COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For The Year Ended
December 31, 2016

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

Prepared by
Finance Department
Marsha J. Hanlon, Director

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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Department of Finance

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Parish of East Baton Rouge

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June 22, 2017

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

Dear Mayor-President and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes and The Plan of Government, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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, 2016. The Accounting Division of the City-Parish Finance Department prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City-Parish as measured by the financial activities of its various funds and the entity-wide presentation; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of City-Parish financial affairs have been included. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the local government.

The City-Parish financial statements have been audited by Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, 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 2CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is presented immediately following the Statistical Section of this publication.

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

Profile of the Government



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

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

A determination of the financial reporting entity to be included in this CAFR 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* (as revised by GASB Statement No. 61 – The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus). 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 CAFR are as follows:

Name of Organization	Type of Unit
➢ The City-Parish	Primary Government
➢ City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System	Blended Component Unit
➢ District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Discrete Component Unit
➢ Nineteenth Judicial District Court	Discrete Component Unit
➢ Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	Discrete Component Unit
➢ East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court	Discrete Component Unit
➢ East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court	Discrete Component Unit
➢ East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court	Discrete Component Unit
➢ East Baton Parish Redevelopment Authority	Discrete Component Unit
➢ Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➢ Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➢ EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➢ Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
➢ 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 prior to their release to vendors. Purchase orders that exceed appropriation balances are not released unless additional appropriations are made available. The annual operating budget, or financial plan, is proposed by the Mayor-President and enacted by the Metropolitan Council. Management control for the operating budget is maintained at the fund and department level. Additional details on the budget process are explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual 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-7 through A-9. The Capital Projects Fund budget statement is presented on a project length basis as legally adopted by the Metropolitan Council on Exhibit B-3. For other governmental funds, the annual budget comparison is presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Exhibits B-4 through B-34.

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



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

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

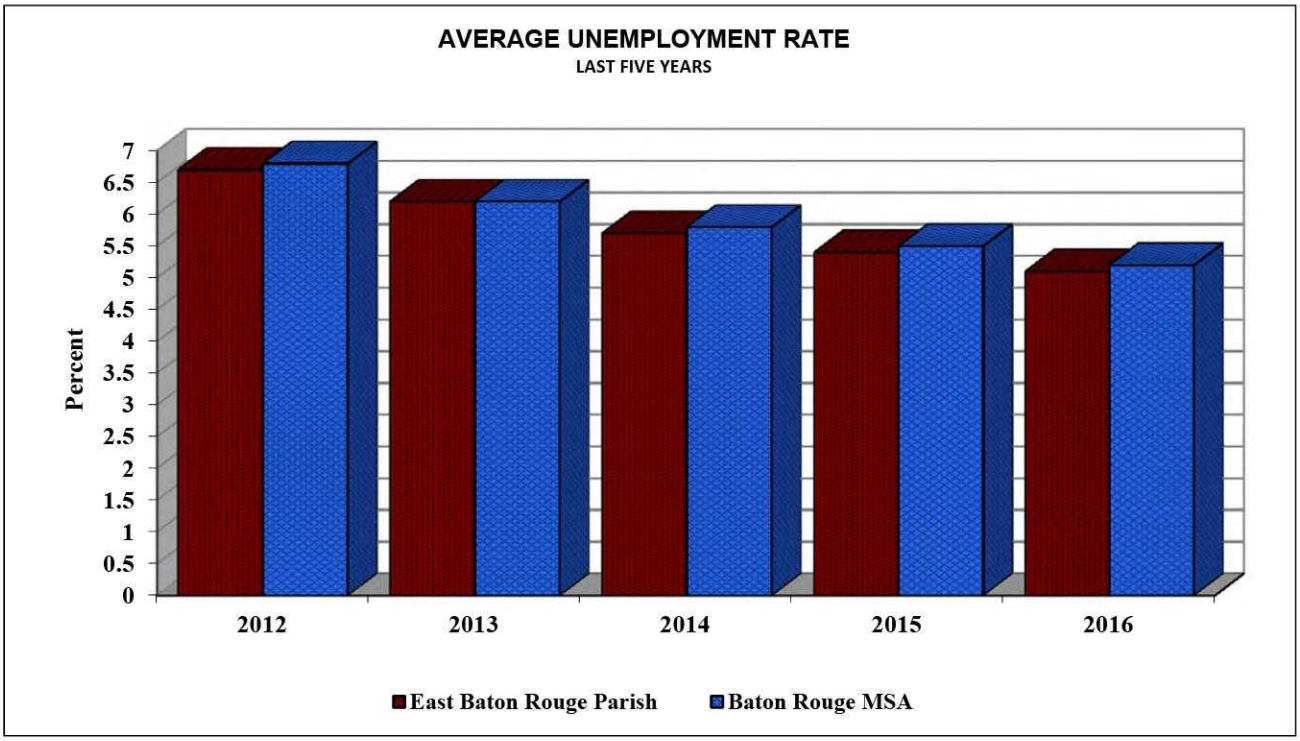
The City of Baton Rouge, the state capital, is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce, industry, tourism, and many diverse cultural activities. The City-Parish is the principal home of two major state universities: Louisiana State University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

A number of significant companies engaged in oil refining, petrochemical processing, and wood products 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 0.3% in East Baton Rouge Parish and decreased 0.3% in the Baton Rouge MSA in 2016, as reflected in the following chart:

	East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge MSA [1]
2012	6.7	6.8
2013	6.2	6.2
2014	5.7	5.8
2015	5.4	5.5
2016	5.1	5.2

[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 2017 and 2018 for our region. In September 2016, Dr. Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics at Louisiana State University, issued *Louisiana Economic Outlook* (LEO) on Louisiana's major metropolitan statistical areas. Following are his predictions of economic growth in East Baton Rouge Parish and the Baton Rouge MSA for 2017-2018.

"Baton Rouge's six very strong years of growth in a row is largely due to the record industrial expansions in the area…the great majority of the announcements are under construction.

Among the projects underway or completed in the Baton Rouge MSA are the following:

- *Honeywell has spent $80 million on expansions at two of its sites in Baton Rouge and one in Geismar. The firm has retained 200 jobs and added another 10 to its workforce.*
- *Gensis Energy has completed a $150 million, 1.1 million barrel storage terminal for oil, intermediates, and refined products at the Port of Baton Rouge.*

- *In summer 2016, Katoen Natie began construction of the first phase of a $150 million, two million square foot plastics storage and distribution center. The first phase will involve a $36 million investment and employ 50 people. When fully built out, the complete project will employ 210 people.*

All this new industrial activity in the Baton Rouge region has spurred a non-trivial boom in the rail sector. For example:

At the Port of Baton Rouge, Union Pacific Railroad plans to construct an 18-month, $19.6 million rail expansion project. The company will spend $7 million on longer receiving tracks and power switches to accommodate unit trains (trains with 100 railcars), and another $12.6 million on a chambering yard for railcars waiting to be loaded or unloaded.

While gains from industrial construction will dominate this region's economy, very important boosts will also be coming from a variety of corners:

- *The IBM Technology Center has now been constructed and the company has begun hiring. At 333 employees in the summer of 2016, IBM is ahead of its planned hiring schedule. That schedule includes reaching a goal of 800 by the end of 2017.*
- *Insurance giant Aetna has announced it will open a new 100-person administrative office in Perkins Rowe in Baton Rouge.*
- *Our Lady of the Lake has begun construction of a $230 million, 350,000 square foot, 130-bed Children's Hospital in the Healthcare Corridor. The complex will also include a medical office building and is scheduled to open in the fall of 2018.*
- *The $45 million, 3-building Water Campus is well underway just south of downtown Baton Rouge. Two buildings are completed and will see tenants moving in by year end. Construction of the third $25 million building has just started and should be completed in 18-24 months.*

Baton Rouge continues to experience revenue growth. General sales and use tax (2 percent) collections for General Fund operations and debt service dedications of the City and Parish combined were $196.8 million, net of Tax Increment Financing District adjustments, an increase of $11.8 million over 2015 revenues, a 6.37 percent increase. Sales tax collections for the ½ percent sewerage tax and the ½ percent road and street improvement tax both increased by 6.19 percent during fiscal year 2016. The general sales and use tax plays a significant role in financing the operations of the General Fund.

Flood of 2016

Beginning August 11, 2016, Baton Rouge and surrounding areas received an unprecedented amount of rainfall. Historic flooding began on August 12 and continued for several days as the rainwater made its way to local waterways overflowing their banks. Flooding occurred through-out the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, inundating city-wide infrastructure including residential and commercial properties, roads, sidewalks and parking lots. On August 12, 2016, Gov. John Bel Edwards declared a state of emergency for the entire state of Louisiana. The river gauge at the Comite River near Joor Road measured the crest at 34.22 feet on August 14, 2016, the highest crest on record by more than 3 feet.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) included East Baton Rouge Parish in its federal disaster declaration issued on August 14, 2016. Several local FEMA Disaster Recovery Centers were established for individuals to register for assistance. City-Parish services are fully operational, however, recovery efforts are still underway in the hardest hit areas.

Major Initiatives in 2016

The riverfront and skyline of downtown Baton Rouge continues to be transformed as more public and private investments are initiated and completed. Several of the master plans for downtown Baton Rouge focus on the importance of riverfront development to reconnect the downtown area to the Mississippi River, the region's economic, environmental, and cultural anchor.



Currently under construction, City Hall Plaza is being renovated to accommodate larger event crowds and provide ADA accessibility to the areas directly west of City Hall and between Town Square, the Raising Cane's River Center, and Repentance Park. It involves the removal of harsh hardscapes, replacing them with a large shaded lawn that will partially close the gap between Galvez Stage and City Hall Plaza over the underground parking area. The redesign allows for the Galvez Stage to be used from the north and south sides.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Library system has several ongoing projects. Abatement activities and demolition of the old River Center Branch is complete, and construction of the new building is underway. The construction is expected to take approximately two years. An increase in appropriations for the major renovation projects at the Greenwell Springs Road Regional Branch and the Jones Creek Regional Branch was included in the 2017 budget.

In 2016, after a thorough selection process, a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system was chosen to replace the 22-year-old current financial, human resources, and procurement systems. The cross-departmental project team kicked off the project in late August. An enormous amount of work has gone into mapping and reviewing current business processes, which fed into best business practice recommendations that are the foundation for implementing this new system. Conversions of legacy systems are currently underway and employee training is beginning. The go live date for the system's financial and procurement components is October 2017. The human resources components are scheduled to go live as part of the system's second phase in October 2018. This is the largest system modernization effort the City-Parish has ever undertaken; and, when it is complete, it will create tremendous efficiencies in our internal operations through improved and integrated internal processes; enhance how our vendors interact with the City-Parish for procured goods and services; and greatly improve how our financial, human resources and procurement teams are able to work together to meet the needs of all we serve through these departments and programs.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Sewer Improvement Program

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

On July 10, 2007, EPA and DEQ formally approved the City-Parish's request to revise the original Remedial Measures Action Plan 2 (RMAP2) Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capital Improvements Program from a complex tunnel system with some rehabilitation and pump station upgrades to a program which emphasizes system-wide rehabilitation, conveyance and pumping upgrades and wet weather improvements to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant. This modified program will rely more on the rehabilitation of the sewer collection system, pump station and transmission improvements, the construction of a flow equalization basin at the South Wastewater Treatment Plant, and improvements to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant Facility.



