687	\$ 559,385
	4,580	9,85	52 1,522	552,469
	4,417	9,93	1,675	517,440
	4,505	6,75	1,474	460,609
	4,291	8,38	1,459	463,466
	4,318	8,95	52 1,474	414,914
	4,156	10,36	1,680	421,288
	3,992	9,97	1,339	398,230
	3,917	9,85	1,467	383,835
	3,734	9,21	9 1,483	374,403

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 7

### (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

Year	 Assessed Value	Less: x Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Est	imated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value*
			<u>Cit</u>	y of Baton Roug	<u>se</u>			
2023	\$ 2,420,692	\$ 	\$	2,420,692	6.62	\$	22,006,291	11.00 %
2022	2,340,214			2,340,214	6.62		21,274,673	11.00
2021	2,244,466			2,244,466	6.62		20,404,236	11.00
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
			Parish	of East Baton R	ouge			
2023	\$ 6,187,039	\$ 936,738	\$	5,250,301	3.15	\$	56,245,809	11.00 %
2022	5,804,879	876,956		4,927,923	3.15		52,771,627	11.00
2021	5,579,146	841,401		4,737,745	3.15		50,719,509	11.00
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

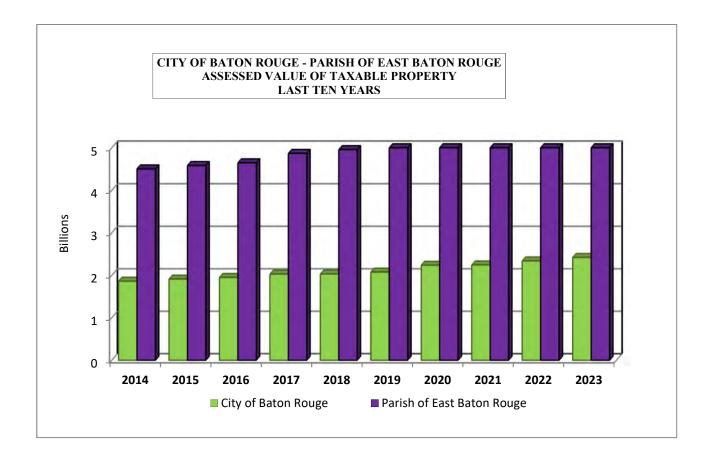
<sup>\*</sup>Actual Valuation (Market Value) as compared to Assessed Valuation

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 Assesssment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

# 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)

	C	ity				Pa	rish
		Municipal Fire Salaries and		Debt	Mosquito and Rodent	East Baton Rouge Council on	Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Year	Operating	Benefits	Operating	Service (2)	Tax	Aging	Services
		<u>TA</u>	X RATES (mills per	<u>dollar)</u>			
2023	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.43	2.13	1.42
2022	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.71	2.13	1.42
2021	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.71	2.13	1.42
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		
			TAX LEVIES				
2023	\$ 16,185,526	\$ 14,317,138	\$ 19,573,655	\$	\$ 8,886,046	\$ 13,235,599	\$ 8,823,372
2022	15,654,173	13,846,716	18,370,521		9,972,569	12,421,972	8,281,314
2021	15,021,609	13,267,897	17,660,074		9,586,897	11,941,574	7,961,049
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		

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
		TAX	RATES (mills per d	lollar)		
3.13	10.52	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.22	108.52
3.13	10.52	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.22	108.80
3.13	10.52	41.25	14.46	14.99	1.22	106.60
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
			TAX LEVIES			
\$ 19,449,210	\$ 65,367,219	\$ 237,256,730	\$ 89,869,064	\$ 93,142,956	\$ 7,580,627	\$ 593,687,142
18,253,883	61,351,709	222,987,067	84,346,936	87,420,354	7,114,932	560,022,146
17,547,946	58,979,040	203,676,925	81,084,968	84,039,526	6,839,775	527,607,280
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 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

### EXHIBIT G - 9

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2023		2014			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
ExxonMobil Corporation	Petroleum Products	\$588,295,710	1	9.51 %	\$352,871,490	1	7.84 %	
Entergy, Inc.	Electric and Gas Utility	113,843,900	2	1.84	100,889,100	2	2.24	
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Products	78,019,630	3	1.26	84,606,140	3	1.88	
J P Morgan/Chase	Bank	59,505,709	4	0.96	46,690,600	4	1.04	
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	41,422,630	5	0.67	18,809,050	10	0.42	
Capital One/Hibernia	Bank	28,775,890	6	0.47	20,674,550	8	0.46	
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	27,726,370	7	0.45	22,125,150	7	0.49	
Honeywell International	Software Industrial	32,379,270	8	0.52				
Hancock Whitney	Bank	21,345,390	9	0.35				
Syngenta Corp Protection	Agtech Company	18,000,060	10	0.29				
Bellsouth Communications	Telephone Utility				37,721,200	5	0.84	
Wal-Mart	Retail Store				24,024,900	6	0.54	
Higman Barge Lines	Public Utility (Watercraft)				18,934,020	9	0.42	
		\$1,009,314,559		16.32 %	\$727,346,200		<u>16.17</u> %	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

_Year_	Total Tax Levy	Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Prior Year Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
			City of Baton Roug	<u>ze **</u>		
2023 *	\$ 16,043,173					
2022	15,532,789	\$ 15,297,149	98.48 %	\$ 133,461	\$ 15,430,610	99.34 %
2021	14,899,401	14,716,698	98.77	30,308	14,747,006	98.98
2020	14,835,881	14,697,165	99.06	116,906	14,814,071	99.85
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
			Parish of East Baton R	ouge **		
2023 *	\$ 17,233,046					
2022	16,070,881	\$ 15,868,803	98.74 %	\$ 75,432	\$ 15,944,235	99.21 %
2021	15,374,660	15,210,929	98.94	18,391	15,229,320	99.05
2020	15,138,509	15,008,483	99.14	54,388	15,062,871	99.50
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

<sup>&</sup>quot;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.

<sup>\*</sup>Final collections for each tax year are not available until July of the following year.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Property taxes are reported in the General Fund

#### EXHIBIT G - 11

## 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)

	2% ity-Parish General	City Ge Dedic Eco	2% -Parish eneral cated to nomic lopment	Imp	1/2 % Roads provement and intenance	Se Imp	1/2 % ewerage provement and intenance	M <sup>o</sup> Imp	1/2 % OVEBR provement and intenance	Total
2023	\$ 246,024	\$	343	\$	59,125	\$	59,282	\$	59,204	\$ 423,978
2022	245,181		334		59,846		60,005		59,688	425,054
2021	227,997		249		54,377		54,547		54,216	391,386
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

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, 2023.

			School			
		School	Board			
		Board	Capital			
Entity/Area	Parish	Operating	Improvement	Municipal	State	Total
East Daton Dougo	3.50%	1.00%	1.00%		4.45%	9.95%
East Baton Rouge						
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

	FISCAL YEAR								
North American Industry Classification	2023	2022	2021	2020					
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	\$ 1,225	\$ 2,443	\$ 1,128	\$ 974					
Mining	4,901	18,322	57,508	974					
Construction	154,368	174,665	119,527	131,449					
Manufacturing	1,040,144	1,063,870	852,477	877,299					
Transportation and Public Utilities	41,655	41,529	40,594	35,053					
Wholesale Trade	683,628	658,353	557,042	505,348					
Other Retail Trade	5,694,451	5,734,637	5,437,360	4,450,760					
Vehicle	1,015,641	1,036,998	1,037,406	890,931					
Food Stores	689,754	668,125	632,592	618,296					
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	317,311	316,352	264,990	263,871					
Services	2,608,323	2,499,056	2,275,527	1,961,995					
Total	\$ 12,251,401	\$ 12,214,350	\$ 11,276,151	\$ 9,736,950					

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.

FISC	AL.	YEAR	

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 977	\$ 960	\$ 1,949	\$ 1,954	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,800
2,931	2,881	974	1,954	1,850	
148,513	197,815	155,892	155,379	140,606	148,517
939,932	894,007	855,457	843,345	843,637	830,797
34,197	40,331	52,614	46,907	49,027	36,004
514,911	482,053	435,523	420,207	405,168	416,749
4,383,091	4,439,304	4,555,944	4,483,508	4,237,608	4,105,379
793,373	729,801	826,228	1,008,496	796,459	760,589
569,626	575,199	562,186	563,859	555,024	542,763
280,416	270,795	278,657	281,441	299,713	298,835
2,102,633	1,969,504	2,017,826	1,965,200	1,919,458	1,859,617
\$ 9,770,600	\$ 9,602,650	\$ 9,743,250	\$ 9,772,250	\$ 9,250,400	\$ 9,001,050

### 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)

			Governn	nental Activities	S		<b>Business - Type Activities</b>			
<u>Year</u>	Limited Tax Obligation Bonds		Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes		Revenue Bonds		Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes		Revenue Bonds	
2023	\$	487	\$	61,644	\$	277,174	\$	521,600	\$	973,498
2022		602		70,148		301,837		543,405		1,012,727
2021		259		78,503		326,284		543,405		1,053,298
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

### Source:

- (1) Long-term debt note disclosures, Audited Annual Comprehensive 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) (in dollars) Debt Per <u>Capita</u>		
\$	1,834,403	6.75%	\$ 4,090		
	1,928,719	7.14%	4,281		
	2,001,749	7.44%	4,416		
	2,021,632	8.14%	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		

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)

Year	Limited Tax Obligation Bonds (4)	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes (1)	Revenue Bonds (5)	Premiums	Less: Amount Available for repayment of principal and Intragovernmental Payable (6)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property (2)	(in dollars) Debt Per Capita (3)
2023	\$ 487	\$ 61,644	\$ 247,495	\$ 4,744	\$ 9,856	\$ 304,514	1.38%	\$ 679
2022	602	70,148	267,415	5,257	9,404	334,018	1.57%	741
2021	259	78,503	286,605	5,776	9,031	362,112	1.77%	799
2020	297	84,570	305,370	3,447	8,799	384,885	1.89%	875
2019	334	89,385	320,590	2,000	7,092	405,217	2.15%	921
2018	370	95,832	193,835	2,041	6,699	285,379	1.54%	647
2017		102,099	187,820	2,118	5,949	286,088	1.55%	641
2016		108,366	199,700	1,806	6,299	303,573	1.71%	679
2015		114,511	213,085	979	9,169	319,406	1.84%	715
2014		84,712	226,600	741	8,949	303,104	1.79%	680

Note: Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 10).

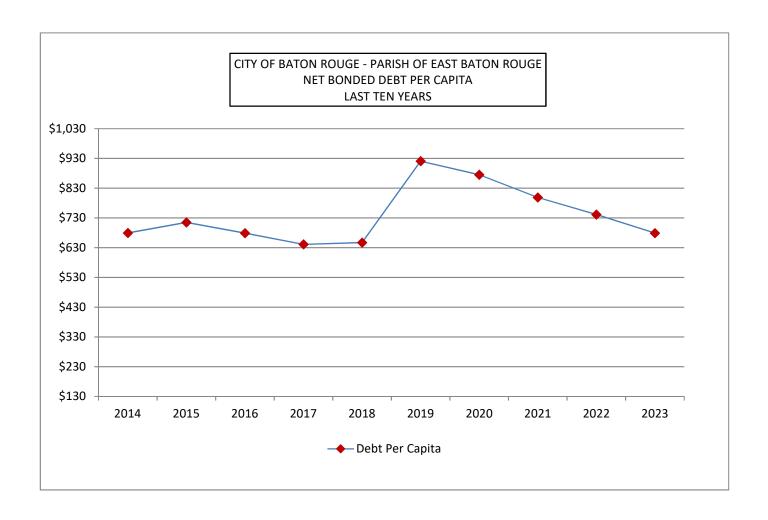
- (1) Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes of governmental activities.
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.
- (3) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (4) Limited Tax Obligation Bonds of governmental activities.
- (5) Revenue Bonds of governmental activities.
- (6) Includes only the portion of net position restricted for the repayment of principal of general bonded debt

Continued

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 14 (Continued)

(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)



#### EXHIBIT G - 15

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Overlapping Debt:			
Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission	\$ 8,720,000	100.00%	\$ 8,720,000
Central Community School System	43,875,000	5.00%	2,193,750
City of Zachary	17,977,620	3.00%	539,329
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	8,353,683	88.00%	7,351,241
Hospital Service District No. 1 (Lane Memorial			
Hospital)	14,207,420	100.00%	14,207,420
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	150,465,000	100.00%	150,465,000
Zachary Community School Board	42,367,605	6.00%	2,542,056
Total overlapping debt			186,018,796
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of EBR direct debt			339,304,543
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 525,323,339

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 burden on the taxpayers within the reporting governments' geographic jurisdiction and the total debt that they 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)

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE

	Any		Aggregate		Legal
One		Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin
2023	\$242,069,199	\$363,103,799	\$847,242,198	\$	\$847,242,198
2022	234,021,408	351,032,112	819,074,929		819,074,929
2021	224,446,635	336,669,952	785,563,221		785,563,221
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

### PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

	Any		Aggregate			Legal
One		Sewerage	All		Debt	Debt
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Out	standing	Margin
2023	\$618,703,905	\$928,055,857	no limit	\$		\$928,055,857
2022	580,487,897	870,731,845	no limit			870,731,845
2021	557,914,570	836,871,855	no limit			836,871,855
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

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 limit includes a 35% maximum 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 require 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.

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### 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.

	Any		Aggregate					
	One	Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt			
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin			
2023	\$3,091,510	no limit	no limit	\$331,762	\$2,759,748			
2022	2,952,073	no limit	no limit	411,762	2,540,311			
2021	2,891,862	no limit	no limit	34,672	2,857,190			
2020	2,770,551	no limit	no limit	40,000	2,730,551			
2019	2,523,375	no limit	no limit	45,238	2,478,137			
2018	2,424,699	no limit	no limit	50,000	2,374,699			

#### 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.

	Any		Aggregate					
	One	Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt			
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin			
2023	\$1,887,350	no limit	no limit	\$155,000	\$1,732,350			
2022	1,834,611	no limit	no limit	190,300	1,644,311			
2021	1,787,468	no limit	no limit	224,400	1,563,068			
2020	1,743,347	no limit	no limit	257,200	1,486,147			
2019	1,570,153	no limit	no limit	288,800	1,281,353			
2018	1,552,953	no limit	no limit	320,000	1,232,953			

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

### SCHEDULE A - CITY SALES TAX (2%)

	Gross		Available for Debt Service Requirements						
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Debt Service		<u>Principal</u>		Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2023	\$ 136,246,839	\$	\$ 136,246,839	\$	4,515,000	\$	2,552,868 \$	7,067,868	19.28
2022	136,626,781		136,626,781		4,330,000		2,729,327	7,059,327	19.35
2021	125,102,759		125,102,759		4,585,000		2,902,464	7,487,464	16.71
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

### SCHEDULE B - PARISH SALES TAX (2%)

	Gross		Available for					ents	
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>	Coverage
2023	\$ 109,824,745	\$ 	\$ 109,824,745	\$	1,790,000	\$	364,334 \$	2,154,334	50.98
2022	108,577,382		108,577,382		1,735,000		403,771	2,138,771	50.77
2021	102,912,637		102,912,637		1,675,000		443,874	2,118,874	48.57
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

### SCHEDULE C - MOVEBR SALES TAX (1/2%)

Gross A			Available for	Debt S	ents		
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (11)	Expenses (2	2) <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2023	\$ 66,122,307	\$ 341,663	\$ 65,780,644	\$ 4,005,000 \$	5,571,447 \$	9,576,447	6.87
2022	61,398,666	381,184	61,017,482	3,815,000	5,762,197	9,577,197	6.37
2021	54,316,011	405,524	53,910,487	3,635,000	5,943,867	9,578,867	5.63
2020	46,073,141	415,835	45,657,306	900,000	3,942,179	4,842,179	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)

#### SCHEDULE D - ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX (1/2%)

					Total				Total	
	Gross		Available for		Senior Lien	Senio	r Lien		Sub Lien	Sub Lien
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (5)	Expenses (2)	<u>Debt Service</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	ebt Service (6)	Cove	erage	]	Debt Service	Coverage (10)
2023 \$	41,715,283	\$ 239,862	\$ 41,475,421	\$	17,410,105		2.38	\$	5,838,531	1.78
2022	39,295,423	267,150	39,028,273		17,585,855		2.22		5,817,746	1.67
2021	34,510,594	273,689	34,236,905		17,105,129		2.00		5,773,847	1.50
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

#### SCHEDULE E - EAST BATON ROUGE SEWERAGE COMMISSION

			Available	Total		Total	
	Gross		for	Senior Lien	Senior Lien	Sub Lien	Sub Lien
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (7)	Expenses (8)	<u>Debt Service</u>	Debt Service (9)	Coverage	<u>Debt Service</u>	Coverage
2023 \$	160 450 120	¢ (4(02(01	\$ 103,765,449	\$ 59.712.206	1.74	¢ 10 270 072	1 40
	168,458,130	\$ 64,692,681		* /- /	1.74	\$ 10,370,972	1.48
2022	163,310,856	59,679,668	103,631,188	58,216,953	1.78	10,370,972	1.51
2021	152,400,467	56,284,823	96,115,644	56,114,578	1.71	9,881,397	1.46
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

- (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) Debt service calculations are done on a cash basis rather than the accrual basis used in preparation of the financial statements.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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, 2023.