With a customer base over 148,000, the Parish's sanitary sewer system serves a population of approximately 425,000. The system is extremely complex, consisting of 500 pump stations, 10.5 million feet of separate gravity and pressure sewer system pipes and two major treatment plants. Like many other cities, Baton Rouge has encountered many overflow problems with

this aging system which has led to the inception of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Improvement Program. The SSO Improvement Plan is progressing at a steady pace. Eighty-three projects have been completed, twenty-five are under construction and seven are under design. The approximate value of these projects, either completed, in the design phase, or under construction at the end of the first quarter of 2017 was $1.6 billion.

A comprehensive financing model has been developed and is being utilized by the Departments of Finance and Environmental Services to manage the finances of the Sanitary Sewer Improvement Program. The first annual 4% sewer user fee increase was implemented on January 1, 2004. Annual 4% sewer user fee increases will continue to be levied throughout the life of this program. In order to mitigate additional increases in the sewer user fee, the City-Parish will continue to seek low interest loans, federal grants, and state grants. As of December 31, 2016, the City-Parish had appropriated over $2.4 billion for sewer capital improvements, including funding from long-term bonds, impact fees, EPA grants, and pay-as-you-go funding. This $2.4 billion represents all capital appropriations since the inception of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise Fund in 1985.

One-Half Percent Road and Street Improvement Program

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 offered to voters extended the so-called "pot-hole" tax for an additional 23 years until 2030, and allowed for 70% of the proceeds to be used for the construction of new roads, widening of existing roads, intersection and signalization improvements, as well as other transportation improvements. In this new road construction program, called the "Green Light Plan", the long-term issuance of debt was authorized, which over time will allow for an accelerated road construction schedule and alleviate the effects of inflation on project costs. As of December 31, 2016, eighteen "Green Light" projects were in an "active" status ranging from corridor survey/design study through construction.

Through a referendum, voters dedicated 27% of the proceeds to the recurring road rehabilitation project, and 3% of the tax to the beautification and street enhancement projects. The road rehabilitation program functions with projects prioritized on a six-month basis. The beautification allocation includes projects such as new sidewalks, curb construction, repairs and improvements that meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and landscaping. It is anticipated that approximately 500 miles of additional City-Parish streets and roads will be rehabilitated over a period of 20 years. Special attention will be given to projects which provide safe pedestrian routes to and from area schools and other public facilities.

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.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City-Parish has received this award each year for the 28-year period ending December 31, 2015. I believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

In addition, the City-Parish also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual operating budget prepared for the fiscal year covered by this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the department received this award. 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 on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of a highly qualified staff. I also acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC. We thank the Mayor-President and the Metropolitan Council for their support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity.

Respectfully submitted,



Marsha J. Hanlon
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Baton Rouge

Parish of East Baton Rouge

Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015



Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2016



Mayor-President
Melvin "Kip" Holden



District 1
Trae Welch



District 2
Chauna Banks-Daniel



District 4
Scott Wilson



District 5
Erica Green



District 6
Donna Collins-Lewis



District 7
LaMont Cole

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2016



President Pro-Tempore
District 3
Chandler Loupe



District 8
Buddy Amoroso



District 10
Tara Wicker



District 9
Joel Boe'