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Popu- lation (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	Public School Enrollment (3)	EBR Parish Unemploy- ment Rate (4)	Labor Market Area Unemploy- ment Rate (5)
2023	448,467	\$ 27,182,481,804 (6)	\$ 60,612 (6)	34.0 (6)	51,712	3.4	3.3
2022	450,544	27,024,382,000	59,982	34.3	52,055	3.5	3.3
2021	453,301	26,904,204,000	59,352	34.7	52,758	5.3	4.9
2020	439,729	24,837,630,000	56,484	34.2	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

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 2023) 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 2023) 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

2023*				2014			
			Percentage of Total Parish				Percentage of Total Parish
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment	<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment
Louisiana State Government	22,886	1	8.57 %	Louisiana State Government	21,860	1	8.82 %
Turner Industries	8,299	2	3.11	Turner Industries	9,671	2	3.90
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,305	3	2.36	Louisiana State University	6,150	3	2.48
Louisiana State University	5,666	4	2.12	ExxonMobil Corporation	5,938	4	2.39
City-Parish Government	4,492	5	1.68	East Baton Rouge Parish School System	5,768	5	2.33
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	3,309	6	1.24	Performance Contractors	5,500	6	2.22
Woman's Hospital	2,402	7	0.90	City-Parish Government	4,433	7	1.79
Excel Group	2,200	8	0.82	CB&I Inc	4,243	8	1.71
Baton Rouge General	2,026	9	0.76	Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	4,099	9	1.65
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana	1,994	10	0.75	Baton Rouge General Medical Center	3,000	10	1.21
	59,579		22.31 %		70,662		28.50 %

\* Source 2023:

Business Report, July 2023 City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge East Baton Rouge Parish School System Louisiana Department of State Civil Service Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge 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 Ed	quivalent Em	plovees Allot	ted in Annual	Budget

	2023	2022	2021	2020
GENERAL FUND:				
Building & Grounds (1)	85.00	84.00	84.00	100.00
Business Operations & Capital Programs (1)	35.00	35.00	35.00	36.00
City Constable	48.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
City Court and City Court Judicial	154.65	154.65	154.65	154.65
Community Centers	21.00	21.00	21.00	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)	79.00	79.00	92.00	101.00
EMS - Prison Medical Services				
Finance	113.00	113.00	111.00	120.00
Fire - (City Fire Department Only)	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
Human Development & Services	8.17	8.17	8.17	7.42
Human Resources	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.00
Information Services	60.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Juvenile Services	89.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Maintenance (1)	273.00	268.00	268.00	286.00
Mayor-President	18.00	17.00	16.00	15.00
Municipal Fire & Police Civil Service		1.00	1.00	1.00
Parish Attorney	85.00	85.00	86.00	86.50
Planning Commission	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00
Police (City Police Only)	889.00	888.00	887.00	887.00
Public Information Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Public Works (1)				
Purchasing	18.00	18.00	18.00	15.00
Transportation & Drainage (1)	108.00	109.00	109.00	107.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,802.82	2,781.82	2,793.82	2,842.87
SPECIAL FUNDS:				
Major Funds:				
Library Board of Control Fund	419.00	413.50	412.50	413.50
Grants Fund	295.48	297.28	292.28	326.94
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	254.40	245.20	272.40	279.60
G. B. R. Airport District Fund	83.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
Solid Waste Collection Fund	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	23.60	23.60	20.60	20.40
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
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	244.00	247.00	247.00	215.00
Employees' Retirement System	13.00	12.00	13.00	12.00
E.B.R. Parish Communications District				
Gaming Enforcement Division	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
G. B. R. Parking Authority	1.00			
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	43.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
Parish Street Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Stormwater	12.00	15.20		
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	1,472.48	1,465.78	1,469.78	1,479.94
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	4,275.30	4,247.60	4,263.60	4,322.81

Source: City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge Annual Operating Budget

100.00 37.00 43.00	100.00	2017	2016	2015	2014
37.00	100 00				
37.00		100.00	106.00	106.00	
	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	
TJ.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.0
154.65	154.65	154.63	155.63	155.63	156.6
21.30	21.30	21.30	20.55	20.55	20.5
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.0
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.0
108.00	108.00	108.00	108.00	109.00	
	120.00	121.00	36.00	36.00	36.0
120.00	120.00	121.00	121.00	121.00	121.0
610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.0
7.42	7.62	7.62	8.12	8.37	8.6
38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.0
55.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	47.00	47.0
84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.0
286.00	289.00	289.00	319.00	319.00	
15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.0
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0
86.50	86.50	95.50	95.50	95.50	96.5
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	27.00	27.0
882.00	883.00	883.00	881.00	886.00	886.0
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.0
					681.0
15.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.0
107.00	107.00	107.00	110.00	111.00	
2,845.87	2,846.07	2,857.05	2,930.80	2,931.05	2,933
414.50	412.50	403.75	402.25	401.75	400.
328.69	331.57	331.57	357.07	367.82	377.
282.20	282.20	293.20	315.20	318.20	327.
81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.0
20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80	22.
20.80	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.
22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.
45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0
215.00	169.00	169.00	169.00	170.00	170.
12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.
	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.
9.00	9.00		9.00	9.00	9.
42.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	33.
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
		3.00			3.
1,494.69	1,496.57	1,490.82	1,545.82	1,560.07	1,574
1,17 1107	1,100.57	1,170.02	1,5 15.02	1,500.07	1,5/7

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)

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	2023	2022	2021	2020
Function:				
Public Safety:				
Police				
Physical arrests	5,273	8,659	7,254	9,443
Parking violations	15,891	15,737	8,661	2,492
Traffic violations (1)	22,607	13,878	15,963	19,818
Fire				
Number of responses	34,465	37,225	42,171	36,797
Inspections	23,548	20,748	21,715	18,539
Emergency Medical Services				
Number of emergency responses	60,825	69,489	67,040	60,664
Number of patient transports	42,847	38,663	35,260	32,490
Communications district				
Number of 911 calls (in thousands)	342,504	315,811	350,242	320,026
Transportation:				
Parish street maintenance program				
Number of miles of new streets	1	0	0	0
Rehab streets and roads	21	39	32	58
Preservation treatment (miles) (6)	63	62	64	0
Number of potholes repaired	2,288	2,555	2,597	2,071
Airport				
Number of enplanements	381,313	355,983	281,719	181,795 (5)
Sanitation:				
Wastewater				
Average daily sewerage treatment				
(millions of gallons)	22,859	22,971	27,145	27,213
Solid Waste Disposal				
Average daily tonnage accepted at				
Landfill (2)	1,585	1,727	1,878	1,762
Administration Office and Boards				
Construction Permits				
Total Number of Permits issued	32,998	34,240	24,528	22,792
Total Valuation	833,996,672	2,338,036,752	1,103,868,106	669,873,357
Culture-Recreation				
Libraries				
Total registered borrowers	337,943	335,530	323,625	273,355
Total items circulated	2,769,116	2,563,812	2,404,134	2,283,728
Total reference questions answered	878,095	864,169	881,721	788,952
New branch libraries opened	0	0	0	1

Sources:

City only:

Baton Rouge Fire Department

Baton Rouge Police Department - Crime Stat & Traffic Records

Parish-wide:

City-Parish Public Works

EBR Parish Communications District

EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services

EBR Parish Library

**GBR** Airport District

FISCAL YEAR

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
11,219	11,761	12,829	13,320	15,244	15,620
8,291	7,066	6,613	5,507	5,471	3,176
34,002	23,553	33,198	43,186	49,630	66,453
37,163	35,529	33,157	33,157	32,769	31,384
21,599	21,355	21,241	21,241	19,883	20,216
63,517	63,292	62,749	62,067	59,627	55,946
36,525	35,911	36,001	36,819	35,663	33,865
330,693	332,318	355,343	450,431	432,119	457,870
0	0	125	126	1	6
37	17	16	14	14	17
7	0	0	0	0	0
2,158	2,327	2,567	1,164	1,620	1,173
412,283	401,558	386,987	373,069	378,772	394,772
23,777	24,372	24,997	26,591	24,546	24,978
1,760	1,703	1,652	1,548	1,428	1,337
23,163	25,859	24,937	28,651	24,553	22,985
02,756,120	866,640,251	994,503,563	902,656,342	776,909,600	794,214,720
264,732	251,578	296,417	294,505	373,481	346,363
3,105,034	2,972,067	2,924,461	2,729,254	2,761,471	2,563,226
970,069	1,020,679	1,003,595	847,860	1,007,100	898,255
0	0	0 (4)	0	0 (3)	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
- (6) Treatment for extending service life of roadways

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

FISCAL YEAR

	TISETE TETE					
Major Programs	2023	2022	2021	2020		
General Government						
Number of general government buildings	7	7	7	7		
Public Safety						
Number of police stations	5	5	5	5		
Police patrol units	856	760	698	720		
Number of fire stations	19	19	19	19		
Fire trucks	45	45	41	41		
Number of EMS stations	12	11	11	11		
Ambulances	46	41	37	24		
Correction facilities	2	2	2	2		
Transportation						
Miles of streets	2,225	2,216	2,203	2,203		
Number of streetlights	38,387	38,288	37,676	36,084		
Number of traffic signals	519	498	482	501		
Sanitation						
Miles of sanitary sewers	2,163	2,157	2,147	2,133		
Miles of storm sewers	1,139	1,116	1,137	1,041		
Culture and Recreation						
Number of library branches	14	14	14	14		
Number of community centers	5	5	5	5		
Conservation and Development						
Number of Headstart centers	7	7	7	7		
Health and Welfare						
Number of Health and Welfare buildings	7	7	7	7		

Sources:

City only:

Baton Rouge Fire Department

Baton Rouge Police Department

Parish-wide:

EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services

City-Parish Information Services

City-Parish Public Works

EBR Parish Library

City Parish Capital Asset Records

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

FISCAL YEAR

			L I L/IIC		
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
_					•
7	7	10	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5
729	762	753	632	520	536
19	19	19	19	19	19
41	41	41	41	41	41
11	11	13	13	13	12
25	25	25	24	25	23
2	2	2	2	2	2
2,192	2,184	2,076	1,997	1,956 (1)	1,783
36,146	36,027	36,019	35,423	34,523	35,200
505	505	505	502	499	499
2,132	2,087	2,161	2,036 (1)	1,786	1,784
179	142	117	580 (1)	105	104
14	14	14	14	14	14
5	5	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, 2023





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## 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, 2023, 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 August 26, 2024. 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.

#### Report on 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 identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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#### **Report on 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002.

#### City-Parish's Response to Findings

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

#### **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.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 26, 2024





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### 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

#### **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

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 identified as subject to audit 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, 2023. 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 \$2,178,232 and \$20,148,833, respectively, of federal awards during their most recent respective fiscal years ending during 2023, which is not included in the City-Parish's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2023. Our compliance audit, described in the "Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section, does not include the operation and 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

#### Qualified Opinion on HOME Program ALN 14.239

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the City-Parish complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the *HOME Program*, *ALN 14.239* for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### 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, 2023.

#### Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulation* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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We are required to be independent of the City-Parish and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City-Parish's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter(s) Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on HOME Program ALN 14.239

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City-Parish did not comply with requirements regarding Program Income, as described in finding number 2023-007, and Special Tests and Provisions, as described in finding number 2023-008.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City-Parish to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City-Parish's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City-Parish's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about an entity's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding an entity's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
  above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of an entity's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 an entity's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-003, 2023-004, 2023-005, 2023-007, 2023-008, and 2023-010. Our opinion on each major federal program is *not modified* with respect to these matters.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above 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 2023-007 and 2023-008 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 2023-004, 2023-005, 2023-006, 2023-009, and 2023-010 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



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.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 26, 2024



### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	FEDERAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>		AMOUNTS PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$	17,319,939	\$	12,439,850
U.S. Department of Agriculture		661,662		
U.S. Department of Interior		13,000		
U.S. Department of Justice		541,015		81,208
U.S. Department of Labor		4,061,467		
U.S. Department of Transportation		8,606,315		
U.S. Department of the Treasury		51,849,619		1,872,349
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency		1,947		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		22,521,864		6,091,508
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		33,168,866		
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A	\$	138,745,694	\$	20,484,915
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B				
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration	\$	11,964,198	\$	
U.S. Department of Transportation		1,000,000		<u></u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B	\$	12,964,198	\$	
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A AND B	\$	151,709,892	\$	20,484,915

#### SCHEDULE A

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING					
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Programs	131013				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-16-MC-22-0002	\$ 5,929,036	\$ 5,583,221
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-17-MC-22-0002	88,361	22,093
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-18-MC-22-0002	374,904	24,853
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218 14.218	B-19-MC-22-0002 B-20-MC-22-0002	360,821 526,302	3,103
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013 2800431013	14.218	B-21-MC-22-0002	1,039,075	117,398 20,999
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants  Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-22-MC-22-0002	343,013	20,999
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants  Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-23-MC-22-0002	156,858	
COVID 19-Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2707431013	14.218	B-20-MW-22-0002	573,380	418,915
COVID 17 Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants	2707131013	11.210	D 20 1111 22 0002	373,300	
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.218 (1)				9,391,750	6,190,582
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800431013	14.231	E-21-MC-22-0002	266,383	259,086
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2850431013	14.231	E-22-MC-22-0002	17,286	
COVID 19-Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2707431013	14.231	E-20-MW-22-0002	972,687	595,582
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.231				1,256,356	854,668
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-15-MC-22-0204	158,176	158.176
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-16-MC-22-0204	41,007	41,007
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-17-MC-22-0204	8,028	3,150
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-18-MC-22-0204	68,743	62,614
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-19-MC-22-0204	866,629	822,325
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-20-MC-22-0204	951,738	919,034
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-21-MC-22-0204	970,122	551,984
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-22-MC-22-0204	168,910	55,210
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-23-MC-22-0204	26,162	
COVID 19-Home Investment Partnerships Program	2712431013	14.239	M-21-MP-22-0204	137,394	100,000
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.239				3,396,909	2,713,500
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH20F002	238,799	238,799
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH21F002	1,657,534	1,488,806
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH22F002	1,020,836	951,500
COVID 19-Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2707431012	14.241	LAH20FHW002	1,995	1,995
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.241				2,919,164	2,681,100
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program	2500431013	14.905	LALHB0759-20	18,255	
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community					
Development Disaster Recovery Unit	132609				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2710432495	14.228	CEA #684377	191,068	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2704432609	14.228	B-16-DL-22-0001/YEAR 2016	54,912	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	20,000	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	25,000	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	20,000	
COVID 19-Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2707432609	14.228	B-20-DW-22-0001	26,525	
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.228				337,505	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				17,319,939	12,439,850

(1) CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster

\$ 9,391,750

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through Louisiana Department of Education  Child and Adult Care Food Program  Child and Adult Care Food Program	132607 2600432607 2600432607	10.558 10.558	93-188 93-188	\$ 427,927 233,735	\$ 
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				661,662	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  Passed through Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, & Tourism  Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	132501 2500432501	15.904	P22AF01278-00	13,000	
Total U. S. Department of Interior				13,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  Direct Programs  COVID 19-Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	131003 2500431003	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0616	7,205	
Project Safe Neighborhoods	2500431003	16.609	2020-GP-BX-0030	75,354	35,336
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500431003	16.738	2019-WY-BX-0001	164,003	45,872
Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	134007 2500434007 2500434007 2500434007 2500434007 2500434007	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0665 15PBJA-21-GG-01502-JAGX 15PBJA-22-GG-02185-JAGX 2020-DJ-01-6528 2021-DJ-01-7222	88,561 42,371 16,491 2,199 4,836	   
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	132102 2500432102	16.738	2020-MU-BX-0026	19,352	
SUBTOTAL ALN 16.738				337,813	45,872
Passed through Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	134202 2500434202 2500434202	95.001 95.001	G22GC001A-58159 G23GC001A-59159	38,686 81,957	
SUBTOTAL ALN 95.001				120,643	
Total U. S. Department of Justice				541,015	81,208
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission  WIOA Adult Program  WIOA Adult Program  WIOA Adult Program	132604 2610432604 2610432604 2610432604	17.258 17.258 17.258	PY2022 FY2023 FY2022	66,430 682,872 154,821	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.258 (2)				904,123	
WIOA Youth Activities WIOA Youth Activities	2610432604 2610432604		PY2021 PY2022	869,487 833,678	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.259 (2)				1,703,165	
COVID 19-WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants	2610432604 2610432604	17.277 17.277	DW-34679-20-60-A-22 DW-37000-21-60-A-22	(90) 265,202	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.277				265,112	

(2) WIOA Cluster \$ 3,796,355

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (Continued)					
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission (Continued)	132604				
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610432604	17.278	PY2022	\$ 282,373	\$
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610432604	17.278	FY2022	523,379	
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610432604	17.278	FY2023	383,315	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.278 (2)				1,189,067	
Total U. S. Department of Labor				4,061,467	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation					
and Development-Office of Highways	132100				
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.002301.3	3,126,381	
North Sherwood Forest - Choctaw to Greenwell Springs				-, -,	
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.004104	141,922	
GLP - Pecue Lane					
Highway Planning and Construction GLP - Pecue Lane	4650432100	20.205	H.003047	972,426	
Highway Planning and Construction  Cal Road at Claycut Bayou	4650432100	20.205	H.011791	965,265	
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.011791	965,265	
Moss Side Lane over Dawson Creek	4650432100	20.205	H.013542	667 226	
Highway Planning and Construction Sarasota over Engins Depot Canal	4030432100	20.203	п.015542	667,336	<del></del>
Highway Planning and Construction Chev Drive over N Brich W Fork Wrd	4650432100	20.205	H.013542	667,336	
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.013366	287,596	
Riverfront Gateway Enhancement					
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.205				7,793,527	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)					
Passed through the Louisiana Highway Safety Commission (LHSC)	132101				
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2018-30-13	1,282	
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2021-30-13	13,493	
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2023-30-13	624,216	
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2024-30-13	151	
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.600 (3)				639,142	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500432101	20.607	2018-30-13	12,986	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500432101	20.607	2023-10-30	52,611	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500432101	20.607	2024-10-30	21,183	
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.607				86,780	
National Priority Safety Programs	2500432101	20.616	2024-30-13	4,211	
Passed through Louisiana Supreme Court & Specialty Court Office	132107				
National Priority Safety Programs	2500432107	20.616	2023-10-20	66,705	
National Priority Safety Programs	2500432107	20.616	2024-10-20	15,950	
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.616 (3)				86,866	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				8,606,315	
(2) WIOA Cluster	\$ 3,796,355				
(3) Highway Safety Cluster	\$ 726,008				

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(3) Highway Safety Cluster

726,008

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Direct Programs	131020	21.022	27/4	0.042.440	0
COVID 19-Emergency Rental Assistance Program	2712431020	21.023	N/A	\$ 9,043,449	\$
COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	2712431020 2712431020	21.027 21.027	N/A N/A	26,706,313 16,093,169	745,997 1,126,352
SUBTOTAL ALN 21.027				42,799,482	1,872,349
Passed through Capital Area United Way Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program	111072 2500434602 2500434602	21.009 21.009	FY2022 FY2023	2,021 4,667	
SUBTOTAL ALN 21.009				6,688	
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury				51,849,619	1,872,349
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENC	<u>Y</u>				
<u>Direct Programs:</u> Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	131016 2500431016	66.818	BF-02F17401	1,947	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency				1,947	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Direct Programs	131012				
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	2500431012	93.137	CPIMP211297-01	1,924,221	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects	2500431012	93.243	5H79SM080227-05	334	
Congressional Directives	2500431012	93.493	6H79FG000907-01M001	63,633	
Head Start	2600431012	93.600	06CH011554-03	240,847	
Head Start	2600431012	93.600	06CH011554-04	10,379,044	
COVID 19-Head Start	2707431012	93.600	06CH011554-04-C3	127,174	
COVID 19-Head Start	2712431012	93.600	06HE000725	547,770	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.600 (4)				11,294,835	
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America	2600431012	93.686	UT8HA33920-03	942,597	825,197
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America	2600431012	93.686	UT8HA33920-04	1,025,754	872,808
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.686				1,968,351	1,698,005
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2600431012	93.914	H89HA11432-14	1,375,526	1,207,182
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2600431012	93.914	H89HA11432-15	3,666,664	3,186,321
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.914				5,042,190	4,393,503
Passed through Louisiana Department of Health & Hospital	132001				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	2500432001	93.069	2000447342	5,381	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	2500432001	93.069	2000514452	16	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.069				5,397	

(4) Head Start Cluster \$ 11,294,835

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Contin	ued)				
Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation	132401				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2600432401	93.568	2021/2022	\$ 118,869	\$
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2600432401	93.568	2022/2023	509,230	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2600432401	93.568	2023/2024	39,435	
COVID 19-Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2712432401	93.568	2101LALWC6	32,287	
COVID 19-Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2707432401	93.568	2101LALWC5	41,027	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.568				740,848	
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission	132604				
Community Services Block Grant	2600432604	93.569	2022P0021	1,103,318	
Community Services Block Grant	2600432604	93.569	2201LACOSR	275,170	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.569				1,378,488	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Public					
Safety & Corrections Office of Juvenile Services	132104				
Foster Care Title IV-E	2501432104	93.658	031-LA-1401	103,567	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				22,521,864	6,091,508
•					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland	122102				
Security and Emergency Preparedness	132103	07.020	FR. ( ) P. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	45.205	
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2018-00	47,305	<del></del>
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-00 FMA-PJ-06-LA-2020-00	1,082,620 3,945,771	
Flood Mitigation Assistance Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103 2500432103	97.029 97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2020-00 FMA-PJ-06-LA-2022-06	3,945,771	
1 100d Wildgaron Assistance	2300432103	71.027	1 Wh 1-1 J-00-L/1-2022-00	37,123	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.029				5,115,421	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2704432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4277	16,991	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2705432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4458	166,377	
COVID 19-Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)	2706432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4484	5,222,244	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2708432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4559	15,522	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2713432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4611	16,970,927	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.036				22,392,061	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-32	781,023	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1792-033-0005	42,022	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1786-0186-LA	50,348	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1786-033-0006	34,884	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1786-0178-2-LA	2,242,994	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-59	131,800	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-72	17,336	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-123	181,698	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-121	39,189	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-142	136,260	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-55	11,772	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-56	510,858	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-54	175,711	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-71	24,000	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1786-DR-LA-13	131,362	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103 2500432103	97.039 97.039	4277-DR-LA-70 4277-DR-LA-80	13,020 651,734	 
o de la companya de					
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.039				5,176,011	

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Continued)						
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland						
Security and Emergency Preparedness (Continued)	132103					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	1000432103	97.042	EMT-2021-EP-00001-S01	\$ 61,405	\$	
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500432103	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00011-S01	279,585		
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500432103	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00042-S01	70,680		
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.067				350,265		
Decead through Comital Area United Way	111072					
Passed through Capital Area United Way		07.004	20.261400.001	0.207		
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2600434602	97.024	39-361400-001	8,285		
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2600434602	97.024	40-361400-001	7,495		
COVID 19-Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2712434602	97.024	ARPAR-361400-001	57,923		
OVERTOR ALL AND OF CO.				<b>53 50</b>		
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.024				73,703	<u></u>	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				33,168,866		
Total C. S. Department of Homeland Security					<u> </u>	
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE A				\$ 138,745,694	\$ 20,484,915	

V 40 . 40	Code	Federal		Federal	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients	
Names of Grants & Sources	Numbers	<u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Expenditures		
FEDERAL GRANTS						
U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION						
Direct Programs						
Federal Aviation Administration	131006					
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-106	\$ 16,594	\$	
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-108-2017	17,116		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-110/112	1,285,500		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-113	2,291,366		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-114	1,968,896		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-116	635,549		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-117	94,986		
Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-120	1,984,235		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-126	202,240		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-129	490,135		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-130	1,109,769		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-128	977,143		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-131	124,284		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-125	375,527		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-127	48,530		
Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-122	342,328		
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.106				11,964,198		
Total U. S. Federal Aviation Administration-FAA				11,964,198		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Direct Programs:						
Office of the Secretary of Transportation	131008					
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	5821431008	20.930	DOT-OST-2020-0231-0006	1,000,000		
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				1,000,000		
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE B				\$ 12,964,198	\$	

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, 2023

#### 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, 2023. Schedule A details federal awards recorded in governmental fund types wherein revenues are recognized to the extent of eligible expenditures. Schedule B details federal awards for proprietary fund types

#### **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 – Prior Year Expenditures – FEMA Disaster Public Assistance Program 97.036

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (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.

FEMA approved \$22,155,443 of eligible expenditures for Public Assistance grants (ALN 97.036) in 2023 that were incurred and reported on prior years' financial statements and are included on the SEFA in the current year.

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (ALN 14.228) funds were utilized as the required cost match in the amount of \$54,912 for 2016 Flood Event (DR-4277). Several PWs were closed by FEMA as of 2023 that the State of Louisiana Office of Community Development reviewed and approved to be eligible expenses reported in 2023. These costs were incurred and reported on prior years' financial statements and included on the current year SEFA.



#### A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements – Type of auditors' report issue	d: Unmodified						
<ul><li>Material weakness (es) id</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies</li></ul>			yes	_X_	no		
not considered to be mate		X	yes	None rep	orted		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X	yes		no		
Other matter reported?			yes	_X_	no		
Federal Awards Internal controls over major p							
<ul><li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li></ul>			yes		no		
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>			yes		no		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:  Qualified – AL #14.239  Unmodified – AL #s 14.218, 17.258, 17.259, 17.278, 21.023, 21.027, 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>ALN #s</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>							
14.218 14.239 17.258,17.259,17.278 21.023 21.027 97.039	14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) 17.258,17.259,17.278 WIOA Cluster 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)						

- 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.

#### B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements

#### 2023-001) Purchase Cards Questioned Costs: \$3,311

<u>Criteria</u>: The City-Parish employs the usage of purchase cards (P-cards) for certain

types of small purchases. In accordance with established policy, key employees are provided access to and custody of the cards and must submit a monthly report detailing the business purpose of all purchases with supporting receipts. The monthly report is to be prepared and signed

by the cardholder and reviewed/approved by a supervisor.

<u>Condition (s)</u>: Our sample-testing of P-cards identified instances where monthly reports

submitted were incomplete, lacking description of the business purpose, detailed receipts, and required signatures. This represents non-compliance

with the purchase card policy, an important internal control.

Non-compliance with was also noted upon review of one of the selected cards which included purchases from local restaurants, SAMS Club, Amazon and other vendors. These purchases contained no receipt or invoice support identifying items purchased and no business purpose was stated. This is a repeat of finding 2022-001 in our prior year report.

Effect: Without adherence to established policies and procedures over P-cards,

the City-Parish may be exposed to fraud, unauthorized purchases, misuse,

and inappropriate purchases.

Universe/Population: Our detailed testing of P-cards was limited to five cards and to those with

significant dollar purchases and using other risk-based criteria. It is not a necessarily a statistically representative sample. However, transactions on one of the five cards tested was found to be noncompliant with the P-card

policies.

<u>Cause</u>: Noncompliance with established policies and procedures.

Recommendation: The City-Parish's established P-card policy includes reasonable controls

to prevent unauthorized or inappropriate purchases and we recommend full compliance therewith. We recommend the policy be strengthened to included actions such as recovery from cardholders, immediate disciplinary action, and forfeiture of the cards for violators of the policy.

View of Responsible Official:

In response to the 2022 audit finding issued in June 2023, the City Parish Purchasing Division reviewed the purchasing card program and implemented the following:

Policy: Purchasing revised the purchasing card policy and procedures including updated actions for non-compliance.

Authorization and Training with agencies/departments: Purchasing will ensure every authorized cardholder is provided with training for the rules of engagement of the P card.

#### B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 2023-001) Purchase Cards (Continued)

*View of Responsible Official: (Continued)* 

Purchase Request and Approvals: Pre-approval of charges in excess of \$5,000, which should be handled utilizing normal purchasing procedures.

Record Keeping: (Card user, Finance, & Purchasing) - Securing the account (card user and department head); Maintaining records relating to all transactions (card user); Using the account ethically and appropriately (card user); Observing all dollar limits on purchases will fall on each P-card user and department head; Reconciling and documenting transactions will fall on each P-card user and department head; Finance department will provide the Bank of America Reconciliation Log for each employee and spot check any unauthorized charges; Purchasing will run a declined report (Bank of America) weekly to identify any routine offenders.