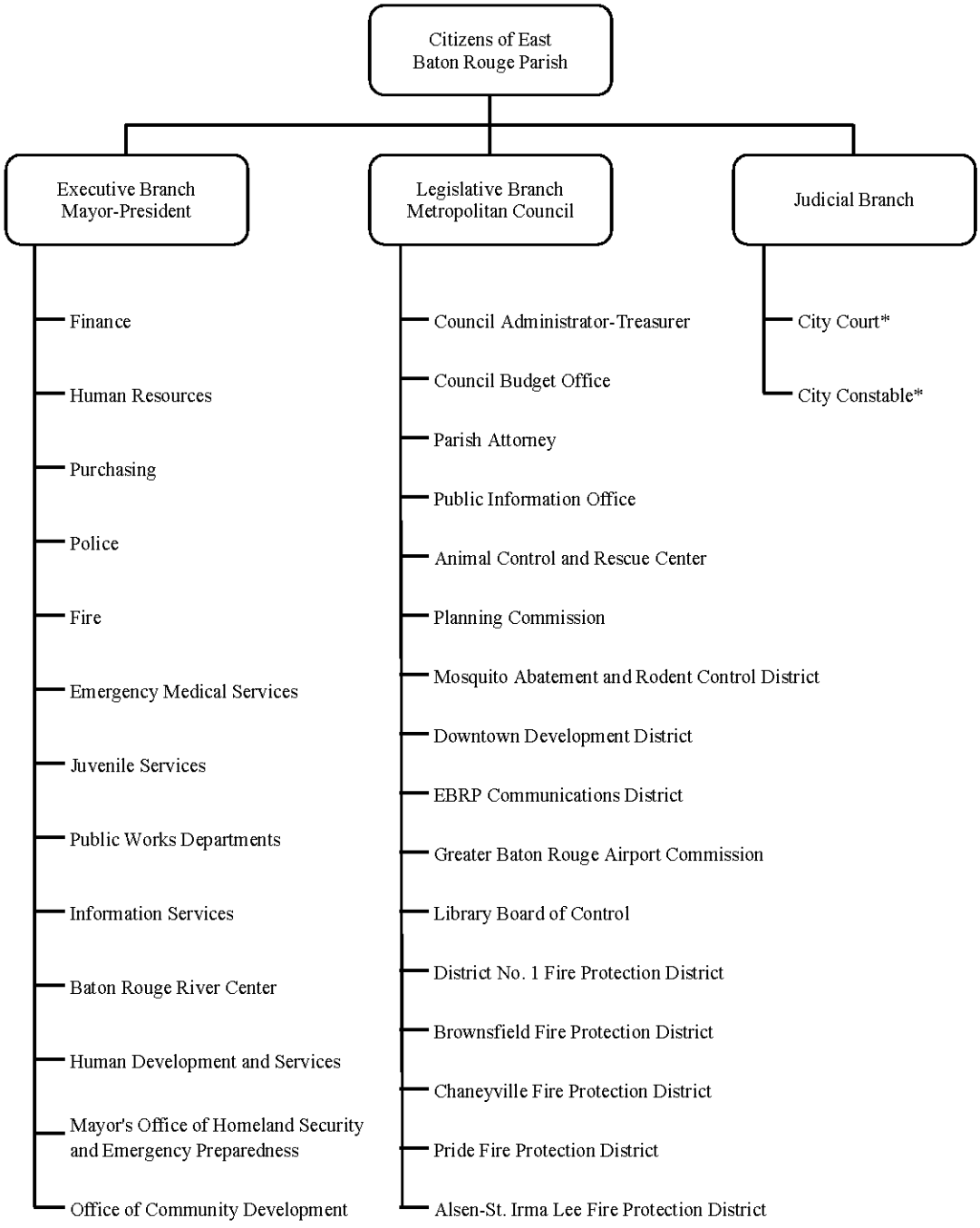


District 11
Ryan Heck



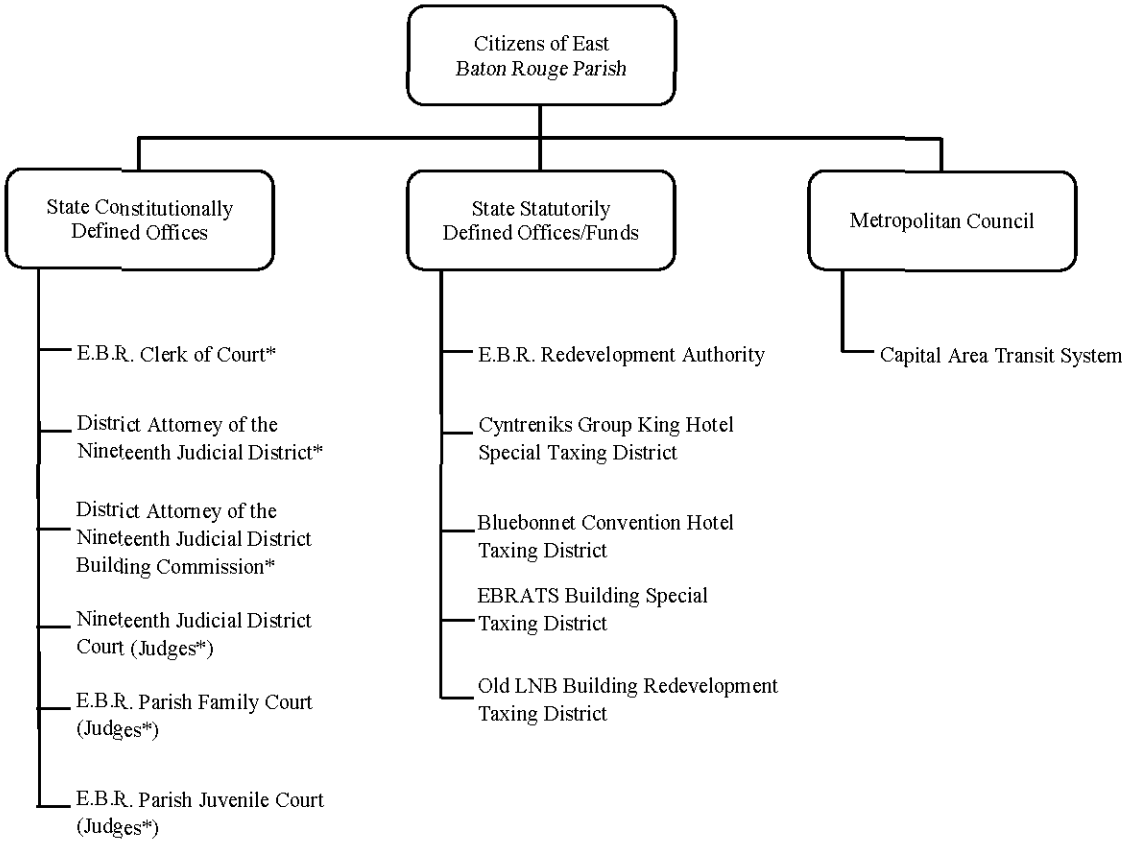
District 12
John Delgado

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



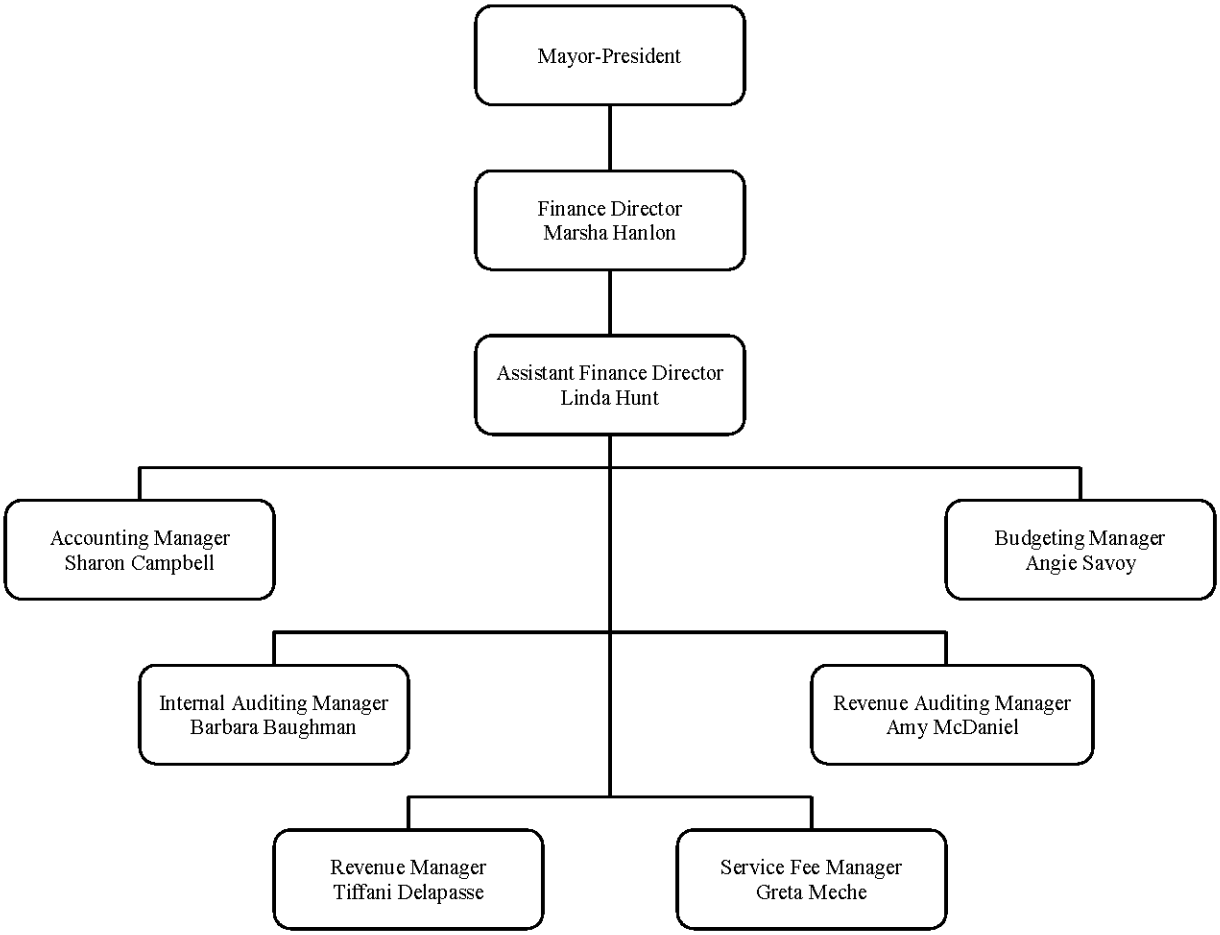
* Designates Elected Officials

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



* Designates Elected Officials

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



P&N Postlethwaite & Netterville

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Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
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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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the budgetary comparison information for the general and major special revenue funds, 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain component units discretely presented as described in note 1(a) to the financial statements, which represent 94%, 496% and 81%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

8550 United Plaza Blvd, Suite 1001 • Baton Rouge, LA 70809 • Tel: 225.922.4600 • Fax: 225.922.4611

Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the budgetary comparison information for the general and each major special revenue fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 18, the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions of the City-Parish's Postemployment Benefit Plan, exhibit A-18, and the Schedules of Cost-Sharing Plan Proportionate Shares of the Net Pension Liability, Cost-Sharing Plan Contributions, Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the Police Guarantee Trust and Single Employer Plan Contributions for the Police Guarantee Trust, exhibit A-19 through A-22, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Matters (continued)

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, and the schedules of cash, cash equivalents and investments, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits B-1 through F-2, 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 275-284 in the Single Audit Section, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedules of cash, cash equivalents and investments, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedules of cash, cash equivalents and investments, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President listed in the Table of Contents as Exhibits B-1 and F-2 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2017 on our consideration of the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 22, 2017


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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 $913.0 million (*net position*). Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of $707.0 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is approximately $45.3 million. The deficit in governmental unrestricted net position is the result of the recognition of $409.6 million in other postemployment benefit liabilities and $598.5 million in net pension liability for governmental activities.

- The primary government's total net position decreased by $92.0 million during 2016.

- Governmental activities' net position decreased $42.8 million during 2016 primarily as a result of increases in long-term liabilities such as other postemployment benefits, net pension and compensated absences, and an increase in public safety expenses related to the Flood of 2016, offset by increases in operating grant revenue and revenues from sales tax as well as contributions for capital assets from capital grants and donated infrastructure.

- Net Position of business type activities decreased $49.2 million during 2016. In the sewerage fund increases in collections of sales tax and user fees were offset by increases in bond interest expense and impairment losses. Increases in the airport district customer facility charges were offset by a reduction in capital contributions.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $456.1 million, a decrease of $0.1 million. Approximately 2.8% of the fund balances, $12.9 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.

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 total column for the business-type activities of the primary government. Component units are separate legal governmental entities to which the City-Parish Metropolitan Council may be obligated to provide financial assistance and are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities within the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental major fund (see Exhibits A-3 through A-9) presentation is 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 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 total column on the business-type fund financial statements for enterprise funds (see Exhibit A-10 and A-11) 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 column in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds encompass both enterprise and internal service funds on the fund financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary major fund (see Exhibits A-10 through A-12) presentation is 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 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

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, noise mitigation costs, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and all other assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives greater than two years and exceed the government's capitalization threshold (see Note 6, Exhibit A-17). The City-Parish has capitalized all purchased general 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-17 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 progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees and schedules of net pension liability and pension plan contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A-18 through A-22.

The combining 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-2 of this report. These schedules and the statistical section (Exhibits G-1 through G-22) are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

Also included in the report is the Office of Management and Budget 2 CFR part 200 (Uniform Guidance) Single Audit auditor reports, findings, and schedules. 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 2016, with comparative figures from 2015:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Condensed Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016 & 2015
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	$ 532.3	$ 520.1	$ 170.5	$ 217.2	$ 702.8	$ 737.3
Restricted Assets	--	--	332.5	368.2	332.5	368.2
Capital Assets	897.7	891.3	1,923.6	1,880.6	2,821.3	2,771.9
Total Assets	1,430.0	1,411.4	2,426.6	2,466.0	3,856.6	3,877.4
Deferred Outflow of Resources	193.0	96.2	137.1	138.0	330.1	234.2
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	60.4	49.1	81.2	81.7	141.6	130.8
Non-current Liabilities	1,417.8	1,269.2	1,707.4	1,697.9	3,125.2	2,967.1
Total Liabilities	1,478.2	1,318.3	1,788.6	1,779.6	3,266.8	3,097.9
Deferred Inflow of Resources	6.4	8.1	0.5	0.6	6.9	8.7
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	681.6	665.2	603.4	652.4	1,285.0	1,317.6
Restricted	163.8	166.0	125.9	136.1	289.7	302.1
Unrestricted	(707.0)	(650.0)	45.3	35.3	(661.7)	(614.7)
Total Net Position	$ 138.4	$ 181.2	$ 774.6	$ 823.8	$ 913.0	$1,005.0

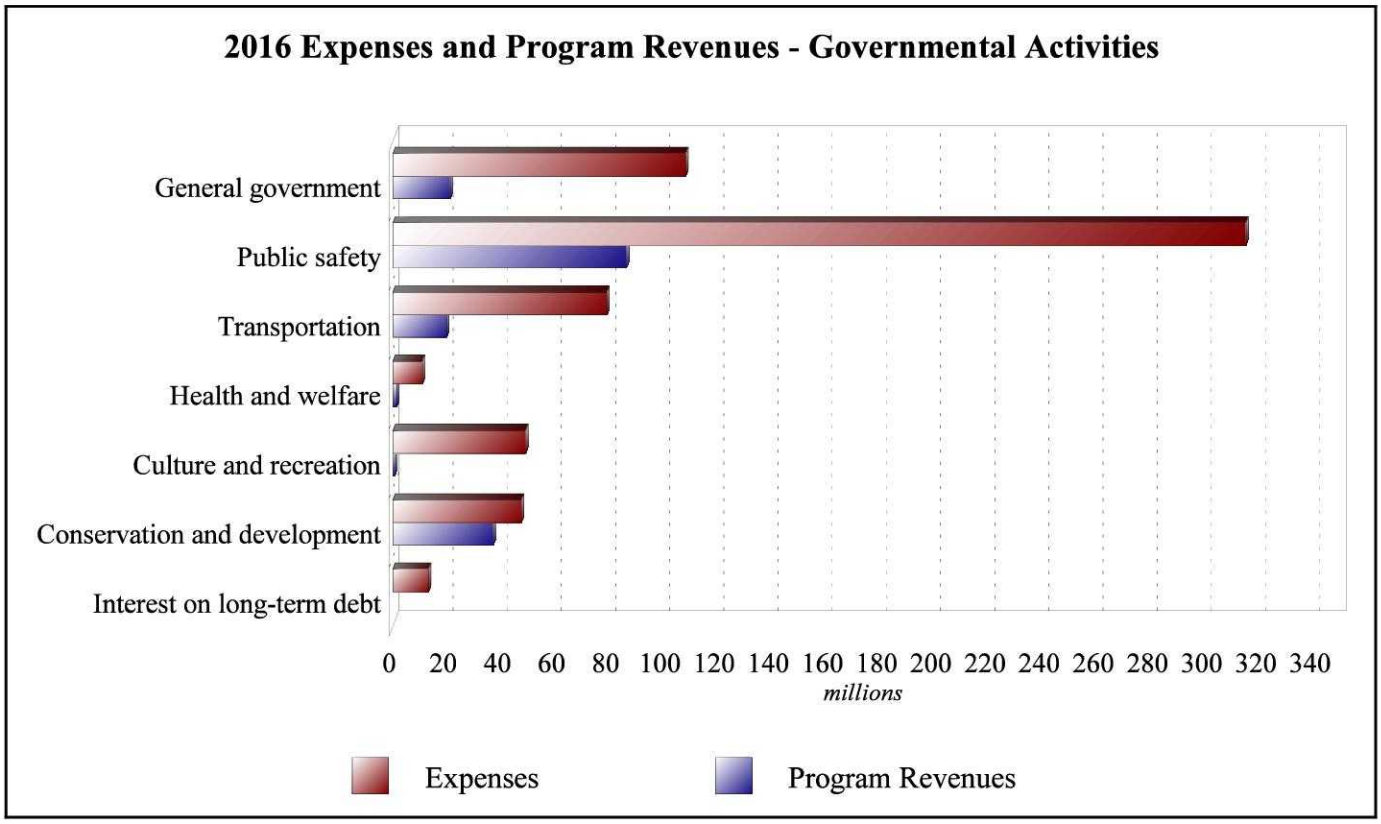
For more detailed information see Exhibit A-1, the Statement of Net Position.

As of December 31, 2016, $1,285.0 million of the City-Parish's net position reflects the government's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, noise mitigation costs, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City-Parish government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents those assets subject to external restrictions on how those assets may be used such as a property tax approved by the electorate for a specific purpose. Restricted net position decreased by $2.2 million from the previous year for governmental activities, because of the expenditure of dedicated funds as part of the continuation of construction projects for library capital improvements. Restricted net position decreased by $10.2 million for business-type activities, due to decreases in amounts restricted for debt service and a decrease in required collateral posted for swap agreements. Unrestricted net position decreased by $57.0 million from the previous year for governmental activities. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in expenses for public safety offset by an increase in sales tax collections. Unrestricted net position increased by $10.0 million for business-type activities. This increase was primarily due to a decrease in collateral posted for swap agreements.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative figures from 2015:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 & 2015
(in millions)

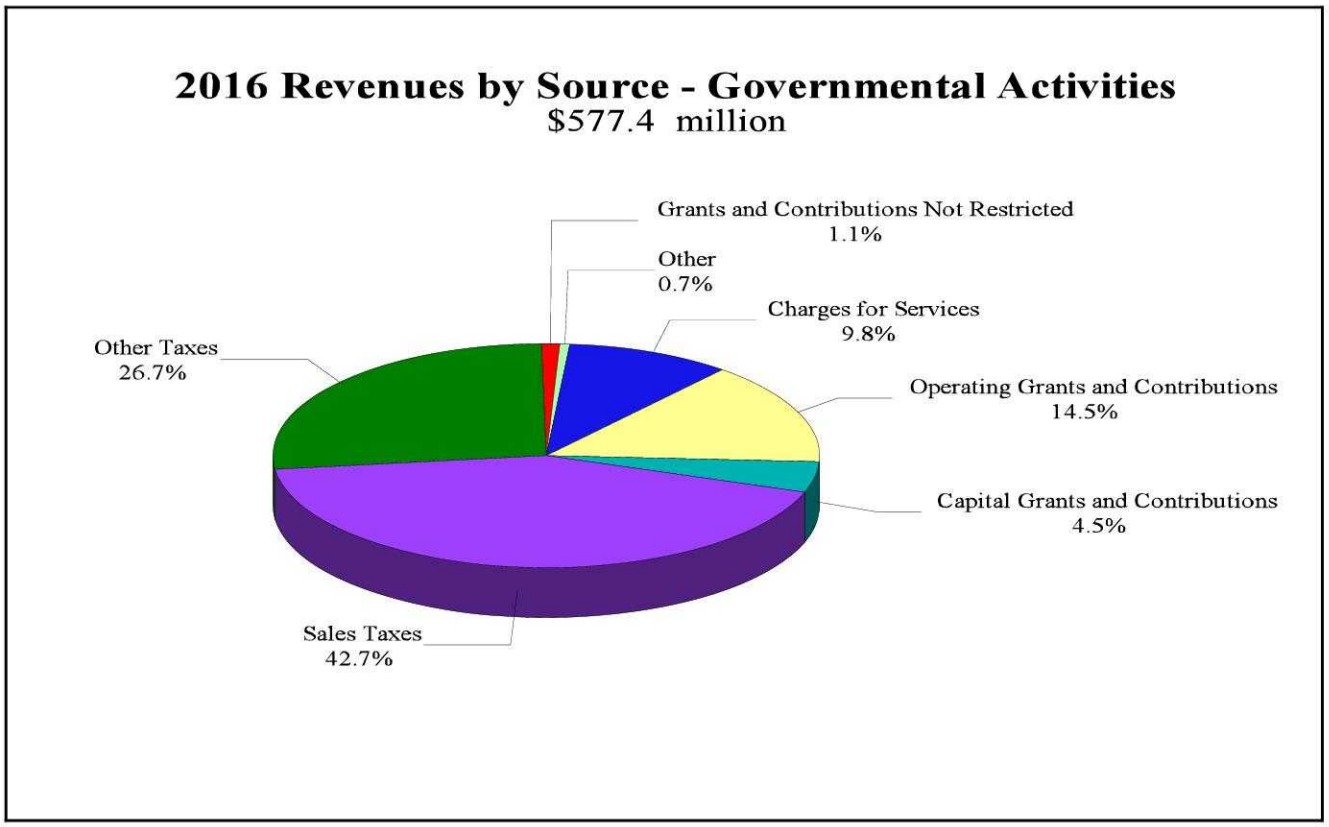
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 56.8	$ 57.8	$150.0	$142.6	$ 206.8	$ 200.4
Operating Grants and Contributions	83.7	45.1	8.2	7.4	91.9	52.5
Capital Grants and Contributions	26.2	17.9	12.2	17.0	38.4	34.9
General Revenues:						
Sales Taxes	246.2	231.5	47.6	44.8	293.8	276.3
Other Taxes	154.1	151.8	0.4	--	154.5	151.8
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	6.3	6.1	--	--	6.3	6.1
Other	4.1	1.1	3.0	1.4	7.1	2.5
Total Revenues	577.4	511.3	221.4	213.2	798.8	724.5
Expenses:						
General Government	108.2	104.6	0.8	0.7	109.0	105.3
Public Safety	315.0	243.5	--	--	315.0	243.5
Transportation	79.1	69.4	29.9	27.8	109.0	97.2
Sanitation	--	--	209.8	198.0	209.8	198.0
Health and Welfare	10.9	10.5	--	--	10.9	10.5
Culture and Recreation	49.1	46.1	13.8	13.9	62.9	60.0
Conservation and Development	47.5	44.0	--	--	47.5	44.0
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13.2	14.1	--	--	13.2	14.1
Total Expenses	623.0	532.2	254.3	240.4	877.3	772.6
Decrease in Net Position Before Transfers	(45.6)	(20.9)	(32.9)	(27.2)	(78.5)	(48.1)
Special Item	--	--	(13.5)	--	(13.5)	--
Transfers	2.8	0.7	(2.8)	(0.7)	--	--
Decrease In Net Position	(42.8)	(20.2)	(49.2)	(27.9)	(92.0)	(48.1)
Net Position, January 1	181.2	201.4	823.8	851.7	1,005.0	1,053.1
Net Position, December 31	$138.4	$ 181.2	$774.6	$823.8	$ 913.0	$1,005.0



The government's net position decreased by $92.0 million during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities' net position decreased $42.8 million in 2016. The decrease in net position is a result of expenses exceeding revenues for the year. A further analysis of the decrease in net position is as follows:

- Increases in Long-term liabilities such as other postemployment benefits, net pension and compensated absences.
- Increases in public safety expenses as a result of response and recovery for the Flood of 2016, offset by increases in operating grant revenues for reimbursements from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness and increased sales tax primarily due to vehicle sales and building construction .
- Capital grants and contributions capitalized during the year from external sources.



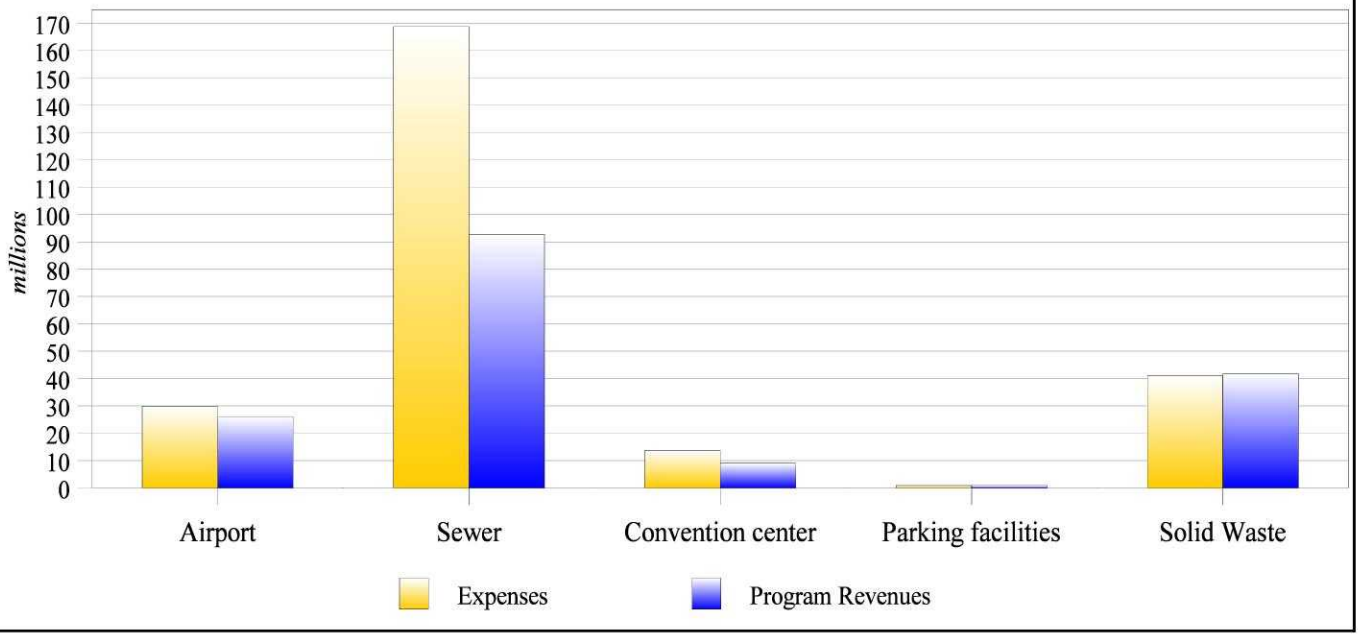
Business-Type Activities' net position decreased by $49.2 million in 2016. The decrease in net position is a result of expenses exceeding revenues for the year. An analysis of major revenues and expenses is as follows:

- The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District experienced an increase in revenue from customer facility charges and other fees offset by an increase in expenses and a reduction in capital contributions received.

- The Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund includes a loss from a special item for the closing of the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant. The sewerage system also experienced increases in collections of sales tax and user fees offset by an increase in interest expense.

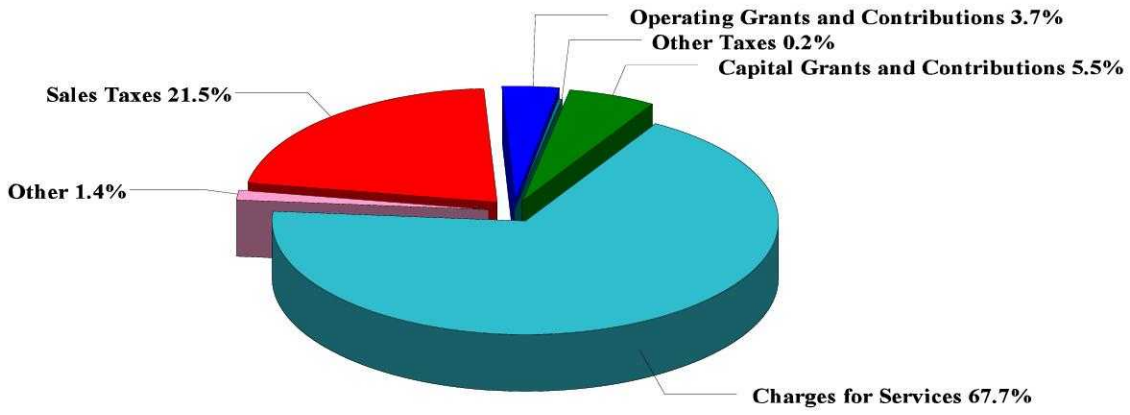
- The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund revenues increased due to a rate increase for Solid Waste User fees.