Administration was advised regarding the rules of engagement and corrective actions of these P-cards. More training individually (card holders) is being conducted. Purchasing is also spot checking for any potential fraudulent charges. Frequent touch points with BOA is being conducted to ensure no violations are breached. Cross functional training within the Purchasing team is being conducted. These corrective actions will strengthen controls and mitigate the issues noted. The Purchasing Division will continue to recalibrate their corrective actions to respond appropriately, if necessary, in the upcoming year.

#### B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 2023-002) Delayed Audit Filing

**Questioned Costs: \$ 0** 

<u>Criteria</u>: LA R.S. 24:513 requires all local auditees to file audited financial

statements with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office within six-

months of its fiscal year-end.

Condition (s): The City-Parish filed it audited financial statements after the six-month

deadline.

Effect: The City-Parish is non-compliant with the statute.

<u>Cause</u>: The City-Parish prepares and presents an Annual Comprehensive

Financial Report (ACFR) which is a level of reporting over and above that which is required by the aforementioned statute. Their ACFR has received the Government Finance Officer's Association's prestigious award for excellence in financial reporting for over 30 consecutive years. This level of reporting requires inclusion of discretely presented component unit governments' separately audited financial statements. One of the material component units, the Capital Area Transit System (CATS), was unable to

complete its audit timely for the current year.

Recommendation: For future years, the City-Parish Finance Department should team with the

appropriate levels of leadership of the City-Parish to communicate to CATS leadership the importance of timely and accurate audit filings. Communication should occur early and frequently, and progress should be

monitored.

View of Responsible Official:

The preparation of the primary government financials was completed timely. Since the Capital Area Transit System (CATS) was unable to issue their report timely due to unforeseen circumstances and generally accepted government auditing standards require a CPA firm to modify the auditor's opinion of a primary government if the primary government does not report all of its component units, we felt that filing an extension was necessary in order to maintain an unmodified opinion on the overall government's financials and the ability to comply with the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award program criteria. The Metropolitan Council and the Administration will continue to communicate with CATS and other component units of City-Parish to ensure timely and accurate audit filings of those agencies.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

#### 2023-003) Allowable Costs and Activities

#### **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: ERAP program guidance issued by U.S. Treasury indicates that grantees

must have controls in place to ensure compliance with their policies and

**Questioned Costs: \$63,100** 

procedures and prevent fraud.

Condition: The City-Parish ERAP Program has policies and procedures in place to

prevent and detect fraud from occurring, and four instances of known fraud were self-detected through execution of those policies and procedures. The Baton Rouge Police department was notified and these matters were investigated. This is a repeat of finding 2022-003 in our

prior year report.

Universe/Population: Approximately 16,000 applications have been processed by the program

since the program's inception in 2021. Thirteen cases of fraud have been identified to date, three of which were identified in 2023. These cases have

been referred to law enforcement.

Effect: The City-Parish's ERAP program fell victim to known fraud totaling

approximately \$63,100 in 2023 and \$153,000 since the program's

inception in 2021.

<u>Cause</u>: The volume, complexity, and rapid pace needed to provide benefits

inherently results in higher risk of fraud. The City-Parish's policies and

procedures detected the fraud as required by program guidance.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should continue to follow its established policies and

procedures for preventing, detecting and deterring fraud. We encourage further data analysis and investigation to allow for further detection of

potential fraud.

#### View of Responsible Official:

The volume, complexity, and rapid pace needed to provide benefits inherently results in higher risk of fraud. The City-Parish's policies and procedures detected the fraud as required by program guidance. Additional restrictions were implemented to further protect the program from fraud including no longer allowing any exceptions to homestead, not allowing any single-room rentals, and requiring a landlord provide documentation of 3 months of rental payments/deposits—no handwritten receipts accepted. The City-Parish also sent an email blast out to applicants to ensure they understood the additional documentation requirements. Consultants for the City-Parish provided a fraud detection tip sheet to case managers, consolidating previously given guidance, to assist them in determining potential incidents of fraud. There have been no instances of suspected fraud since July 2023 due to these measures.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-004) Allowable Costs Questioned Costs: \$22,000

#### **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Cost charged to federal grant programs, including the Coronavirus State

and Local Fiscal Recovery Program, must be allowable according to the Program's rules and subjected to an adequate system of internal control.

Condition: The City-Parish disbursed funds to a non-profit organization administered

by City-Parish staff to cover costs of community violence intervention activities. Approximately \$22,000 of costs reimbursed to the non-profit were duplicated charges also paid by another City-parish grant to the non-profit. This payment and others were not subjected to an adequate system of internal control, as the payment process lacked appropriate segregation

of duties, a vital component of internal control.

Universe/Population: Of a sampling of 40 separate cash disbursements selected from the

program's costs, 1 was made to the non-profit organization in the amount of \$366,635 which included the underlying duplicate payments of \$22,000. Total payments to the non-profit from the City-Parish were

\$1,018,115.

Effect: The City-Parish has an overpayment to the non-profit organization that

needs to be recouped. Additionally, without appropriate segregation of

duties, funds are at higher risk for additional errors or even misuse.

<u>Cause</u>: Improper design of internal controls.

Recommendation: Individuals involved with administering the non-profit organization

should not approve disbursement of funds on-behalf of the City-Parish.

#### View of Responsible Official:

After reviewing the condition, cause, and effect of the presented Finding, the City-Parish finds it important to clarify that the duplicative charges were initially identified and documented as a self-reported finding. This discrepancy was discovered during the subrecipient monitoring component of this award and was promptly reported and reconciled prior to being presented as an audit finding. Upon identification of the duplicative charges, totaling approximately \$22,000, immediate corrective action was taken to address the non-compliance. Dated January 5, 2024, a memorandum was filed disclosing the duplicative reimbursements, documenting the actions taken to rectify these charges, and recommending further steps to enhance the internal controls of the non-profit organization.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Official: (Continued)

The following information summarizes the East Baton Rouge City-Parish American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): Duplication of Benefits - Findings and Corrective Action Memorandum:

This memorandum documents the incidental reimbursement of multiple duplicative items associated with the subrecipient's grant agreement and the corrective actions undertaken to resolve these findings, ensuring compliance with the terms of this award. During the routine subrecipient monitoring reviews, it was discovered that duplicate reimbursements occurred for 12 items between separate federal awards (American Rescue Plan Act SLFRF and CARES Act).

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.522(c), a corrective action plan was provided to resolve the non-compliance. To address this, the following actions were taken:

- 1) Reconciliation of Duplicate Reimbursements: The non-profit entity has since reconciled the total value of \$22,222.98 in duplicate reimbursements with an equivalent value of eligible expenses, including all necessary backup documentation to satisfy existing procurement and reimbursement requirements.
- 2) Development of a Duplication of Benefits Policy: It was recommended that the non-profit entity develop a comprehensive duplication of benefits policy to strengthen their internal controls further. These additional safeguards are considered best practices and are intended to minimize the risk of future non-compliance. Additionally, a comprehensive, grant specific, financial management policy template was provided to support the non-profits action to adopt and implement an appropriate standard of internal controls.

The City-Parish is committed to maintaining robust internal controls and ensuring compliance with federal regulations. Immediate corrective measures were proactively taken to address these duplicative charges. Additionally, the City-Parish's third-party grants manager has established recurring weekly monitoring meetings with the non-profit entity to support the development and implementation of an adequate system of internal controls. Continuous efforts are being made to improve these processes to prevent such issues in the future.

#### 2023-005) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

#### **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR)

Grant No(s): N/A

Criteria: Grant recipients must follow the procurement standards set out at 2 CFR

sections 200.318 through 200.326. Purchases of equipment greater than

Questioned Costs: \$729,080

\$250,000 should be made using the sealed bid method.

Condition: The City-Parish purchased Ford Explorers in the amount \$729,080 without

undergoing the bid process.

<u>Universe/Population:</u> Fourteen contracts totaling \$24,633,089 were subjected to compliance

testing. One contract for \$729,080 was found to be noncompliant.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-005) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

Effect: The City-Parish may be non-compliant with the purchasing requirements

of the Uniform Guidance with respect to this purchase.

<u>Cause</u>: The City-Parish has experienced turnover in the purchasing division in

recent years.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should strengthen controls to ensure all purchases

undergo the appropriate competitive procurement processes.

#### View of Responsible Official:

Purchasing Department has implemented the following corrective actions to avoid this in the future: requisition checklist outlining guideline for compliance; creating standard operating procedure for purchase of vehicles for City-Parish Agencies; conduct routine departmental training; ensure that supervisor approvals prior to bid release.

#### 2023-006) Internal Controls over Project Costs

#### **Questioned Costs: undetermined**

#### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-21-MC-22-0204, M-22-MC-22-0204

<u>Criteria</u>: Best practices in internal controls for construction projects suggests that

application for payment be accompanied by architect certifications or construction site inspections by qualified personnel prior to payments to

contractors or developers.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish does not require architect certifications prior to

disbursement of funds for its HOME-funded housing projects under construction. Site inspections are conducted by City-Parish personnel, but they are inadequately documented and performed by office personnel.

<u>Universe/Population</u> Our test of costs charged to the program included four projects involving

construction or physical plant improvements. None of them had architect

certifications.

Effect: Without authoritative architect certification and/ or adequately

documented site inspection, the City-Parish may be at risk of incurring

unallowable or wasteful program costs.

<u>Cause</u>: The Program believes the certifications are not required by the program

and are not cost-beneficial given the relatively small size of their projects.

Recommendation: Architectural certifications should be performed for construction projects.

If the decision is to forego such certifications, then sections should be

performed by qualified personnel and adequately documented.

#### C. Findings - Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-006) Internal Controls over Project Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

Architect certification is not required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development nor our policies and procedures. It is listed in our contracts as one of the many different types of reimbursement documentation our office will accept. For many projects, an architect certification for each draw would be financially prohibitive and would likely reduce the financial viability of affordable housing developments. Our office does conduct intermittent on-site or desktop monitoring throughout the course of the project to ensure evidence activities. Additionally, all construction projects must complete permit requirements to ensure housing quality. Evidence of monitoring or activity was provided to the auditors.

#### 2023-007) Program Income

#### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.239 **Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)**

M-16-MC-22-0204, M-17-MC-22-0204, M-18-MC-22-0204, M-19-MC-Grant No(s):

22-0204, M-20-MC-22-0204, M-21-MC-22-0204, M-22-MC-22-0204

**Questioned Costs: \$282,534** 

Criteria: Program income includes payments received from principal and interest

> on loans made with HOME funds. Such program income should be accounted for, serviced for collection (if not forgiven), and recycled back into the HOME program. The City-Parish utilizes an outsourced loan servicing company to assist with the accounting, tracking and collection

of program income.

Condition: One of the City-Parish's primary HOME activities is the lending of funds

for development of low-moderate income housing, single family home purchases and other purposes. These "soft secondary" loans are to be repaid in varying amounts and points-in time, depending on the development's viability or borrowers' ability to repay The City-Parish's loan accounting process does not effectively demonstrate and ensure that all loan payments due and those collected were accounted for as program income. This is a repeat of finding 2022-011 in our prior year report.

<u>Universe/Population:</u> The City-Parish's outsourced loan servicing company's reports at year-

end were compared to the program income in general ledger accounting records for the year. The reduction in the loan balances from 2022 to 2023 was \$801,636 while program income shown as collected in the accounting records was \$519,102, leaving an unaccounted-for difference of \$282,534.

Effect: The City-Parish may not be collecting all program income to which it is

entitled which could result in fewer dollars for the program.

Cause: The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition

during 2023.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-007) Program Income (Continued)

Recommendation: To ensure completeness of loan collections received, the City-Parish

should reconcile the change in loan balances to collection reports produced by the loan servicer and to program income in the general ledger. Overages

and shortages should be thoroughly pursued.

View of Responsible Official:

The Office of Community Development utilizes a loan service agency to manage, administer and oversee the funds for the loan program. Requests for loan forgiveness are submitted to the OCD by the loan service agency monthly for staff approval. The OCD staff then reconciles this income monthly and submits the monthly report to the Finance Department for processing.

Loan balances are not only altered by program income but also through loan forgiveness offered to low-to-moderate income residents. All loans are reviewed for forgiveness in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations and are approved by the OCD before being executed by the Parish Attorney's Office to provide multiple layers of review.

Case files are maintained at the OCD and documentation of monthly reconciling has been provided along with an accounting ledger. The OCD is working to improve monthly reconciling templates to include incurred fees from the loan servicing agency as well as forgiveness events to provide an accurate gross revenue.

#### 2023-008) Special Tests and Provisions

#### Department of the Housing and Urban Development

#### 14.239 HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): All grants identified on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

as HOME ALN #14.239

Criteria: During the period of affordability (i.e., the period for which the Nonfederal

entity must maintain subsidized housing) for HOME assisted rental housing, the participating jurisdiction (City-Parish) must perform on-site inspections to determine compliance with property standards and verify the tenant occupancy information submitted by the owners. Additionally,

**Questioned Costs: N/A** 

these subrecipients must be monitored.

Condition: The City-Parish has not performed the on-site inspections for, or

adequately monitored, the affordable housing developments it has funded, as required. Additionally, the developments that are subject to on-site inspections have not been scheduled or planned. This is a repeat of

finding 2022-012 in our prior year report.

<u>Universe/Population:</u> Of approximately 25 developments funded over the last several years and

presumably within the period of affordability, none were site inspected

and none were scheduled for site inspection/monitoring.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-008) Special Tests and Provisions (Continued)

Effect: The City-Parish's HOME Program may be non-compliant with the

program requirements that ensure housing quality and accessibility for

targeted participants.

<u>Cause</u>: The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition

during 2023.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should prioritize the planning, scheduling and execution

of site monitoring for HOME funded developments in accordance with the program regulations. Additional human resources (internal or external)

may be needed.

#### View of Responsible Officials:

The responsibility to monitor projects in the affordability period recently transferred to the City-Parish. However, our office has had insufficient capacity thus far to inspect all projects within their 20-year affordability period. We have prioritized inspection of projects currently under construction to ensure that our office can continues to meet our community's affordable housing needs.

Our team has worked diligently with the Finance Department, the Human Resources Department, and the Mayor-President's Office to create an expanded organizational chart and capacity plan. That plan was approved by the EBR Metro Council earlier this year and hiring activities are ongoing. Simultaneously, we have procured additional consultant support to provide technical expertise throughout this monitoring.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-009) Allowable Costs Questioned Costs: N/A

#### **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 Program (DW)

Grant No(s): AA-36322-21-55-A-22, AA-38532-22-55-A-22

<u>Criteria</u>: 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.

Condition: Out of 20 employees' time sheets/paychecks tested, 10 lacked supervisor

approval.

<u>Universe/Population</u>: For a sample of 20 payroll charges totaling \$25,786, we attempted to

observe timesheets and their supervisory review to determine if proper

internal controls were in place.

Effect: Although further audit procedures indicated that the 10 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.

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 time sheet review and approval of a supervisor was not

consistently maintained during the fiscal year.

Recommendation: The WIOA (Employ BR) program 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.

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-009) Allowable Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Officials:

To improve the accuracy and timeliness of payroll processing, a revised payroll procedures manual will be developed and disseminated to all staff responsible for time approval. Additionally, mandatory training on the ExecuTime system will be conducted for these staff members to ensure they have the necessary skills for proper and timely time sheet approvals.

#### 2023-010) Allowable Costs

## **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 Program (DW)

Grant No(s): AA-36322-21-55-A-22, AA-38532-22-55-A-22

<u>Criteria</u>: Program regulations state that tuition and educational benefits are to be

disbursed on behalf of eligible recipients through the use of individual training accounts (ITA 's) established for each recipient. The local WIA Board designed the program to employ the use of these accounts and has set account limit for each individual at various limits ranging from \$10,000-\$20,000. The Program should have an accounting system that ensures proper posting and tracking of ITA transactions and balances.