2016 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



2016 Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities

$221.4 million



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City-Parish's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City-Parish's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $456.1 million, a decrease of $0.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 2.8% of total governmental funds fund balance ($12.9 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, $0.7 million is *nonspendable* and is not in spendable form, $324.5 million is *restricted* and has limitations imposed on its use by external parties, $87.8 million is *committed* for specific purposes imposed by the Metropolitan Council, and $30.2 million has been assigned for various purposes by the Finance Director. Additional information on governmental fund balance can be found in Note 14 of the Notes to the Financial Statements including information on the specific purpose for amounts restricted, committed and assigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately $12.9 million, while total fund balance was $95.4 million. During 2016, the fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by $13.0 million primarily as a result of increased sales tax revenues ($14.6 million) from vehicle sales and building construction after the 2016 flood. After transfers, primarily to the capital projects fund, the net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a deficit of $6.4 million for the year.

The Library Board of Control Fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by $5.8 million in 2016. The primary source of revenue for this fund is a 11.1 mill property tax, 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 capital improvement program.

At December 31, 2016, the Grants Fund reflected a net increase in fund balance in the amount of $1.0 million. During 2016, the City-Parish government incurred $50.2 million of expenditures related to the 2016 flood, including costs for staff overtime, collection of debris, and repairs to buildings and equipment. The government recognized revenues in the Grants Fund in the amount of $39.9 million from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness related to these costs.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased $0.4 million in 2016. Major revenue sources in this fund during 2016, include $10.5 million from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development and almost $17.7 million transferred from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Outlays during 2016, of $39.2 million, include almost $27.5 million for street and intersection improvements, $6.9 million for building construction and improvements, and $4.8 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 a negative $6.8 million at December 31, 2016. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of $213.7 million. The fund reported a net loss of $9.2 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Unrestricted net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was $44.3 million at December 31, 2016. 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 $337.2 million, reflecting a heavy investment in capital assets. The fund realized a net loss of approximately $31.1 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was $4.4 million at December 31, 2016. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of $12.6 million. The fund reported net income before transfers of $0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2016 General Fund originally budgeted expenditures of $332.6 million (inclusive of transfers out) were increased by a net $16.9 million during 2016 to reflect a final amended budget of approximately $349.5 million. The additional appropriations were funded by excess funds in fund balance - assigned and unassigned. Committed fund balances were generally used as a source for the risk management appropriations, assigned fund balances for community center and certain public safety allocations, and restricted fund balances for specific General Fund operational costs.

Additional appropriations were made in the following areas:

	(in millions)
Medical treatment and housing of inmates	$ 1.7
Other public safety costs	2.9
Bridge repairs	0.5
Risk management from fund balance committed to self-insurance purposes	0.7
Community center expenses funded from center revenue and fund balance assigned to community centers	0.2
Other General Fund operational costs	2.7
Disaster recovery	5.7
Economic development initiatives	0.5
Building improvements	0.6
Constitutional offices operational costs	1.4
Total additional General Fund appropriations	$16.9

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

- Property tax collections were $1.1 million less than budget, gross receipts business tax collections were $1.2 million less than budget, and sales and use tax collections were $6.0 million in excess of budget for 2016, as a result of the 2016 flood.

- The risk management budget was overspent by approximately $2.8 million when net self-insured health care claims were higher than projected in the operating budget.

- Approximately $20.5 million of the appropriations for departmental budgets were not spent during 2016. 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 $18.3 million, are included in assigned fund balance on the General Fund balance sheet. The majority of these funds are appropriated for needed police vehicles and other public safety equipment, to upgrade information services network systems and computers, provide for replacement of departmental office equipment, fund needed economic development and urban restoration programs, 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, 2016, amount to $2,821.3 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 $49.4 million, a 0.7 percent increase for governmental activities and a 2.3 percent increase 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 approximately eighteen major street or intersection improvements funded by the one-half percent sales and use tax dedicated for street and road improvements ($8.5 million).

- Capital improvements to the sewerage system, including upgrades to treatment plants and rehabilitation of major sewer lines ($138.2 million).

- Renovations and improvements to Airport buildings, runways, and other Airport improvements ($7.1 million).

- Depreciation expense of $47.2 million for governmental activities and $84.5 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, 2016 & 2015
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land and right-of-way	$164.4	$162.1	$ 95.2	$ 94.5	$ 259.6	$ 256.6
Buildings	130.0	133.8	101.9	110.3	231.9	244.1
Noise Mitigation Costs	--	--	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.4
Improvements (Other Than Buildings) and Infrastructure	513.4	533.0	1,564.1	1,419.2	2,077.5	1,952.2
Machinery and Equipment	27.3	25.5	1.3	1.5	28.6	27.0
Construction Work-In-Progress	62.6	36.9	102.7	196.7	165.3	233.6
Total	$897.7	$891.3	$1,923.6	$1,880.6	$2,821.3	$2,771.9

Additional information on the City-Parish's capital assets can be found in Note 6, Exhibit A-17 of this report.

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish had total bonded debt outstanding of $1,724.3 million. Of this amount, $110.9 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 Excess Revenue and Revenue Bonds
December 31, 2016 & 2015
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes	$108.4	$ 114.5	$ 431.0	$ 431.7	$ 539.4	$ 546.2
Revenue Bonds	197.9	210.9	987.0	983.6	1,184.9	1,194.5
Total All Bonds, Contracts, Loans and Notes	$306.3	$325.4	$1,418.0	$1,415.3	$1,724.3	$1,740.7

On April 28, 2016, the City of Baton Rouge issued (1) $40,765,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-1 for the purpose of (a) providing funds to advance refund $42,610,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A-2 maturing August 1, 2019, and thereafter, to their first optional redemption date of August 1, 2018, and (b) paying the costs of issuance thereof; (2) $1,315,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-2 (Taxable) for the purpose of (a) providing funds to currently refund $1,490,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005B (Taxable), maturing August 1, 2016, and thereafter; to their optional redemption date of June 1, 2016 and (b) paying the costs of issuance thereof; and (3) $4,915,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A-3 for the purpose of (a) making improvements to the public parking garage located at the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport and (b) paying the costs of issuance. The 2016 Bonds were issued as a combination of serial and term bonds that mature on August 1 of each year through 2041 with interest from 0.75 - 5.00 percent.

On May 17, 2016, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued $12,000,000 Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A. The bonds were issued through a loan and pledge agreement with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the purpose of upgrading, rehabilitating, extending and improving the sewerage disposal system. Outstanding principal will carry a 0.45% interest rate and an administrative fee of 0.5% for a total of 0.95%. Funds will be drawn on a reimbursement basis from DEQ. Interest will be payable only on the amount drawn from the date reimbursed. The Bonds will mature on February 1 of each year beginning 2019 through 2038.

As of December 31, 2016, City-Parish bonds were rated by three major rating services as follows:

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

Additional information on debt administration can be found in Note 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements including information concerning the computation of legal debt margins for different types of bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City-Parish's General Fund receives over 59 percent of its revenues from the 2 percent general sales and use tax levied by the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge; therefore, economic indicators are very important in forming the General Fund budget estimates. Dr. James A. Richardson and Dr. Loren C. Scott, expert economists, prepare an econometric model for Louisiana and its major metropolitan areas each year. Statistics on personal income growth and employment growth are generated. From these numbers, a range of potential sales and use tax growth is

estimated. Based upon the advice of these experts, the 2017 operating budget assumes a 1.5 percent growth rate for sales and use tax revenues in 2017 over the 2016 forecasted collections.

The proposed budget for the year 2017 for all funds, exclusive of operating transfers between funds, totals $887.3 million. This is an increase of approximately $7.6 million or 0.87 percent over the 2016 budget. The General Fund budget increased by approximately $4.5 million mainly attributed to the appropriation of additional funds needed for employee benefit programs, prison medical expenses, and contracted services. The decrease of $2.6 million in the Special Revenue Funds budgets and $12.8 million in the Capital Project Funds is due to one-time funding for capital projects budgeted for in 2016. Enterprise Fund Budgets increased $6.2 million primarily due to sewerage system operations and increases included in the solid waste collection and disposal contracts. The decrease in appropriations in Internal Service Funds of $1.9 million are the result of lower fuel prices.

Requests For Information

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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 1