**Questioned Costs: N/A** 

Condition: The Program's administration's process for tracking and accounting for

program benefits through ITA's is manual, kept in paper files, and is not

reconciled to official accounting records of the City-Parish.

Universe/Population: A sampling of 25 participants among a population of 122 were selected

for testing. Of the 25 tested, all participants' ITA accounts were tracked

through this manual process.

Effect: The Program could potentially pay an amount in excess of the

participant's allotted amount and be unaware of the overpayment.

<u>Cause</u>: Transition of employees and administration have led to continuation of

dated processes. While manual records may sometimes be adequate,

they can be inefficient and prone to error.

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2023-010) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend an electronic system to account for the ITA's, such as a

spreadsheet that is reconciled to the accounting system, or directly into the

City-Parish's accounting system with a project or other code.

View of Responsible Officials:

To improve the accuracy of ITA tracking, a revised ITA tracking system will be implemented. This will include data entry fields to capture all necessary information for each ITA payment, minimizing errors and omissions. Reconciliation with MUNIS on a monthly basis to identify any discrepancies. Additionally, mandatory training on the revised ITA Tracking system will be conducted for relevant staff members to ensure continuity.

#### B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### 2023-001) Purchase Cards

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

In response to the 2022 audit finding issued in June 2023, the City-Parish Purchasing Division reviewed the purchasing card program and implemented the following:

Policy: Purchasing revised the purchasing card policy and procedures including updated actions for non-compliance.

Authorization and Training with agencies/departments: Purchasing will ensure every authorized cardholder is provided with training for the rules of engagement of the P-card.

Purchase Request and Approvals: Pre-approval of charges in excess of \$5,000, which should be handled utilizing normal purchasing procedures.

Record Keeping: (Card user, Finance, & Purchasing) - Securing the account (card user and department head); Maintaining records relating to all transactions (card user); Using the account ethically and appropriately (card user); Observing all dollar limits on purchases will fall on each P-card user and department head; Reconciling and documenting transactions will fall on each P-card user and department head; Finance department will provide the Bank of America Reconciliation Log for each employee and spot check any unauthorized charges; Purchasing will run a declined report (Bank of America) weekly to identify any routine offenders.

Administration was advised regarding the rules of engagement and corrective actions of these P-cards. More training individually (card holders) is being conducted. Purchasing is also spot checking for any potential fraudulent charges. Frequent touch points with BOA is being conducted to ensure no violations are breached. Cross functional training within the Purchasing team is being conducted. These corrective actions will strengthen controls and mitigate the issues noted. The Purchasing Division will continue to recalibrate their corrective actions to respond appropriately, if necessary, in the upcoming year.

Expected Implementation Date: December 2023

Contact person: Paul Narcisse, Interim Director, Purchasing Division

#### 2023-002) Delayed Audit Filing

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The preparation of the primary government financials was completed timely. Since the Capital Area Transit System (CATS) was unable to issue their report timely due to unforeseen circumstances and generally accepted government auditing standards require a CPA firm to modify the auditor's opinion of a primary government if the primary government does not report all of its component units, we felt that filing an extension was necessary in order to maintain an unmodified opinion on the overall government's financials and the ability to comply with the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award program criteria. The Metropolitan Council and the Administration will continue to communicate with CATS and other component units of City-Parish to ensure timely and accurate audit filings of those agencies.

Expected Implementation Date: July 2024

Contact person: Shalanda Nalencz, Accounting Manager, Finance Department

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

#### 2023-003) Allowable Costs and Activities

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The volume, complexity, and rapid pace needed to provide benefits inherently results in higher risk of fraud. The City-Parish's policies and procedures detected the fraud as required by program guidance. Additional restrictions were implemented to further protect the program from fraud including no longer allowing any exceptions to homestead, not allowing any single-room rentals, and requiring a landlord provide documentation of 3 months of rental payments/deposits—no handwritten receipts accepted. The City-Parish also sent an email blast out to applicants to ensure they understood the additional documentation requirements. Consultants for the City-Parish provided a fraud detection tip sheet to case managers, consolidating previously given guidance, to assist them in determining potential incidents of fraud. There have been no instances of suspected fraud since July 2023 due to these measures.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2024

Contact person: Dante Bidwell, Chief Administrative Officer, Office of the Mayor-President

#### 2023-004) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

After reviewing the condition, cause, and effect of the presented Finding, the City-Parish finds it important to clarify that the duplicative charges were initially identified and documented as a self-reported finding. This discrepancy was discovered during the subrecipient monitoring component of this award and was promptly reported and reconciled prior to being presented as an audit finding. Upon identification of the duplicative charges, totaling approximately \$22,000, immediate corrective action was taken to address the non-compliance. Dated January 5, 2024, a memorandum was filed disclosing the duplicative reimbursements, documenting the actions taken to rectify these charges, and recommending further steps to enhance the internal controls of the non-profit organization.

The following information summarizes the East Baton Rouge City-Parish American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): Duplication of Benefits - Findings and Corrective Action Memorandum: This memorandum documents the incidental reimbursement of multiple duplicative items associated with the subrecipient's grant agreement and the corrective actions undertaken to resolve these findings, ensuring compliance with the terms of this award. During the routine subrecipient monitoring reviews, it was discovered that duplicate reimbursements occurred for 12 items between separate federal awards (American Rescue Plan Act SLFRF and CARES Act).

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.522(c), a corrective action plan was provided to resolve the non-compliance. To address this, the following actions were taken:

- 1) Reconciliation of Duplicate Reimbursements: The non-profit entity has since reconciled the total value of \$22,222.98 in duplicate reimbursements with an equivalent value of eligible expenses, including all necessary backup documentation to satisfy existing procurement and reimbursement requirements.
- 2) Development of a Duplication of Benefits Policy: It was recommended that the non-profit entity develop a comprehensive duplication of benefits policy to strengthen their internal controls further. These additional safeguards are considered best practices and are intended to minimize the risk of future non-compliance. Additionally, a comprehensive, grant specific, financial management policy template was provided to support the non-profits action to adopt and implement an appropriate standard of internal controls.

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

#### 2023-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

The City-Parish is committed to maintaining robust internal controls and ensuring compliance with federal regulations. Immediate corrective measures were proactively taken to address these duplicative charges. Additionally, the City-Parish's third-party grants manager has established recurring weekly monitoring meetings with the non-profit entity to support the development and implementation of an adequate system of internal controls. Continuous efforts are being made to improve these processes to prevent such issues in the future.

Expected Implementation Date: January 2024

Contact person: Courtney Scott, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Mayor-President's Office

#### 2023-005) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

Purchasing Department has implemented the following corrective actions to avoid this in the future: requisition checklist outlining guideline for compliance; creating standard operating procedure for purchase of vehicles for City-Parish Agencies; conduct routine departmental training; ensure that supervisor approvals prior to bid release.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2024

Contact person: Paul Narcisse, Purchasing Director, Office of Purchasing

#### 2023-006) Internal Controls over Project Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

Architect certification is not required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development nor our policies and procedures. It is listed in our contracts as one of the many different types of reimbursement documentation our office will accept. For many projects, an architect certification for each draw would be financially prohibitive and would likely reduce the financial viability of affordable housing developments. Our office does conduct intermittent on-site or desktop monitoring throughout the course of the project to ensure evidence activities. Additionally, all construction projects must complete permit requirements to ensure housing quality. Evidence of monitoring or activity was provided to the auditors.

Expected Implementation Date: October 2024

Contact person: Marlee Pittman Miller, Director, Mayor-President's Office of Community Development

#### 2023-007) Program Income

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The Office of Community Development utilizes a loan service agency to manage, administer and oversee the funds for the loan program. Requests for loan forgiveness are submitted to the OCD by the loan service agency monthly for staff approval. The OCD staff then reconciles this income monthly and submits the monthly report to the Finance Department for processing.

Loan balances are not only altered by program income but also through loan forgiveness offered to low-to-moderate income residents. All loans are reviewed for forgiveness in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations and are approved by the OCD before being executed by the Parish Attorney's Office to provide multiple layers of review.

## C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

#### 2023-007) Program Income (Continued)

Case files are maintained at the OCD and documentation of monthly reconciling has been provided along with an accounting ledger. The OCD is working to improve monthly reconciling templates to include incurred fees from the loan servicing agency as well as forgiveness events to provide an accurate gross revenue.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2024

Contact person: Marlee Pittman Miller, Director, Mayor-President's Office of Community Development

#### 2023-008) Special Tests and Provisions

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The responsibility to monitor projects in the affordability period recently transferred to the City-Parish. However, our office has had insufficient capacity thus far to inspect all projects within their 20-year affordability period. We have prioritized inspection of projects currently under construction to ensure that our office can continues to meet our community's affordable housing needs.

Our team has worked diligently with the Finance Department, the Human Resources Department, and the Mayor-President's Office to create an expanded organizational chart and capacity plan. That plan was approved by the EBR Metro Council earlier this year and hiring activities are ongoing. Simultaneously, we have procured additional consultant support to provide technical expertise throughout this monitoring.

Expected Implementation Date: December 2024

Contact person: Marlee Pittman Miller, Director, Mayor-President's Office of Community Development

#### 2023-009) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

To improve the accuracy and timeliness of payroll processing, a revised payroll procedures manual will be developed and disseminated to all staff responsible for time approval. Additionally, mandatory training on the ExecuTime system will be conducted for these staff members to ensure they have the necessary skills for proper and timely time sheet approvals.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2024

Contact person: Amanda Stanley, Chief WIOA Administrator, EmployBR

#### 2023-010) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

To improve the accuracy of ITA tracking, a revised ITA tracking system will be implemented. This will include data entry fields to capture all necessary information for each ITA payment, minimizing errors and omissions. Reconciliation with MUNIS on a monthly basis to identify any discrepancies. Additionally, mandatory training on the revised ITA Tracking system will be conducted for relevant staff members to ensure continuity.

Expected Implementation Date: July 2024

Contact person: Amanda Stanley, Chief WIOA Administrator, EmployBR

#### B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements

#### 2022-001) Purchase Cards

**Questioned Costs: \$500** 

Criteria:

The City-Parish employs the usage of purchase cards (P-cards) for everyday small purchases. In accordance with established policy, key employees are provided access to and custody of the cards and must submit a monthly report to the Finance Department detailing the business purpose of all purchases with supporting receipts. The monthly report is to be prepared and signed by the cardholder and reviewed/approved by a supervisor.

Condition:

Our sample-testing of P-cards identified instances where monthly reports submitted were incomplete, lacking description of the business purpose, detailed receipts, and required signatures. This represents non-compliance with the purchase card policy, an important internal control.

Non-compliance with the purchase card policy was also noted upon review of selected transactions charged to the cards, including purchases in excess of \$5,000, which should be handled utilizing normal purchasing procedures, a sponsorship of a non-profit Stop the Violence Gala of \$500, and multiple food purchases, which are restricted according to the policy. Travel and conference costs are also charged to the cards. However, the standardized travel pre-authorization form required by Ordinance was inconsistently used.

Effect:

Upon follow-up with the cardholders as part of the audit, except for the gala sponsorship, the charges were supported and linked with a City-Parish business purpose. However, without adherence to established policies and procedures over P-cards, the City-Parish may be exposed to unauthorized purchases, misuse, and inappropriate purchases.

Cause:

Noncompliance with established policies and procedures.

Recommendation:

The Purchasing Division and the Finance Department should closely monitor compliance with the P-card policy and take action upon discovery of non-compliance. Actions should include mandatory forfeiture of the cards for violators of the policy.

View of Responsible Official:

The Purchasing Division, as the program administrator, will review the purchasing card program policy to determine if revisions are needed to strengthen controls. The Purchasing Division will ensure that new and current users are informed of purchasing card policies and the consequences of non-compliance.

#### B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 2022-001) Purchase Cards (Continued)

View of Responsible Official: (Continued)

The Finance Department will report instances of non-compliance with the policy to the program administrator. Additionally, the Purchasing Division will perform periodic reviews of purchasing card data and transactions as part of program monitoring. The City-Parish will ensure that instances of non-compliance are reviewed and addressed in accordance with program policy

Updated Response: The City-Parish Purchasing Division implemented the following:

Policy - Purchasing revised the purchasing card policy and procedures including updated actions for non-compliance.

Authorization and Training with agencies/departments - Purchasing will ensure every authorized cardholder is provided with training for the rules of engagement of the P-card.

Purchase Request and Approvals - Pre-approval of charges in excess of \$5,000, which should be handled utilizing normal purchasing procedures.

Record Keeping (Card user, Finance, & Purchasing) - Securing the account (card user and department head); Maintaining records relating to all transactions (card user); Using the account ethically and appropriately (card user); Observing all dollar limits on purchases will fall on each P-card user and department head; Reconciling and documenting transactions will fall on each P-card user and department head; Finance department will provide the Bank of America Reconciliation Log for each employee and spot check any unauthorized charges; Purchasing will run a declined report (Bank of America) weekly to identify any routine offenders.

Administration was advised regarding the rules of engagement and corrective actions of these P-cards. More training individually (card holders) is being conducted. Purchasing is also spot checking for any potential fraudulent charges. Frequent touch points with BOA is being conducted to ensure no violations are breached. Cross functional training within my team is being conducted to ensure full compliance.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2022-002) Reporting Questioned Costs: N/A

# **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.023 Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Financial and performance reports filed with granting agencies must be

filed timely in accordance with program regulations and guidance and financial amounts must be supported by the accounting records. The ERAP 1 and ERAP 2 Programs require the filing of monthly and quarterly reports to include various information, including dollar amounts of assistance paid, number of households served, and other information.

Condition: The City-Parish did not file all of the required monthly reports for ERAP

2. Furthermore, the financial amounts within both the monthly and quarterly reports were lacking in support from the accounting records of the City-Parish. This is a repeat of finding 2021-002 in our prior year

report.

<u>Universe/</u>

<u>Population:</u> Of twelve required monthly filings, we selected 12 months for the purpose

of determining the timeliness of filing and to determine whether amounts were materially accurate and supported by the accounting records. Of the twelve required filings, six of the reports were not filed, and the six that were filed lacked support of the accounting records. Two of the eight quarterly reports (4 for ERAP 1 and 4 for ERAP 2) were subjected to audit. Neither of the reports selected for audit were filed timely and both included amounts that could not be supported by the accounting records

Effect: The amounts of assistance and other programmatic data may be reported

inaccurately to the grantor, in this case, the United States Treasury.

<u>Cause</u>: The City-Parish's Finance Department was not sufficiently involved in the

preparation and/or review of the monthly and quarterly reports.

Recommendation: The monthly and quarterly reports should be prepared, or at least reviewed,

by the City-Parish Finance Department to ensure the financial amounts reported agree to the accounting records. Also, the City-Parish's procedures for preparing, reviewing, and filing financial reports should be revisited so they effectively ensure accurate and timely reporting to

granting authorities.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-002) Reporting (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The Office of Community Development (OCD) was in contact with the Treasury to resolve an error with the Treasury reporting portal that prevented report submission. The error was not resolved by Treasury until June 2022. The monthly report requires reporting of the number of households that received assistance and the total amount of ERAP funds paid for those participants in the reporting period. A City-Parish contractor issues the rental assistance and requests reimbursement from the City-Parish at a later date. The Treasury reports are due prior to the reimbursement being paid to the contractor. However, costs for the participants must still be included in the Treasury Report. Due to this timing difference, the monthly report would not be supported by the City-Parish accounting records at the time of the report being filed

**Updated Response:** 

The City Parish anticipates exhausting the ERAP program funds this year, during which time it is anticipated that all reporting requirements to the DOT will be satisfied.