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	$ 144,604,993	$ 77,155,401	$ 221,760,394	$ 16,523,303
Investments (Note 3)	230,202,409	63,941,928	294,144,337	--
Receivables - net (Note 13)	126,369,730	22,185,696	148,555,426	17,266,220
Due from other governments (Note 11)	25,783,583	7,066,249	32,849,832	4,149,700
Prepaid items	314,324	98,350	412,674	105,917
Loans receivable	4,141,033	--	4,141,033	1,307,614
Inventory	929,635	73,778	1,003,413	5,218,455
Other assets	--	--	--	326,969
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	--	77,586,036	77,586,036	13,319,450
Investments (Note 3)	--	254,377,143	254,377,143	--
Receivables - net (Note 13)	--	497,491	497,491	--
Capital assets (Note 6):				
Non-depreciable	227,009,157	256,280,147	483,289,304	129,295
Depreciable, net	670,688,345	1,667,319,227	2,338,007,572	106,920,449
Total assets	1,430,043,209	2,426,581,446	3,856,624,655	165,267,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	13,302,464	40,609,597	53,912,061	5,034,672
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	11,998,056	81,685,519	93,683,575	--
Deferred outflow for pensions	167,683,658	14,805,823	182,489,481	12,439,911
Total deferred outflows of resources	192,984,178	137,100,939	330,085,117	17,474,583
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	38,918,302	48,007,149	86,925,451	6,856,642
Internal balances (Note 11)	(3,751,937)	3,751,937	--	--
Due to other governments	702,628	--	702,628	194,416
Accrued payables	10,658,602	28,327,426	38,986,028	1,479,832
Unearned revenue	292,919	1,119,608	1,412,527	--
Deposits and escrow accounts	13,617,949	--	13,617,949	--
Other liabilities	--	--	--	29,383
Non-current liabilities (Note 10):				
Due within one year	31,033,960	17,412,264	48,446,224	2,202,387
Due in more than one year	1,386,742,806	1,689,969,954	3,076,712,760	169,747,920
Total liabilities	1,478,215,229	1,788,588,338	3,266,803,567	180,510,580
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Resources received before time requirements	666,640	--	666,640	--
Deferred inflow for pensions	5,784,596	472,669	6,257,265	3,733,954
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,451,236	472,669	6,923,905	3,733,954
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	681,551,284	603,448,781	1,285,000,065	10,039,744
Restricted for (Note 14):				
Capital projects	84,409,546	9,301,031	93,710,577	--
Debt service	6,299,219	51,180,782	57,480,001	15,862,062
Passenger facility charges	--	434,523	434,523	--
External legal constraints	73,059,328	65,000,000	138,059,328	3,312,446
Unrestricted	(706,958,455)	45,256,261	(661,702,194)	(30,716,831)
Total net position	$ 138,360,922	$ 774,621,378	$ 912,982,300	$ (1,502,579)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 108,208,288	$ 20,789,473	$ 422,680	$ --
Public safety	314,981,297	30,512,434	52,471,976	3,326,044
Transportation	79,123,830	194,265	598,908	19,103,812
Health and welfare	10,928,627	981,588	456,396	--
Culture and recreation	49,085,727	281,318	90,566	300,000
Conservation and development	47,512,305	4,037,848	29,704,145	3,424,812
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	13,205,563	--	--	--
Total governmental activities	623,045,637	56,796,926	83,744,671	26,154,668
Business-type activities:				
Airport	29,918,728	19,693,843	943,847	5,326,422
Sewer	168,849,868	80,646,183	6,776,839	5,295,743
Solid waste collection and disposal	40,969,205	41,763,612	--	--
Convention center	13,794,524	6,972,715	516,237	1,539,167
Parking facilities	784,453	915,276	--	--
Total business-type activities	254,316,778	149,991,629	8,236,923	12,161,332
Total primary government	$ 877,362,415	$ 206,788,555	$ 91,981,594	$ 38,316,000
Component units:				
Judicial court services	$ 55,482,759	$ 25,989,094	$ 19,101,066	$ --
Economic development districts	2,742,167	310,608	160,850	--
Mass transit	30,216,212	2,461,875	--	6,184,485
Total component units	$ 88,441,138	$ 28,761,577	$ 19,261,916	$ 6,184,485
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Gross receipts business				
Sales				
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				
Special item - Closing of Central Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Transfers (to) from other funds				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning of year				
Net position - end of year				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (86,996,135)	$ --	$ (86,996,135)	$ --
(228,670,843)	--	(228,670,843)	--
(59,226,845)	--	(59,226,845)	--
(9,490,643)	--	(9,490,643)	--
(48,413,843)	--	(48,413,843)	--
(10,345,500)	--	(10,345,500)	--
(13,205,563)	--	(13,205,563)	--
(456,349,372)	--	(456,349,372)	--
--	(3,954,616)	(3,954,616)	--
--	(76,131,103)	(76,131,103)	--
--	794,407	794,407	--
--	(4,766,405)	(4,766,405)	--
--	130,823	130,823	--
--	(83,926,894)	(83,926,894)	--
(456,349,372)	(83,926,894)	(540,276,266)	--
--	--	--	(10,392,599)
--	--	--	(2,270,709)
--	--	--	(21,569,852)
--	--	--	(34,233,160)
102,274,022	--	102,274,022	16,862,111
23,135,712	--	23,135,712	--
246,244,661	47,562,982	293,807,643	447,573
2,435,532	357,650	2,793,182	1,992,134
10,978,482	--	10,978,482	--
3,991,786	--	3,991,786	--
9,978,693	--	9,978,693	--
1,339,165	--	1,339,165	--
16,422	--	16,422	928,004
6,294,365	--	6,294,365	9,028,467
1,825,378	2,991,965	4,817,343	400,068
2,190,304	13,886	2,204,190	--
--	(13,467,647)	(13,467,647)	--
2,757,748	(2,757,748)	--	--
413,462,270	34,701,088	448,163,358	29,658,357
(42,887,102)	(49,225,806)	(92,112,908)	(4,574,803)
181,248,024	823,847,184	1,005,095,208	3,072,224
$ 138,360,922	$ 774,621,378	$ 912,982,300	$ (1,502,579)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	$ 25,873,397	$ 26,581,783	$ 8,607
Investments (Note 3)	44,054,704	45,260,875	--
Property taxes receivable - net (Note 4)	24,042,319	39,942,511	--
Gross receipts business taxes receivable	4,266,506	--	--
Sales taxes receivable	19,583,218	--	--
Interest and penalties receivable on taxes	71,246	--	--
Accounts receivable - net (Note 13)	1,758,894	--	3,023
Accrued interest receivable	158,417	143,074	15,589
Due from other funds (Note 11)	8,398,419	--	3,000,000
Due from other governments (Note 11)	2,835,092	2,294,749	16,626,904
Loans receivable	--	--	4,141,033
Inventory	726,423	--	--
Total assets	$ 131,768,635	$ 114,222,992	$ 23,795,156
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 17,697,502	$ 2,491,130	$ 7,368,933
Due to other funds (Note 11)	--	34,807,856	--
Due to other governments	285,017	--	--
Accrued payables	3,735,586	383,135	250,151
Unearned revenue	--	--	119,340
Deposits and escrow accounts	12,856,482	--	761,467
Total liabilities	34,574,587	37,682,121	8,499,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,124,315	1,675,653	--
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	633,791	--	--
Resources received before time requirements	--	--	666,640
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,758,106	1,675,653	666,640
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):			
Nonspendable	726,423	--	--
Restricted	182,271	74,865,218	14,628,625
Committed	51,410,700	--	--
Assigned	30,194,810	--	--
Unassigned	12,921,738	--	--
Total fund balances	95,435,942	74,865,218	14,628,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 131,768,635	$ 114,222,992	$ 23,795,156

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 47,598,902	$ 38,365,313	$ 138,428,002
81,115,169	49,254,080	219,684,828
--	28,709,402	92,694,232
--	--	4,266,506
2,944,056	1,932,958	24,460,232
--	--	71,246
194,015	2,198,676	4,154,608
223,877	139,338	680,295
41,699,273	--	53,097,692
1,914,902	2,111,936	25,783,583
--	--	4,141,033
--	--	726,423
$ 175,690,194	$ 122,711,703	$ 568,188,680
$ 5,791,492	$ 4,295,438	$ 37,644,495
--	14,537,899	49,345,755
--	417,611	702,628
5,471	616,573	4,990,916
173,579	--	292,919
--	--	13,617,949
5,970,542	19,867,521	106,594,662
--	1,304,048	4,104,016
--	58,414	692,205
--	--	666,640
--	1,362,462	5,462,861
--	--	726,423
142,906,439	91,933,723	324,516,276
26,813,213	9,547,997	87,771,910
--	--	30,194,810
--	--	12,921,738
169,719,652	101,481,720	456,131,157
$ 175,690,194	$ 122,711,703	$ 568,188,680

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 4

Fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 456,131,157
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,611,263,880	
Less accumulated depreciation	(722,784,185)	888,479,695
Assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Prepaid items		314,324
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	4,104,016	
Louisiana revenue sharing	692,205	4,796,221
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(5,626,447)	
Bonds payable	(306,241,427)	
Deferred premium and discount	(19,447,023)	
Deferred amount on refunding	13,302,464	
Obligation payable	(4,805,419)	
Compensated absences payable	(29,384,869)	
Claims and judgments payable	(32,150,412)	
Employee benefits payable	(5,493,789)	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(409,577,176)	
Net pension liability	(598,502,389)	(1,397,926,487)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension plans are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		161,899,062
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.		24,666,950
Net position of governmental activities		$ 138,360,922


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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, 2016

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	$ 25,995,173	$ 42,977,217	$ --
Gross receipts business taxes	23,135,712	--	--
Sales	194,192,842	--	--
Occupancy	1,389,190	--	--
Occupational	10,978,482	--	--
Insurance premiums	3,991,786	--	--
Gaming admissions	9,978,693	--	--
Interest and penalties - delinquent	1,339,165	--	--
Licenses and permits	5,033,929	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	14,736,867	--	77,056,130
Charges for services	23,553,236	82,659	--
Fines and forfeits	1,416,609	173,422	--
Investment earnings	417,906	378,414	24,687
Miscellaneous revenues	1,766,114	16,581	3,941,370
Total revenues	317,925,704	43,628,293	81,022,187
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	74,256,650	--	264,036
Public safety	170,684,819	--	50,023,602
Transportation	32,030,597	--	4,343
Health and welfare	4,591,245	--	440,954
Culture and recreation	1,616,425	37,502,610	--
Conservation and development	4,701,318	--	33,895,437
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	285,864	6,978,016
Intergovernmental	17,014,951	--	--
Total expenditures	304,896,005	37,788,474	91,606,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,029,699	5,839,819	(10,584,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 12)	90,000	--	11,633,238
Transfers out (Note 12)	(21,458,242)	(9,074,780)	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	1,970,984	--	1,500
Total other financing sources and uses	(19,397,258)	(9,074,780)	11,634,738
Net change in fund balances	(6,367,559)	(3,234,961)	1,050,537
Fund balances, January 1	101,803,501	78,100,179	13,578,088
Fund balances, December 31	$ 95,435,942	$ 74,865,218	$ 14,628,625

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ --	$ 31,152,122	$ 100,124,512
--	--	23,135,712
6,995,300	45,056,519	246,244,661
--	1,046,342	2,435,532
--	--	10,978,482
--	--	3,991,786
--	--	9,978,693
--	--	1,339,165
--	--	5,033,929
13,283,336	5,333,842	110,410,175
--	19,745,639	43,381,534
--	741,489	2,331,520
559,317	375,154	1,755,478
1,378,570	1,063,641	8,166,276
22,216,523	104,514,748	569,307,455
--	1,568,303	76,088,989
--	43,158,232	263,866,653
--	11,384,991	43,419,931
--	4,432,934	9,465,133
--	--	39,119,035
--	3,602,824	42,199,579
--	19,529,285	19,529,285
--	14,395,321	14,395,321
39,165,740	2,122,773	48,552,393
--	550,000	17,564,951
39,165,740	100,744,663	574,201,270
(16,949,217)	3,770,085	(4,893,815)
17,662,832	6,446,286	35,832,356
(343,120)	(2,152,386)	(33,028,528)
--	14,934	1,987,418
17,319,712	4,308,834	4,791,246
370,495	8,078,919	(102,569)
169,349,157	93,402,801	456,233,726
$ 169,719,652	$ 101,481,720	$ 456,131,157

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 6

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (102,569)
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	48,552,393	
Depreciation expense	(44,059,337)	4,493,056
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales, trade-ins, and donations, is to increase net position.		1,248,913
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	2,149,510	
Louisiana revenue sharing	7,746	
U.S. Health and Human Services	(790,239)	
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff - criminal jury receipts	(38,417)	
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff - prison medical charges	(49,860)	1,278,740
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	(69,046)	
Amortization of premium and discount	1,805,880	
Amortization of amount on refunding	(1,303,583)	
Principal payments	19,529,285	
Adjustment for debt recorded in business type activities	(348,333)	19,614,203
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.		
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(40,746,271)	
Accrued interest payable	677,707	
Compensated absences payable	(2,317,779)	
Claims and judgments payable	3,308,441	
Employee benefits payable	(342,254)	
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows for pensions	(30,301,048)	(69,721,204)
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.		301,759
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ (42,887,102)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 27,095,090	$ 27,095,090	$ 25,995,173	$ (1,099,917)
Gross receipts business taxes	23,800,900	24,304,895	23,135,712	(1,169,183)
General sales and use taxes	185,486,670	188,201,202	194,192,842	5,991,640
Occupancy taxes	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,389,190	(10,810)
Occupational taxes	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,978,482	228,482
Insurance premiums taxes	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,991,786	91,786
Gaming admissions taxes	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,978,693	478,693
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,527,000	1,527,000	1,339,165	(187,835)
Total taxes	263,459,660	266,678,187	271,001,043	4,322,856
Licenses and permits:				
Use of streets:				
Public conveyances	40,000	40,000	88,860	48,860
Bicycle registration fees	30,000	30,000	21,505	(8,495)
Occupational and professional:				
Air conditioning and heating	38,000	38,000	29,585	(8,415)
Electrical contractors	45,000	45,000	50,095	5,095
Plumbers	40,000	40,000	33,443	(6,557)
House moving	500	500	75	(425)
Garbage collectors	43,800	43,800	32,800	(11,000)
Classified employees	180,000	180,000	149,390	(30,610)
Retail clerks	118,000	118,000	100,965	(17,035)
Entertainers	6,000	6,000	6,330	330
Liquor and beer	590,400	590,400	583,322	(7,078)
Restaurant	28,900	28,900	33,915	5,015
Gaming	6,000	6,000	4,770	(1,230)
Chauffeurs	3,900	3,900	3,680	(220)
Second hand dealers	1,000	1,000	660	(340)
Construction permits:				
Air conditioning and heating	275,000	275,000	319,156	44,156
Electrical	425,000	425,000	490,459	65,459
Building	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,802,038	52,038
Plumbing and gas	375,000	375,000	465,733	90,733
House moving	1,500	1,500	100	(1,400)
Fence	1,000	1,000	560	(440)
Special events	42,000	42,000	42,720	720
Alarm user	40,000	40,000	36,850	(3,150)
Animal control and rescue center licenses	657,000	657,000	694,850	37,850
Other permits	40,800	40,800	42,068	1,268
Total licenses and permits	4,778,800	4,778,800	5,033,929	255,129
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State grants:				
Public safety:				
Traffic signal maintenance	653,920	653,920	657,580	3,660
Department of Military Affairs	78,000	78,000	666,410	588,410
Juvenile meal reimbursement	55,000	55,000	62,738	7,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES (continued)				
Intergovernmental revenues (continued):				
State grants (continued):				
Transportation:				
Street maintenance	$ 536,320	$ 536,320	$ 525,180	$ (11,140)
Culture and recreation:				
Hotel/motel sales tax	73,170	73,170	--	(73,170)
State shared revenues:				
Beer taxes	410,000	410,000	439,876	29,876
Insurance company taxes	1,041,160	1,041,160	918,861	(122,299)
Louisiana revenue sharing	1,098,710	1,098,710	1,045,246	(53,464)
Mineral royalties	92,000	92,000	15,412	(76,588)
Severance taxes	900,000	900,000	489,568	(410,432)
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	9,431,810	9,152,614	9,123,980	(28,634)
Retiree drug subsidy	--	--	790,239	790,239
Payments in lieu of taxes - Federal government	1,500	1,500	1,777	277
Total intergovernmental revenues	14,371,590	14,092,394	14,736,867	644,473
Charges for services:				
General government:				
City court civil fees	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,206,018	(88,982)
Judiciary court costs	850,000	850,000	557,979	(292,021)
City court school fees	180,000	180,000	118,963	(61,037)
City court bench warrant fees	1,100,000	1,100,000	742,431	(357,569)
City court miscellaneous fees	485,000	485,000	409,874	(75,126)
City court credit card payment fees	35,000	35,000	36,692	1,692
City court expungement	35,000	35,000	26,198	(8,802)
City court home incarceration monitoring	6,000	6,000	1,420	(4,580)
City court mortgage recordation fees	8,000	8,000	12,580	4,580
City court pre-trial administrative fee	65,000	65,000	52,280	(12,720)
City constable civil fees	900,000	900,000	993,640	93,640
City prosecutor bond posting fee	22,000	22,000	4,389	(17,611)
Misdemeanor detention fund - warrant recall	--	316,859	316,859	--
Central services support	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,447,700	447,700
Central services support - inventory	32,800	32,800	59,779	26,979
Central services support - auction facility	40,000	40,000	30,182	(9,818)
Sales tax collection charges	2,700,000	2,700,000	3,013,181	313,181
Occupancy tax collection charges	33,000	33,000	37,000	4,000
NSF check fees	3,000	3,000	1,039	(1,961)
Credit card processing fees	60,000	60,000	106,008	46,008
Online permitting technology fees	50,000	50,000	46,158	(3,842)
Bench advertising	20,000	20,000	35,414	15,414
Board of adjustment fees	6,000	6,000	4,205	(1,795)
Sale of construction codes and plans	8,000	8,000	4,111	(3,889)
Adult DWI pretrial fees	100,000	100,000	60,230	(39,770)
Pre-trial diversion fees	490,000	490,000	497,893	7,893
Notice of intent	50,000	50,000	61,986	11,986
Adjudicated property	50,000	50,000	62,697	12,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES (continued)				
Charges for services (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Zoning fees	$ 105,000	$ 105,000	$ 91,556	$ (13,444)
Planning assistance	96,000	96,000	94,658	(1,342)
Planning advertising fees	30,000	30,000	31,900	1,900
Weed cutting charges	50,000	50,000	26,563	(23,437)
Miscellaneous	14,930	14,930	17,912	2,982
Public safety:				
Subdivision inspection, testing and plan review	26,000	26,000	30,900	4,900
Flood determination fees	22,000	22,000	26,529	4,529
Commercial and residential plan review	410,000	410,000	374,206	(35,794)
Sale of reports and photos	250,000	250,000	291,623	41,623
Sobriety test	40,000	40,000	32,474	(7,526)
False alarm fees	250,000	250,000	213,859	(36,141)
Reimbursements for overtime	400,000	400,000	497,863	97,863
Traffic safety fees	3,000,000	3,181,072	3,630,505	449,433
Code enforcement fees	20,000	20,000	23,510	3,510
Prison medical charges	55,000	55,000	102,538	47,538
Coroners fees	575,870	575,870	641,572	65,702
Miscellaneous	31,200	31,200	70,815	39,615
Transportation:				
Parking meters	250,000	250,000	194,265	(55,735)
Health and welfare:				
Animal control center enforcement income	45,000	45,000	45,133	133
Animal control credit card payment fees	5,000	5,000	7,329	2,329
Culture and recreation:				
Summer programs:				
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	12,000	17,825	8,656	(9,169)
Conservation and development:				
Rent/utilities/donations:				
Leo S. Butler Community Center	17,500	17,500	17,364	(136)
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	22,340	50,230	82,440	32,210
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	19,160	19,160	24,890	5,730
Chaneyville Community Center	--	--	845	845
Charles R. Kelly Community Center	20,480	20,480	26,425	5,945
Total charges for services	22,391,280	22,922,926	23,553,236	630,310
Fines and forfeits:				
City court criminal fines and forfeitures	325,000	325,000	182,323	(142,677)
City court forfeitures	100,000	100,000	71,588	(28,412)
City court traffic fines	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,092,095	(507,905)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board fines	58,000	58,000	70,603	12,603
Total fines and forfeits	2,083,000	2,083,000	1,416,609	(666,391)
Investment earnings	100,500	100,500	417,906	317,406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES (continued)				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Rentals	$ 287,600	$ 287,600	$ 338,626	$ 51,026
Oil, gas and mineral royalties	115,000	115,000	28,616	(86,384)
Airport note	427,130	427,130	427,133	3
Subrogation recovery and restitution	--	4,442	3,708	(734)
Condemnations	90,000	90,000	59,942	(30,058)
Juvenile detention meals	4,000	4,000	1,304	(2,696)
Confiscated funds - police	120,000	120,000	236,390	116,390
Police - miscellaneous revenues	20,000	20,000	47,574	27,574
LCLE-CVR reimbursement	--	28,175	48,648	20,473
Juvenile detention reimbursement	100,000	100,000	114,105	14,105
Donations and contributions	36,500	44,418	52,918	8,500
Animal control and rescue center contributions	237,360	237,360	234,276	(3,084)
Other	13,000	140,387	172,874	32,487
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,450,590	1,618,512	1,766,114	147,602
Total revenues	308,635,420	312,274,319	317,925,704	5,651,385
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Metropolitan council	1,450,505	1,455,165	1,278,996	176,169
Council administrator	2,186,145	2,204,456	2,088,349	116,107
Council budget office	226,089	239,088	212,839	26,249
Parish attorney	7,730,541	7,828,802	7,448,125	380,677
Public information office	493,987	492,553	474,347	18,206
Planning commission	1,506,215	1,456,215	1,331,511	124,704
City court - administration	11,008,333	11,325,173	9,318,032	2,007,141
City constable	2,940,230	2,939,581	2,773,804	165,777
Justice of peace and ward constables	66,510	66,510	66,451	59
Sheriff - costs of court	173,000	173,000	126,694	46,306
Registrar of voters	871,810	866,475	850,521	15,954
Mayor - President	1,693,350	1,901,469	1,690,634	210,835
Finance	10,099,693	9,934,693	9,083,967	850,726
Collection of funds	3,379,610	4,034,807	3,916,787	118,020
Information services	5,848,777	5,286,646	5,243,675	42,971
Computerized systems	1,896,973	2,105,824	1,331,044	774,780
Purchasing	1,069,216	1,018,074	954,967	63,107
Human resources	3,296,367	3,249,915	2,913,948	335,967
Risk management	5,568,420	6,249,277	9,075,889	(2,826,612)
Municipal fire and police civil service board	78,311	78,311	75,500	2,811
Public works - administration and building maintenance	58,350	49,650	48,419	1,231
Priority building improvements	102,028	102,028	102,028	--
Miscellaneous public works projects	4,720	4,720	4,350	370

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Public works - business operations and capital program	$ 2,713,093	$ 2,981,384	$ 2,571,960	$ 409,424
Public works - department of maintenance	68,739	68,739	65,432	3,307
Public works - department of buildings and grounds	14,750,871	14,946,645	11,823,825	3,122,820
Municipal associations	121,110	121,110	121,033	77
Total general government	79,402,993	81,180,310	74,993,127	6,187,183
Public safety:				
Fire protection districts	142,910	262,910	262,826	84
Sheriff - correctional institution	10,157,410	11,784,222	11,396,396	387,826
E.B.R. Parish Coroner	2,829,571	2,857,746	2,777,960	79,786
Police	92,192,424	91,648,399	89,007,221	2,641,178
Fire	49,459,754	50,008,744	50,008,744	--
Emergency medical services	5,012,608	5,462,408	4,766,279	696,129
Juvenile services	5,775,301	5,358,838	4,881,805	477,033
Emergency preparedness	798,748	798,748	661,214	137,534
Public works - inspection and traffic engineering	34,994	34,994	34,663	331
Demolition program	17,250	17,250	--	17,250
Public works - department of development	8,577,460	8,730,959	7,305,813	1,425,146
Capital Region Planning Commission	55,000	55,980	55,973	7
Crimestoppers	14,000	14,000	14,000	--
Total public safety	175,067,430	177,035,198	171,172,894	5,862,304
Transportation:				
Public works - department of transportation and drainage	11,828,932	11,537,526	7,930,339	3,607,187
Street lighting	4,608,950	4,204,590	4,153,140	51,450
Federal urban system	150,000	150,000	--	150,000
Public works - department of maintenance	23,463,043	23,348,467	20,407,525	2,940,942
Street maintenance	217,910	171,760	171,760	--
Total transportation	40,268,835	39,412,343	32,662,764	6,749,579
Health and welfare:				
Health unit	527,230	527,230	506,905	20,325
Council on Aging projects	877,240	877,240	877,232	8
Crisis Care Center	253,180	253,180	253,140	40
Baton Rouge Area Alcohol and Drug Center	319,000	319,090	319,050	40
Animal control and rescue center	2,648,550	2,694,700	2,621,325	73,375
O'Brien House	17,100	17,100	17,100	--
Total health and welfare	4,642,300	4,688,540	4,594,752	93,788
Culture and recreation:				
Community Centers Summer Programs	12,000	20,715	14,626	6,089