The monthly reporting requirements ceased in June 2022. Quarterly reports are prepared by HGA. Finance provides the financial data to HGA, who then enters it into the Treasury portal. All reports were submitted on-time or within an extension period approved by Treasury.

**Questioned Costs: 37,009** 

#### 2022-003) Allowable Costs and Activities

#### **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.023 <u>Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP)</u>

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria:</u> ERAP program guidance issued by Treasury indicates that grantees must

have controls in place to ensure compliance with their policies and

procedures and prevent fraud.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish ERA Program has policies and procedures in place to

prevent and detect fraud occurring in the ERAP, and four instances of known fraud were self-detected through execution of those policies and procedures. The Baton Rouge Police Department was notified and these

matters were investigated.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-003) Allowable Costs and Activities (Continued)

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Approximately 15,000 applications have been processed by the program

since the program's inception in 2021. Four cases of fraud identified in 2022 have been referred to law enforcement and an additional six cases

were reported in the prior year.

Effect: The City-Parish's ERAP program fell victim to known fraud totaling

approximately \$37,009 in 2022 and \$90,000 since the program's inception

in 2021.

<u>Cause</u>: The volume, complexity, and rapid pace needed to provide benefits

inherently results in higher risk of fraud. The City-Parish's policies and

procedures detected the fraud as required by program guidance.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should continue to follow its established policies and

procedures for preventing, detecting and deterring fraud. We encourage further data analysis and investigation to allow for further detection of

potential fraud.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD has policies and procedures in place to prevent and detect fraud in the ERAP and will continue to follow its established policies and procedures. In addition, the ERAP has updated its program guidelines to forbid the provision of rental assistance to any single-family home rentals where the landlord holds homestead exemption. Any other single-family rentals owned by an individual will need to provide proof of payment and receipt of three months of rental assistance via cancelled checks or bank statements. This rule is being implemented due to evidence that most fraud cases involve single-family home rentals owned by individuals.

Updated Response: The City-Parish believes we do have proper policies and procedures, evidenced by the potential fraud that was self-identified and reported in advance of the audit. ERAP has less than 1% of identified potential fraud.

Any applicant program is going to have a risk of fraud, especially given the self-attestations that Treasury recommended grantees accept from ERA applicants. The City-Parish implemented additional restrictions to further protect the program from fraud including no longer allowing any exceptions to homestead, not allowing any single-room rentals, and requiring a landlord provide documentation of 3 months of rental payments/deposits—no handwritten receipts accepted. The City-Parish also sent an email blast out to applicants to ensure they understood this. HGA provided a fraud detection tip sheet to case managers, consolidating previously given guidance, to assist them in determining potential incidents of fraud.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### **2022-004)** Allowable Activities

#### **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Activities funded by the program must satisfy the eligibility requirements

of the Treasury's Final Rule which outline four broad categories of use in responses to the global pandemic: 1) replacement of lost revenue; 2) public health and negative economic impacts; 3) premium pay for essential workers; and 4) sewer, water and broadband infrastructure. Furthermore, guidance issued by the Treasury (frequently asked questions dated 4/10/2023, question 4.2) suggests that outside of the revenue loss category, road and bridge constructions may not meet the eligibility requirements of

**Questioned Costs: \$612,283** 

the Final Rule.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish used funds to replace the Twin-Oaks bridge. This activity

may not be an allowable activity. The costs incurred for this project in

2022 was \$612,283.

Universe/

Population: Of 40 separate cash disbursements tested, 1 was found to be of

questionable compliance.

Effect: The City-Parish's bridge replacement project may not have been an

allowable use of program funds. Questioned costs of \$612,283.

<u>Cause</u>: The City-Parish may have an overly broad interpretation of the Final Rule

when determining allowable projects and activities. Additionally, we found that the process for determining allowable projects lacks formality,

documentation, and a trail of accountability.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should follow the Final Rule and associated guidance. If

proposed projects and activities lack clear guidance, the justifications should be thoroughly explained, documented and approved through

signature by appropriate personnel.

View of Responsible Official:

After reviewing the project scope, along with the U. S. Treasury Final Rule, the City-Parish believes that the bridge replacement is an allowable use of funds. Twin Oaks bridge was closed in 2015 in a very rural area. During the pandemic it became evident that citizens were unable to access healthcare quickly with the bridge closure. In addition, the bridge is causing major drainage issues in the Baker Canal. The replacement bridge will use watertight expansion joints so

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-004) Allowable Activities (Continued)

View of Responsible Official: (Continued)

that all surface water can drain off the structure and collect in inlets placed at the bridge ends. The downstream ends of bridges need special attention which will collect and concentrate the stormwater away from the bridge. The concentrated flow will be directed into a low-risk erosion area. All runoff shall be directed away from wing walls, fill slopes, and embankments, so that no material is susceptible to erosion. Bridge drains are designed to reduce the amount of concentrated flows off a structure. The replacement of the bridge allows the Parish to address the subsurface drainage issues as well as respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

U.S. Treasury has specifically enumerated the flexibility provided under this expenditure category in the Final Rule excerpt: (second paragraph on the page 4411) "Although the meaning of water and sewer infrastructure for purposes of sections 602(c)(1)(D) and 603(c)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act does not include all waterrelated uses, Treasury has made clear in this final rule that investments to infrastructure include a wide variety of projects. Treasury interprets the word "infrastructure" in this context broadly to mean the underlying framework or system for achieving the given public purpose, whether it be provision of drinking water or management of wastewater or stormwater. As discussed below, this can include not just storm drains and culverts for the management of stormwater, for example, but also bioretention basins and rain barrels implemented across a watershed, including on both public and private property, that together reduce the amount of runoff that needs to be managed by traditional infrastructure."

Updated Response: Construction of the Twin Oaks Bridge replacement has been completed and was given final Acceptance on September 27, 2023 with the adoption of Council Resolution 57393. Final cost for construction is \$1,544,938.71, including the cost of Change Order No. 1 which provided for the reconciliation of final quantities and the cost to incorporate Sewer Pipe Supports to stabilize a major sanitary sewer crossing located under the bridge.

> The final payment for the construction is being processed and release of retainage will be made upon receipt of a Clear Lien Certificate upon expiration of the 45-day lien period.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2022-005) Allowable Costs Questioned Costs: \$522,000

# **Department of the Treasury**

#### 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Cost charged to federal grant programs, including the Coronavirus State

and Local Fiscal Recovery Program, must follow the Uniform Guidance (UG), subpart E. Salaries and benefits charged must meet the documentation standards of 200.430 by supporting the distribution of costs

for employees working on more than one activity.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish lacked documentation to support the distribution of

salaries and benefits for employees that worked on SLFR activities as well

as non-SLFR activities.

Universe/

Population: Of a sampling of 24 separate employee payroll charges, defined as an

employee's gross pay for a payroll period, 6 were charged to the Environmental Division of the City-Parish, and all 6 failed to meet the time distribution requirements of 200.430. The non-compliance appears to

be limited to this division.

Effect: The City-Parish may be non-compliant with the regulations for payroll and

benefit costs of the Environmental Division that were charged to the SLFR

resulting in questioned costs \$522,000.

<u>Cause</u>: The division's administrators were unaware of the requirements of the

UG subpart E 200.430.

Recommendation: All divisions involved in administering federal programs should be

advised and trained in the payroll documentation requirements of the UG.

View of Responsible Official:

In an effort to avoid non-compliance with the federal grant program, all employee payroll charges will be transferred to an alternative City-Parish funding source. If a federal grant program is used in the future for employee payroll charges, the employees will be trained on the applicable

federal guidelines prior to use.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-005) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Updated Response: Any employee who was charged to ARPA, going forward will be charged

to other local money. The account was updated in the payroll system, so future payrolls will not be charged to ARPA dollars. A journal entry was done to move all previous charges to ARPA, to other local money as of June 2023. There is zero payroll dollars charged to ARPA related to this finding. All charges were moved to DES local money. Going forward, we will make sure employees are trained on all applicable federal

guidelines.

2022-006) Reporting Questioned Costs: N/A

#### **Department of the Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Grant No(s): All grant numbers identified on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal

Awards as CDBG ALN #14.218

<u>Criteria</u>: Financial and performance reports filed with granting agencies should be

submitted timely and be subjected to internal controls to ensure accuracy

and completeness.

<u>Condition</u>: A performance report, the CAPER, is required to be filed annually. The

report was not filed. This is a repeat of finding 2021-006 in our prior year

report.

Universe/

Population: The one CAPER that was required to be filed (2021 program year) was

selected for testing, however, it was not filed.

Effect: The City-Parish may be in violation of the reporting requirements for this

grant.

Cause: The City-Parish transitioned the program's administration during 2022.

Another reason for the non-filing was that challenges with HUD's filing

portal continue.

Recommendation: All required grant reports should be filed extensions or correspondence

reprieving the filing responsibilities because of external barriers should be

sought and maintained.

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-006) Reporting (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the Office of Community Development (OCD) in late 2021 throughout 2022. The staff requested access to the Department of Housing and Urban Development's online reporting system, the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) in order to complete the CAPER. The OCD staff did not receive access to IDIS until January 2023, at which time the OCD staff began working to complete the reports. The 2022 program year report was completed in June 2023. Moving forward, the new administration at the OCD is redesigning the reporting system for subrecipients and developers to increase the efficiency and accuracy of reporting. The new system should reduce staff burden and reduce the impact of staff transitions on reporting requirements in the future.

Updated Response:

The FY21 CAPER was completed by the staff in early June and completed the HUD-mandated Public Hearing phase in July. Additionally, the FY22 CAPER along with the Public Hearing phase was completed by the January 1, 2024 deadline.

**Questioned Costs: N/A** 

#### 2022-007) Internal Controls for Allowable Costs

#### **Department of the Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant

Grant No(s): All grant numbers identified on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal

Awards as CDBG ALN #14.218

Criteria: Section 200.303 of the Uniform Guidance requires grant recipients to

establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. A key part of internal controls is knowledge and training of those individuals responsible for compliance

in the cost principles, subpart E of the Uniform Guidance.

Condition: Those responsible for administration of the CDBG entitlement grant are

not fully trained in all of the aspects of the Uniform Guidance.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Not applicable, the audit procedure detecting this condition did not involve

transactional testing.

Effect: The City-Parish's internal controls might not detect and prevent

unallowable costs to the programs.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-007) Reporting (Continued)

The City-Parish transitioned the CDBG program's administration during Cause:

2022.

Recommendation: Those responsible for grants administration and compliance should be

fully trained in the cost principles of the Uniform Guidance.

View of Responsible Official:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the OCD in late 2021 throughout 2022. The new leadership self-identified the need for additional staff training, coaching, and technical assistance and began to invest in individual development plans for all program administrators and analysts. While additional training can only improve knowledge of the Uniform Guidance and reduce the likelihood of internal controls not detecting and preventing unallowable costs to the programs. The OCD provided a sample of reimbursements to the auditors for transactional testing which indicated that no unallowable activities were permitted in *2022*.

The Office of Community Development had self-identified opportunities for certain process improvements for internal controls to detect issues in backup documentation. The City-Parish procured a software that will serve as the system of record and is currently implementing that new software. Moving forward, the OCD team will have the systems in place to assess, reject, and approve the documentation required from subrecipients more thoroughly and efficiently.

Updated Response: The staff continues to participate in training as we improve and update processes and systems to prevent any noncompliance with Uniform Guidance. A strong component of that strategy includes the following: Online and in-person training with the National Community Development Association, which specializes in HUD administrative training; the implementation of Neighborly, a system of record codeveloped with HUD and OCD professionals; and the onboarding of additional staff and the growing of the team to meet the needs of Uniform Guidance. We anticipate that the staff will be better trained, Neighborly will be fully implemented, and the team will grow to reach the minimum size necessary by the end of 2024.

#### 2022-008) Davis Bacon Wage Requirements

#### Department of the Housing and Urban Development

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant

Grant No(s): B-18-MC-22-0002

Criteria: Contracts and subcontracts involving construction activity with CDBG

funds are subject to the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements. As such, the City-Parish, as grantee, must monitor its subrecipients with construction activity to ensure that the subrecipient is monitoring the construction contractors for Davis Bacon prevailing wage requirements.

**Questioned Costs: Undetermined** 

Condition: The City-Parish did not sufficiently monitor its subrecipients to ensure

their monitoring of contractors' compliance with Davis Bacon wage

requirements.

<u>Universe/</u>

<u>Population:</u> Two construction projects occurred in 2022 that were carried out through

subrecipients. One of the two subrecipients was not monitored to ensure

compliance with their Davis Bacon responsibilities.

Effect: The City-Parish is non-compliant with the requirements to monitor its

subrecipients with respect to Davis-Bacon compliance.

Cause: The administration of the City-Parish's CDBG Program was in transition

during 2022.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should develop a process to ensure its subrecipients are

monitoring Davis Bacon compliance on their construction contracts.

View of Responsible Official:

All OCD contracts with developers include requirements to comply with Davis-Bacon. As part of the approved policies and procedures, the OCD requests evidence of Davis-Bacon compliance during the closeout of the project in order to ensure complete records. The OCD withholds the retainage at the end of the project until those records are received and reviewed as part of project close-out. The project cited for a lack of Davis-Bacon monitoring began the close-out process just as the audit was being finalized in June 2023 and per the OCD policy, the final reimbursement to the developer is being held until complete Davis Bacon records are submitted, reviewed, and approved. To implement best practices moving forward, the OCD is reviewing the policies and procedures and identifying ways to improve the collection and review of Davis-Bacon compliance. The current staff is scheduled to participate in training and is developing new reporting requirements in alignment with that training.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-008) Davis Bacon Wage Requirements (Continued)

Updated Response: City-Parish had already contracted out with HGA to conduct a complete on-site monitoring of all projects active since OCD took over

administration of entitlement funds. The review was completed in July.

OCD also successfully received additional allotments and is in the process of hiring so that OCD staff can complete regular monitoring of

our developers and subrecipients.

The Davis-Bacon reports were submitted and are currently being reviewed. However, we are also implementing improved systems for collecting and reviewing Davis Bacon, as well as training on how to properly ensure compliance with Davis Bacon. Monthly Construction Report templates have been drafted and are awaiting review and approval from our HUD-provided Technical Assistance coordinators. Once that is approved, they will be digitized in Neighborly and will be assigned to projects monthly until close out.

**Questioned Costs: Undetermined** 

#### 2022-009) **Program Income**

#### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant

Grant No(s): B-21-MC-22-0002, B-22-MC-22-0002

<u>Criteria</u>: Program income includes payments received from principal and

interest on loans made with CDBG funds. Such program income should be accounted for, serviced for collection (if not forgiven), and recycled back into the CDBG program. The City-Parish utilizes an outsourced loan servicing company to assist with the accounting, tracking and

collection of program income.

Condition: One of the City-Parish's CDBG program activities is the lending of funds

for development of low-moderate income housing and other purposes. These "soft secondary" loans are to be repaid in varying amounts and points-in time, depending on the development's viability or borrowers' ability to repay. The City-Parish's loan accounting process does not effectively demonstrate and ensure that all loan payments due and those

collected were accounted for as program income.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-009) Program Income (Continued)

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> The City-Parish's outsourced loan servicing company's reports at year-

end were compared to the program income in general ledger accounting records for the year. The reduction in the loan balances from 2021 to 2022 was \$180,776. These net loan reductions for the year were not reconciled

with program income recorded in the general ledger.

Effect: The City-Parish may not be collecting all program income to which it is

entitled which could result in fewer dollars for the program.

<u>Cause</u>: The administration of the City-Parish's CDBG Program was in transition

during 2022.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should reconcile the change in loan balances to collection

reports produced by the loan servicer and to program income in the general ledger. Loans forgiven should be factored into the reconciliation as well..

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD utilizes a loan service agency to manage, administer and oversee the funds for the loan program. Requests for loan forgiveness are submitted to the OCD by the loan service agency monthly for staff approval. All loans are reviewed for forgiveness in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations and are approved by the OCD and the Office of the Mayor-President before being executed by the Parish Attorney's Office to provide multiple layers of review.

Case files are maintained at the OCD. Documentation of monthly reconciling has been provided along with an accounting ledger, but we acknowledge that this process could be improved. The OCD is working to develop additional internal controls and will evaluate the current loan service agency's effectiveness at managing the portfolio.

Updated Response: OCD met with Finance and AmeriNat to co-develop new reconciling processes. Additional information required to reconcile has been provided to the external auditors, but ongoing reconciling systems were

created within our office to allow us to track forgiveness and support in

loan balancing.

Based on the outcome of that review, the office has elected to move all future Forgivable Development Loans to our Neighborly system. That has been launched and will be ongoing for the foreseeable future.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-010) Program Income

#### **Questioned Costs: Undetermined**

## **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No. M-16-MC-22-0204, M-17-MC-22-0204, M-18-MC-22-0204, M-19-MC-

22-0204, M-20-MC-22-0204, M-21-MC-22-0204

Criteria: Program income includes payments received from principal and interest

on loans made with HOME funds. Such program income should be accounted for, serviced for collection (if not forgiven), and recycled back into the HOME program. The City-Parish utilizes an outsourced loan servicing company to assist with the accounting, tracking and collection

of program income.

Condition: One of the City-Parish's primary HOME program activities is the lending

of HOME funds for development of low-moderate income housing. Loans are to be repaid in varying amounts and times depending on the development's viability and borrowers' ability to repay. The City-Parish has not included loans issued for recent housing development projects (since 2018) within the accounting and loan collection system with the

outsourced company.

Universe/

Population: Of approximately ten projects tested over past audit cycles and five new

projects in 2022 that received HOME assistance in the form of loans, none of their balances appeared on the loan accounting ledger of the City-

Parish.

Effect: While some of these loans may not yet be to the point of payment, the

City-Parish is nonetheless at risk for not collecting all program income if its loans are not added to the loan accounting ledger and accounted for properly, monitored, and serviced. Additionally, the City-Parish could be deficient in its ability to hold borrowers/developers accountable for on-

going compliance.

Cause: The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition

during 2022.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should contact its outsourced loan servicing company and

include its recently issued HOME Multi-Family loans in its loan

accounting, collection and reporting processes.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-010) Program Income (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The Office of Community Development (OCD) provides funding to affordable housing developers using Federal funds. Since 2021, the OCD has worked alongside dozens of developers, the State, and private investors to add over 800 units of affordable housing to our housing market. These affordable housing funds are often provided to nonprofits and local developers by means of a forgivable loan. This loan is intended to generate no income, but instead allows the City-Parish to place a lien on the property to enforce the long-term affordability requirements required by the Federal government. The outsourced loan servicing agency provides administrative support for the HOME mortgage program and interest generating activities; however, the affordable housing support is not a part of that scope. Instead, the City-Parish Parish Attorney's Office works alongside the Office of Community Development and the Clerk of Courts to record the forgivable loans as liens on the property. The lien ensures that developers are unable to sell the home for market rate activities or otherwise dispense of the property or manage the property in a way that is incompliant with the Code of Federal Regulations.

Updated Response: While the City Parish believes this finding is not reflective of a complete understanding of the programmatic relationship with AmeriNat or the lien process with the Clerk of Courts, City-Parish does plan to improve the tracking of long-term affordable housing projects via Neighborly. All current loans that are not in AmeriNat are in Neighborly and all future loans will be in Neighborly.

**Questioned Costs: Undetermined** 

#### 2022-011) Program Income

#### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.239 **Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)**

Grant No(s): M-16-MC-22-0204, M-17-MC-22-0204, M-18-MC-22-0204,

M-19-MC-22-0204, M-20-MC-22-0204, M-21-MC-22-0204,

M-22-MC-22-0204

Criteria: Program income includes payments received from principal and interest

> on loans made with HOME funds. Such program income should be accounted for, serviced for collection (if not forgiven), and recycled back into the HOME program. The City-Parish utilizes an outsourced loan servicing company to assist with the accounting, tracking and collection

of program income.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-011) Program Income (Continued)

Condition: One of the City-Parish's primary HOME activities is the lending of funds

> for development of low-moderate income housing, single family home purchases and other purposes. These "soft secondary" loans are to be repaid in varying amounts and points-in time, depending on the development's viability or borrowers' ability to repay The City-Parish's loan accounting process does not effectively demonstrate and ensure that all loan payments due and those collected were accounted for as program

income.

Universe/ Population:

The City-Parish's outsourced loan servicing company's reports at year-

end were compared to the program income in general ledger accounting records for the year. The reduction in the loan balances from 2021 to 2022 was \$1,509,024 while program income was \$823,325, leaving an unaccounted-for difference of \$685,699. It is acknowledged that some of

the difference could be attributable to forgiven loans.

Effect: The City-Parish may not be collecting all program income to which it is

entitled which could result in fewer dollars for the program.

The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition Cause:

during 2022.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should reconcile the change in loan balances to collection

reports produced by the loan servicer and to program income in the general

ledger. Loans forgiven should be factored into the reconciliation as well.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD utilizes a loan service agency to manage, administer and oversee the funds for the loan program. Requests for loan forgiveness are submitted to the OCD monthly for staff approval. All loans are reviewed for forgiveness in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations and are approved by the OCD and the Office of the Mayor-President before being executed by the Parish Attorney's Office to provide multiple layers

of review.

Case files are maintained at the OCD. Documentation of monthly reconciling has been provided along with an accounting ledger on the change in the loan balance in 2022 as caused by escrow support and loan forgiveness activities for low to moderate income residents, but we acknowledge that this process could be improved. The OCD is working to develop additional internal controls and will evaluate the current loan service agency's effectiveness at managing, reconciling, and providing reports on the portfolio.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-011) Program Income (Continued)

Updated Response: OCD met with Finance and AmeriNat to co-develop new reconciling

processes. Additional information required to reconcile has been provided to the external auditors, but ongoing reconciling systems were created within our office to allow us to track forgiveness and support in

loan balancing

Based on the outcome of that review, the office has elected to move all future Forgivable Development Loans to our Neighborly system. That has been launched and will be ongoing for the foreseeable future.

#### 2022-012) Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: N/A** 

#### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.239 <u>Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)</u>

Grant No(s): All grants identified on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

as HOME ALN #14.239

Criteria: During the period of affordability (i.e., the period for which the nonfederal

entity must maintain subsidized housing) for HOME assisted rental housing, the participating jurisdiction (City-Parish) must perform on-site inspections to determine compliance with property standards and verify

the information submitted by the owners.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish has not performed the on-site inspections for the

affordable housing developments it has funded, as required. Additionally, the developments that are subject to on-site inspections have not been

scheduled or planned.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Of approximately 20 developments funded over the last several years and

presumably within the period of affordability, none were site inspected

and none were scheduled for site inspection.

Effect: The City-Parish's HOME Program may be non-compliant with the

program requirements that ensure housing quality and accessibility for

targeted participants.

<u>Cause</u>: The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition

during 2022.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

# 2022-012) Special Tests and Provisions (Continued)

Recommendation: The City-Parish should prioritize the planning, scheduling and execution

of site monitoring for HOME funded developments in accordance with the program regulations. Additional human resources (internal or external)

may be needed.

View of Responsible Official:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the OCD in late 2021 and began hiring new staff throughout 2022. As the Office of Community Development onboarded staff in 2022, monitoring of affordable housing projects, previously conducted by the East Baton Rouge Parish

Redevelopment Authority, had resumed.

Additionally, the new leadership self-identified the need for additional monitoring and procured a consultant to provide a comprehensive third-party monitoring and assessment of all active subrecipients and developers. That review is anticipated to be completed in July of 2023.

Updated Response: Some on-site inspections were performed in 2022, and a list of those as

well as findings and photos were provided. However, to improve our monitoring, we will need to bring on a qualified HQS consultant. OCD bid that out in January 2024 and has selected a vendor. We are currently working on executing a contract with that vendor to begin inspecting

past and current housing development.

2022-013) Reporting Questioned Costs: N/A

#### **Department of Health and Human Services**

#### 93.600 HeadStart Cluster

Grant No(s): 06CH01155403

Criteria: Financial and performance reports filed with granting agencies should be

submitted timely and be subjected to internal controls to ensure accuracy

and completeness.

Condition: The SF-429 was not filed timely for 2022. The SF-429 Report is required

to be submitted 30 days after year-end similar to the SF-425 Annual Report. City-Parish submitted the report on May 18, 2023, which exceeds

the required timeframe.

<u>Universe/</u>

<u>Population:</u> The Annual SF-429 is required to be filed and the population consisted of

the one annual report

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2022-013) Reporting (Continued)

Effect: The City-Parish may be non-compliant with the reporting requirements for

this grant.

Cause: The Head Start program's regulations were relaxed during the COVID-19

pandemic. Resumption of filing procedures was slower than anticipated.

Recommendation: All required grant reports should be filed extensions or correspondence

reprieving the filing responsibilities because of external barriers should be

sought and maintained.

View of Responsible Official:

The Head Start Program Administrator began working with Grants Management Solutions in December 2022 to obtain authorization to submit the report timely in Grants Management. After many conversations, the error by Grants Management Solution was resolved in

May 2023 and the report was submitted and certified.

Updated Response: The Head Start Program Administrator began working with Federal

Grant Management Solutions on November 14, 2022, to rectify her inability to submit reports into the system. After many conversations and attempts Grants Management Solutions acknowledged their error and resolved the problem. Additionally, the grantor agency inquired on these findings and is satisfied with the City-Parish's response and feels no

**Questioned Costs: \$55,464** 

further action is needed.

#### 2022-014) Allowable Costs

#### **Department of Health and Human Services**

#### 93.600 HeadStart Cluster

Grant No(s): 06CH01155403

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance section 200.403 set forth general criteria for

allowability, which include the requirement for costs to be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.

Condition: Costs of the City-Parish's centralized risk management function,

specifically those for general liability, professional liability and unemployment were charged and allocated to Head Start's indirect costs pool. Insurance premiums for policies covering those risks were also

charged as direct costs.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### **2022-014)** Allowable Costs (Continued)

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> The indirect cost pool used in determining the Program's indirect cost rate

for 2022 was derived from a prior year's actual costs and amounted to

\$1,369,701, of which \$82,036 was determined to be unallowable.

Effect: The unallowed costs to HeadStart for 2022 resulting from the inclusion of

the unallowed risk management cost in the indirect cost rate pool

amounted to \$55,464.

<u>Cause</u>: This appears to be the result of an oversight error.

Recommendation: All costs included in the indirect cost pools for allocation should be

thoroughly reviewed by accounting and program personnel to ensure that the same type costs are not charged as both direct and indirect to federal

programs.

View of Responsible Official:

In developing the Cost Allocation Plan, the City-Parish previously excluded risk management costs in the calculation of the rate for the Head Start program. When the City-Parish began utilizing a new consultant to prepare the Cost Allocation Plan, the consultant included those costs in the rate calculation when they should have been excluded. The 2023 report will be revised to exclude costs for risk management functions and will continue to be excluded for future plans.

The City-Parish does not charge the full amount of indirect costs that would be allowable based on the approved indirect cost rate to the grant programs that paid for the insurance policies. In 2022, the indirect cost allowable based on the approved rate was \$1,410,223.04; however, only \$131,232.00 was directly charged to the Head Start grant and \$955,904.84 was used as in-kind match leaving a balance of \$323,086.20 in allowable indirect cost that was not charged.

**Updated Response:** 

The City-Parish notified Maximus Consulting, who prepares and develops the City-Parish's Indirect Cost Plan, to remove certain risk management costs from all future plans for the grant programs. The 2023 proposed rate plan had already been submitted to HUD for approval. We internally made the adjustments to the 2023 proposed plan and resubmitted the plan to HUD for approval. Due to program's budget constraints, the City-Parish is not able to charge the full amount of indirect costs that would be allowable based on the approved indirect cost rate. Therefore, the Head Start Cluster program for 2023 will not be charged the full indirect costs allocation due to budget constraints. Additionally, the grantor inquired on these findings and is satisfied with the City-Parish's response and feels no further action is needed.





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# 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 for the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Program

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

We have audited the compliance of the City of Baton Rouge and 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, 2023.

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, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

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 the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration in September 2000 (the Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City-Parish and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance of the Passenger Facility Charge Program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City-Parish's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City-Parish's PFC program.

<sup>&</sup>quot;EisnerAmper" is the brand name under which EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide professional services. EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide tax and business consulting services. Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City-Parish's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City-Parish's compliance with the requirements of the PFC Program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the City-Parish's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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, no
  such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on 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, which 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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



EisnerAmper LLP

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 Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements required by the Guide

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2024, which includes a reference to the report of other auditors and contains an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. 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, 2023, 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.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Eisner Amper LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 26, 2024







## 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, 2023

		<u>]</u>	FY 2022 Program Total	Quarter 1 <u>Jan - Mar</u>	
Revenue					
Passenger Facility C	\$	41,597,170	\$	342,812	
Interest Earned on Investments			1,463,675		3,149
Claim settlement		1,371,035		-	
Total Revenue			44,431,880		345,961
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		23,625,621		346
00-05-C-00-BTR	Airport access road		1,848,036		-
00-05-C-00-BTR	Acquire A/C loading bridges		1,181,775		-
05-06-C-00-BTR	Expand general aviation apron		340,044		-
05-06-C-00-BTR	Extend runway 4L/22R		5,311,953		-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Terminal atrium expansion		6,420,765		-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Acquisition of property for development		911,336		-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Taxiway fillet construction		463,630		-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Ticket lobby expansion		915,913		-
Total Disbursements			43,625,096		346
Net PFC Revenue			806,784		345,615
PFC Account Balance (cash basis)		\$	806,784	\$	1,152,399

Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4			FY 2023		FY 2023	
	<u>Apr - Jun</u>		<u>Jul - Sep</u>		Oct - Dec	Total		Program Total		
\$	507,447	\$	248,054	\$	425,697	\$	1,524,010	\$	43,121,180	
	7,788		3,480		3,335		17,752		1,481,427	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				1,371,035	
	515,235		251,534		429,032		1,541,762		45,973,642	
	-		_		_		_		1,315,124	
	_		_		-			1,290,899		
	-		-		- 346		346		23,625,967	
	-		-		-	-			1,848,036	
	-		951,207		-	951,207			2,132,982	
	-		-		-		-		340,044	
	-		-		-		-		5,311,953	
	-		-		-		-		6,420,765	
	-		-		-		-		911,336	
	-		-		-		-		463,630	
			<u>-</u>						915,913	
	-		951,207		-		951,553		44,576,649	
	515,235		(699,673)		429,032		590,209		1,396,993	
\$	1,667,634	\$	967,961	\$	1,396,993	\$	1,396,993		1,396,993	
				Acc	rued PFC revenue	es			219,752	
		Accrued interest revenues					-			
	Accrued interest payable					(307,826)				
	Accrued project expenses					(59,850)				
					al Net Position Re ncluded in EXHIE		FC	¢	1,249,069	
				11	iciaaca in EAHIE	011 A-1U		\$	1,249,009	

<sup>\*</sup> The disbursement of PFC revenues is almost entirely for debt service toward bonds payable, whose proceeds were used for the projects listed within schedule. The disbursements are identified to projects based upon the remaining useful lives of the assets acquired from the project. This method of allocation to projects changed from prior year's allocation method.

# SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

# **Finance - Accounting**

Shalanda Nalencz

**Accounting Manager** 

Chelsea Faulk Shannon Hargrave Tammy Morgan

**Assistant Accounting Managers** 

**Lauren Foster** 

Debt Management Officer

**Chief Financial Analyst** 

Jonathan Alford

Sharon Campbell

Kay Ellzey

Leah Fleig

T.J. Fleig

Mary Hall

Daniel Hutton

Jeanine Romero

**Senior Fiscal Specialist** 

Linda Hickerson Valerie Smith **Senior Financial Analyst** 

**Accounting Associate I**Angela Banks

Aniefiok Ekpe Brittany Norwood

Charmaine Vallier

Karin Kreko Rhonda Patt

Tran Van

**Financial Analyst** 

Kaleb Harmon Asia Smith Kimberly Stephens

Cover Design and Production

Stan Dark Creative



# **CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE**

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 



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August 26, 2024

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, 2023 and have issued our report thereon. As part of our audit, we evaluated the system of internal accounting control and considered compliance 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 and consideration are solely 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, or on compliance.

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 controls. 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 certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency and compliance matters not material to the financial statements. Our comments and suggestions regarding these matters are set forth on the following pages.

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#### 2023-1

#### **Information and Communication – Internal Control**

Condition:

The City-Parish's accounting system encompasses multiple operational centers, many with their own separate revenue billing and collections systems and/or payment processes. We offer two observations regarding these separate centers and/or processes:

- a. Enhanced communication with the various operational centers regarding the impacts of events, changes in processes and condition of underlying records could improve the City-Parish's identification of adjustments needed to the books and records prior to the audit.
- Billing and/ or payments systems such as those for EMS and health claims undergo an audit of Controls as part of a Service Organizations Control, or "SOC" audit. Those audits are generally conducted annually. appropriate department does not, as a matter of practice, review these audit reports.

Recommendation:

The accounting department should maintain close communications with all departments to ensure all events, changes and conditions are known and considered when closing its books for the year. SOC audit reports for all service organizations should be obtained and reviewed by the appropriate department to ensure controls of the service organization and the City-Parish's user controls, are operating effectively.

Management's Response: The City-Parish will engage relevant departments to develop a method to enhance communication between user departments and the Finance Department relating to financial issues. Additionally, the City-Parish will consider a plan for obtaining and reviewing Service Organizations Control reports related to operating controls for organizations associated with peripheral revenue billing and collections systems.

#### 2023-2

#### Internal Controls - At-Risk Gross Pay

Condition:

As a means of guarding against the risk of outliers in gross pay, including overtime, and potential fraud or errors, the City-Parish's Human Resources (HR) office prepares system-generated reports for every payroll period that identify high levels of gross pay. Department heads or their designees are to review the reports and attest to the appropriateness of the gross pay for all employees listed. The review and attestation is to be documented through a signed certification that is submitted to the human resources office.

We noted the system-generated reports of high gross pay are not being reviewed and certified by most departments. While a level of review is occurring by payroll technicians, signed certifications from department leadership are not obtained. Submittal of such certifications to the HR office would help ensure accuracy and propriety of high levels of overtime, especially in the EMS, Fire and Police Departments. This is a repeat comment.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all department heads or their designees attest to the appropriateness of payroll by signing the standardized certification form.



Management's Response: In a continued effort to implement this recommendation, in December 2023 Human Resources sent a memo to all payroll clerks informing them that they "must continue to detail the reason for the overtime in the comments section of ExecuTime (Time & Attendance) when inputting time". The memo also provided quidance to the clerks for printing reports from ExecuTime that could be used to provide the overtime detail for the response to the Gross Payments report. This would be an efficient alternative to retyping overtime reasons in the response to Gross Payments report. Additionally, Human Resources accommodated requests to change the format of the Gross Payments report so that it was easier to print. The process is ongoing and was further discussed at the Annual Payroll Clerk Meeting in May 2024. Human Resources continues to monitor the process to enhance it to 100%.

#### 2023-3 Collection sewer service billings

Condition: The City-Parish contracts with Baton Rouge Water Company (BRWC), the City

of Zachary, and the City of Baker to bill and collect fees that cover the cost of the Parish-wide sewer system. Sewer system billings are generally included on the same monthly bills as water services for each of those entities. While reviewing collection and billing reports for the three systems, we noted collection percentages to total monthly sewer billings for Zachary and Baker to be significantly less than that for the BRWC. Additional allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable were recorded as a result of this review.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City-Parish work with the Cities of Baker and Zachary

to determine methods and processes to allow for increased collections of sewer

service billings.

Management's Response: In addition to billing and collecting the sewer user fee, The City-Parish contracts

with the Cities of Baker and Zachary to disconnect water service for customers who fail to pay their sewer bills. The disconnection of water service has proven to be the most effective tool in ensuring the collection of sewer user fees. We will collaborate with Baker and Zachary to ensure timely water disconnects on delinquent accounts and to determine additional strategies to increase the

collection rate of sewer billings.

#### **Public Resources and Community Involvement** 2023-4

Condition: The Mayor-President's office is involved with serving the community in many

ways, one of which is through the Mayor's Healthy City Initiative (MHCI), often branded as Healthy BR. The organization is involved in programs that are in the public interest, particularly those involving methods to reduce crime and increase the general health. Certain staff of the Mayor-President's office assist with the administration of MHCI which could be considered a donation of public

resources prohibited under Article VII section 14 of the LA Constitution.

Recommendation: We believe its best practice for the City-Parish to refrain from providing

administrative assistance to the MHCI without an executed Cooperative

Endeavor Agreement.



Management's Response: The City-Parish will examine the department's processes and procedures associated with coordinating activities with external organizations. The City-Parish will clarify the department's role in order to move forward with assured compliance. Additionally, the City-Parish will review best practices and discuss executing a cooperative endeavor agreement to outline the collaboration between the department and the external organization.

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 August 26, 2024 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.

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge's (the Entity) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures we performed, and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

We were engaged by the Entity to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the Entity for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Entity and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of this report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Additionally, a separate report has been prepared by the Entity's Internal Auditor, dated August 26, 2024, to present the results of that auditor's performance of a certain C/C area of the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures (procedures 4(A) through 4 (D)). We were not engaged to perform, and have not performed, any of the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures performed by the Internal Auditor, and we take no responsibility for the sufficiency of those procedures or results reported.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 26, 2024



Schedule A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 13 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

Procedures related to Collections Procedures 4(A) through 4(D) (No. 3) were performed by the Entity's Internal Auditor. A separate report has been issued for the results of those procedures. We take no responsibility for the sufficiency of those procedures, or the results reported.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

No exception noted.

ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exception noted.

iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

No exception noted.

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exception noted.

Schedule A

vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

No exception noted.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exception noted.

viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exception noted.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

No exception noted.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

No exception noted.

xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (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.

No exception noted.

xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

No exception noted.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

Schedule A

i. Observe whether the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

The minutes did not include or reference any budget-to-actual comparisons.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exception noted.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

No exception noted.

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 46 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending August 31, 2023, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

No exception noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exception noted.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exception noted.

- 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers) Procedures 4(A) through 4(D) were performed by the Entity's Internal Auditor. See separate report.
- A. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

Schedule A

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

# 5) Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we noted there is only one physical location which processed disbursements; therefore, we selected this location and performed the procedures below.

B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #5A was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Schedule A

Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exception noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exception noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exception noted.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

No exception noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exception noted.

C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #5A was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

Schedule A

No exception noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exception noted.

#### 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 cards (5 purchase cards) used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

Of the 5 monthly statements selected for testing, evidence of review and approval was not documented on 2 of the statements tested. No exceptions noted on the other 3 monthly statements.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exception noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized

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receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We randomly selected 10 transactions, or all transactions if less than 10, from each statement and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (33 total). Based on testing results we noted the following:

- Of the 33 transactions selected for testing, no support was provided for 10 transactions. No exceptions noted on the other 23 transactions.

#### 7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected x reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exception noted.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

Of the 5 travel reimbursements selected for testing, documentation of the original itemized receipt related to 1 travel reimbursement was not provided. No exceptions noted for the other 4 travel reimbursements.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by "Written Policies and Procedures", procedure #1A(vii); and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

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Of the 5 travel reimbursements selected for testing, documentation of review and approval for 1 of the reimbursements was not provided. No exceptions noted for the other 4 travel reimbursements.

#### 8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

An active vendor list for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected x contracts and performed the procedures below.

*i.* Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

No exception noted.

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exception noted.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exception noted.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

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A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #9A.

i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials:

No exception noted.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exception noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments,

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workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

#### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, above obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
    - For 2 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required ethics training was completed could not be obtained. No exception noted for the other 3 employees.
  - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exception noted.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exception noted.

#### 11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No exception noted.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures. No exception noted.

Schedule A

#### 12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exception noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exception noted.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
  - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Schedule A

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exception noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exception noted.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exception noted.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions noted.

Schedule A

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions noted.



Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821 (225) 389-3076

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August 26, 2024

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

REFERENCE: East Baton Rouge City-Parish - Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures-Collections (Numbers 4.A – 4.D) - 2023

In accordance with an agreement with EisnerAmper, the Internal Auditing Division performed the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUP) for Collections (Numbers 4.A-4.D) for the period of January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The results of the review are presented below. The procedures are detailed in Attachment A.

#### **Results and Comments:**

- 4.A-B The five sample deposit sites are as follows: Environmental Services Sewer Division; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center; Transportation and Drainage Traffic Engineering; Police Criminal Investigations Division; and Fire Administration Division.
- 4.B.i. No exceptions.
- 4.B.ii. At one site, the Senior Administrative Specialist responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing the deposit, without additional departmental reviews or reconciliations. (T&D Traffic Engineering)
- 4.B.iii At one site, the Senior Administrative Specialist responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting the deposit in Munis, without additional departmental reviews and reconciliations. (T&D Traffic Engineering)
- 4.B.iv No exceptions.
- 4.C No exceptions.

East Baton Rouge City-Parish - Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures—Collections - 2023 August 26, 2024 Page 2

- 4.D.i At one site, the invoices/forms provided for barricade rentals are not pre-numbered. Receipts are not issued for payments associated with barricade rentals. No complete method was provided to track incoming payments. Therefore, we could not confirm the completeness of deposits for barricade rentals. (T&D Traffic Engineering)
- 4.D.ii At one site, a \$10.00 collection received on 4/24/2023 for receipt 18113 was not included in the 4/28/2023 deposit. It was held for 17 business days until the next deposit on 5/17/2023. (T&D Traffic Engineering)
- 4.D.iii No exceptions.
- 4.D.iv Deposits at four collection sites were not made within one business day of receipt.
  - At one site, six collections were not deposited within one business day of receipt. A staffing shortage at the Community Center prevented collections from being deposited timely. (Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center)
  - At another site, ten collections were not deposited within one business day or within five business days (one week). Lag times ranged between six and 17 days. We were unable to confirm the number of days between receipt and deposit for two checks related to barricade rentals. (T&D Traffic Engineering)
  - At another site, deposits are made monthly instead of within one business day. The deposits at this site must be held until they no longer have evidentiary value; therefore, daily deposits are not practical. Compensating controls are in place to ensure safekeeping of all evidence and that the chain of custody is fully documented. (Police Criminal Investigations)
  - At another site, collections were deposited within two business days instead of one business day and the collections exceeded \$100. (Fire Administration)

#### 4.D.v No exceptions.

We will discuss all issues and corrective action with the corresponding deposit site or collection site. If you want more information, you may contact me at 389-5159 x6532 or at <a href="mailto:bbaughman@brla.gov">bbaughman@brla.gov</a>.

Barbara Baughman Auditing Manager

Barbara Baughman

#### Attachment

cc: Angie Savoy, Interim Finance Director Shalanda Nalencz, Accounting Manager Dante Bidwell, Chief Administrative Officer Freddy Smith, Director, EisnerAmper

#### Attachment A

## Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures – Fiscal Years Beginning on or After January 1, 2023 - Collections

**4.A.** Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u><sup>12</sup> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

<sup>12</sup>A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

- **B.** For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u><sup>13</sup> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
  - i.) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - ii.) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
  - iii.) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
  - iv.) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
    - <sup>13</sup>A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- **D.** Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
  - i.) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - ii.) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - iii.) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - iv.) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt<sup>15</sup> at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - v.) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212.

#### Department of Finance



City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

222 St. Louis Street Post Office Box 1471 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

(225) 389-3061 FAX (225) 389-5673

August 26, 2024

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

REFERENCE: Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures-2023

In response to the exceptions noted in the Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures, I offer the following response:

The City-Parish will address each exception with the applicable department and will work with them to implement corrective action. The following comments are offered for the noted exceptions:

#### Board or Finance Committee – (2.A.ii)

The Annual Operating Budget for the next fiscal year is presented to and authorized by the Metropolitan Council annually; it reflects budget-to-projected comparisons for the required fund types. The City-Parish, through its open data program, publishes expenditure and revenue datasets which are updated on a daily basis. The Open Budget BR web application presents budgeted and actual amounts providing for efficient, effective, and transparent reporting and budget-to-actual comparisons.

### Collections – (4.B.i-ii, 4.D.i, ii, iv)

The Internal Auditing Division informed the applicable departments of the exceptions noted and made recommendations for corrective action. The departments will be responsible for implementing the corrective action.

Response to Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures, 2023 August 26, 2024 Page 2

## Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards) - (6.B.i & C)

Throughout 2023, Purchase Card Program policy required users to maintain receipts for all purchases, as well as, note the business purpose of the purchase. In August 2023, the Purchase Card Program policy was reviewed and revised to strengthen controls and oversight. The revised policy more clearly defines the responsibility for users, reviewers, and department leaders. Additionally, the revised policy details disciplinary action for non-compliance with the policy. City-Parish policy also provides the requirements for fuel card users and their supervisors. The City-Parish will the assess the issues noted in these procedures and identify opportunities to strengthen controls within these programs through training and supervision.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions) — (7.A.ii & iv) The City-Parish will review its Travel Card policy and program to identify opportunities to strengthen controls to ensure supporting documentation and transaction approvals are sufficient to validate and verify the appropriateness of expense. Additionally, the City-Parish will increase training for program users.

If you have questions or want additional information, please contact me at 389-3061 or at asavoy@brla.gov.

Angie Savoy

Interim Finance Director