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Culture and recreation (continued):				
Louisiana Arts and Science Museum	$ 843,060	$ 843,060	$ 843,055	$ 5
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge	334,230	334,230	334,222	8
Baton Rouge Symphony League	95,000	95,000	95,000	--
U.S.S. Kidd	229,530	229,530	229,522	8
United States Bowling Congress	100,000	100,000	100,000	--
Total culture and recreation	1,613,820	1,622,535	1,616,425	6,110
Conservation and development:				
Economic development program	1,019,117	1,162,617	561,652	600,965
Urban restoration projects	419,033	419,033	--	419,033
Baton Rouge Film Commission	175,075	155,636	155,636	--
Office of Neighborhood Revitalization	199,610	201,460	199,957	1,503
Summer youth employment program	250,000	264,902	264,665	237
Community centers	1,448,793	1,497,733	1,349,127	148,606
Human Development and Services	835,198	873,653	721,733	151,920
Baton Rouge Area Chamber	350,000	350,000	350,000	--
Truancy Assessment and Service Center	100,000	100,000	100,000	--
Score Chapter 141 - Baton Rouge	19,000	19,000	19,000	--
Earth Day	21,850	21,850	21,850	--
East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority	--	350,000	350,000	--
Cooperative Extension Service	61,404	61,404	52,488	8,916
Veterans Service Office	48,900	48,900	48,900	--
Big Buddy Program	256,550	256,550	256,550	--
Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank	23,000	23,000	23,000	--
CAFC/Children's Coalition	50,000	50,000	50,000	--
Downtown Merchants Association	38,000	38,000	38,000	--
City Year Louisiana	25,000	25,000	25,000	--
Baton Rouge Community College	134,980	134,980	134,973	7
Total conservation and development	5,475,510	6,053,718	4,722,531	1,331,187
Capital outlay	282,537	22,947	--	22,947
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment	170,600	308,000	285,017	22,983
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	6,484,844	6,754,227	6,680,293	73,934
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	7,088,310	7,155,075	7,043,883	111,192
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,044,260	1,044,260	1,043,961	299
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,342,549	1,342,550	1,325,158	17,392
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	613,890	700,990	646,172	54,818
Total intergovernmental expenditures	16,744,453	17,305,102	17,024,484	280,618
Total expenditures	323,497,878	327,320,693	306,786,977	20,533,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,862,458)	(15,046,374)	11,138,727	26,185,101

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 7
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
Emergency Medical Services Fund	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ --
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	(248,620)	(6,512,418)	(6,316,008)	196,410
Capital Projects Fund	(1,357,800)	(8,650,404)	(8,108,404)	542,000
Downtown Development District	(142,500)	(142,500)	(142,500)	--
East Baton Rouge Fire Protection District	--	(20,000)	(20,000)	--
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	(16,250)	(36,250)	(36,250)	--
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	(35,860)	(55,860)	(55,860)	--
Pride Fire Protection District	(19,000)	(39,000)	(39,000)	--
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	(24,510)	(44,510)	(44,510)	--
Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund	(4,783,690)	(4,783,690)	(4,783,686)	4
Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Fund	(604,520)	(51,820)	(51,380)	440
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	(75,000)	(89,644)	(89,644)	--
Baton Rouge River Center	(1,792,000)	(1,771,000)	(1,771,000)	--
Total transfers out	(9,099,750)	(22,197,096)	(21,458,242)	738,854
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	305,000	305,000	1,970,984	1,665,984
Total other financing sources and uses	(8,704,750)	(21,802,096)	(19,397,258)	2,404,838
Net change in fund balances	(23,567,208)	(36,848,470)	(8,258,531)	28,589,939
Fund balances, January 1	101,803,501	101,803,501	101,803,501	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 78,236,293	$ 64,955,031	$ 93,544,970	$ 28,589,939

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
LIBRARY BOARD OF CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 8

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 43,676,820	$ 43,676,820	$ 42,977,217	$ (699,603)
Charges for services:				
Library - copy machine	75,000	75,000	82,659	7,659
Fines and forfeits:				
Fines	205,000	205,000	173,422	(31,578)
Investment earnings	80,000	80,000	378,414	298,414
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations	2,000	2,000	--	(2,000)
Other income	5,000	5,000	16,581	11,581
Total miscellaneous revenues	7,000	7,000	16,581	9,581
Total revenues	44,043,820	44,043,820	43,628,293	(415,527)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation:				
Operations	45,079,798	44,249,428	38,762,888	5,486,540
Capital outlay	11,206,551	3,085,981	630,508	2,455,473
Total expenditures	56,286,349	47,335,409	39,393,396	7,942,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,242,529)	(3,291,589)	4,234,897	7,526,486
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(123,840)	(123,840)	--
Capital Projects Fund	--	(8,950,940)	(8,950,940)	--
Total transfers out	--	(9,074,780)	(9,074,780)	--
Net change in fund balances	(12,242,529)	(12,366,369)	(4,839,883)	7,526,486
Fund balances, January 1	78,100,179	78,100,179	78,100,179	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 65,857,650	$ 65,733,810	$ 73,260,296	$ 7,526,486

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 9

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grants:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$ 205,289	$ 205,289	$ 205,289	$ --
Department of Justice	2,773,627	2,773,627	471,247	(2,302,380)
Department of Health and Human Services	15,693,540	17,908,378	15,571,433	(2,336,945)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	27,268,051	26,390,278	7,942,158	(18,448,120)
Environmental Protection Agency	397,903	397,903	71,666	(326,237)
Department of Education	671,305	838,605	58,522	(780,083)
State grants:				
Highway Safety Commission	1,603,062	1,625,811	812,952	(812,859)
Commission on Law Enforcement	1,109,137	1,075,842	1,033,985	(41,857)
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	49,648,769	61,424,242	40,696,841	(20,727,401)
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	136,208	136,208	136,208	--
Louisiana State Supreme Court	100,423	101,920	68,757	(33,163)
Louisiana Housing Corporation	1,572,536	1,527,284	908,484	(618,800)
Louisiana Recovery Authority	20,494,597	20,494,597	3,645,171	(16,849,426)
Louisiana Workforce Commission	8,191,027	8,050,313	3,910,334	(4,139,979)
Department of Education	2,288,111	2,082,575	1,129,047	(953,528)
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	137,072	137,072	56,159	(80,913)
Other grants:				
Capital Region Planning Commission	66,000	55,770	55,770	--
Entergy	96,693	146,693	84,644	(62,049)
Baton Rouge Area Foundation	25,000	25,000	--	(25,000)
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	237,349	237,122	111,128	(125,994)
Pennington Foundation	26,515	26,515	26,480	(35)
Cities of Service	4,078	4,078	484	(3,594)
Keep America Beautiful, Inc.	434	434	434	--
Louisiana Workforce Investment Board Local 21	103,739	103,739	16,543	(87,196)
Louisiana State University	40,659	40,659	7,671	(32,988)
Capital Area United Way	48,351	70,222	34,723	(35,499)
Total intergovernmental revenues	132,939,475	145,880,176	77,056,130	(68,824,046)
Investment earnings	44,192	30,921	24,687	(6,234)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Sobriety Court fees	38,534	87,960	60,486	(27,474)
Program income (Housing and Urban Development)	726,376	1,152,412	1,152,412	--
Headstart - in kind contributions	2,784,979	2,689,949	2,689,949	--
Other	(365,915)	(365,915)	38,523	404,438
Total miscellaneous revenues	3,183,974	3,564,406	3,941,370	376,964
Total revenues	136,167,641	149,475,503	81,022,187	(68,453,316)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 9
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City Constable - Drug Abuse Resistance Education	$ 363,736	$ 363,736	$ 263,552	$ 100,184
Cities of Service - Leadership Grant	4,078	4,078	484	3,594
Total general government	367,814	367,814	264,036	103,778
Public safety:				
FEMA - Hurricane Gustav	8,511,142	8,511,142	--	8,511,142
FEMA - Flood August 2016	42,725,010	58,398,620	50,095,965	8,302,655
FEMA - Assistance to Firefighters	225,817	225,817	225,817	--
Baton Rouge Area Violence Elimination	2,033,460	2,033,460	1,057,474	975,986
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation	740,168	740,168	317,443	422,725
Title IV-E Reimbursements	59,058	195,375	153,742	41,633
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant	52,981	52,981	(54,509)	107,490
State Homeland Security Program	300,136	172,351	4,873	167,478
Families in Need of Services	189,023	179,250	117,000	62,250
Families in Need of Services - Technical Assistance	1,429	1,429	--	1,429
Local Government Assistance Program:				
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	12,000	12,000	12,000	--
Pride Fire Protection District	7,396	7,396	4,141	3,255
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	10,000	10,000	--	10,000
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	23,634	--	--	--
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	5,140	6,518	6,518	--
Targeted Violent Offender Program	33,361	29,695	28,229	1,466
Domestic Violence Intervention Program	65,129	57,100	55,700	1,400
Court Delay Reduction (TVOP)	3,455	--	--	--
Byrne Law Enforcement Emergency Funding	929,000	929,000	929,000	--
Targeting Violent Criminals - K9 Program	6,128	6,128	--	6,128
Louisiana Commission of Law Enforcement				
Victims Advocacy and Community Outreach	34,031	34,031	--	34,031
Reduce Underage Drinking	265,505	292,643	110,990	181,653
Police Department Year-Round Overtime Grant:				
Occupant Protection and Speeding	400,733	399,420	238,428	160,992
DWI and Juvenile Underage Drinking Enforcement	616,537	615,377	183,824	431,553
Open Container and DWI	266,127	264,211	264,211	--
Baton Rouge City Court DWI Court	162,173	211,599	95,973	115,626
Transportation Planning Study	60,000	49,770	37,770	12,000
Joint Warrant - Violent Crime Task Force	12,972	12,839	7,046	5,793
Pennington Domestic Violence Program	26,515	26,515	26,480	35
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	139,273	190,445	83,156	107,289
Non-grant funds:				
Metropolitan Medical Response System	267,595	267,595	--	267,595
Total public safety	58,184,928	73,932,875	54,001,271	19,931,604
Transportation:				
Flood Property Acquisition	481,764	468,107	(13,657)	481,764
Land Use and Socio-Economic Study	18,000	18,000	18,000	--
Non-grant funds:				
Mass transit local assistance	180,000	--	--	--
Total transportation	679,764	486,107	4,343	481,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 9
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Health and welfare:				
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program	$ 890,163	$ 875,382	$ 428,289	$ 447,093
Federal Emergency Management Agency Emergency Shelter	22,351	44,222	12,665	31,557
Non-grant funds:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	61,315	61,315	--	61,315
Total health and welfare	973,829	980,919	440,954	539,965
Conservation and development:				
Environmental Protection Agency Brownsfield Pilot Program	397,903	397,903	387,378	10,525
Section 8 Operating Reserve	206,004	206,004	94,460	111,544
Section 8 Voucher Program	1,683,129	1,748,998	1,603,555	145,443
Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant	428,314	428,314	357,814	70,500
Headstart	11,163,488	11,465,406	11,095,015	370,391
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Grant	3,868,315	5,801,081	5,589,554	211,527
Ryan White Minority AIDS Initiative	477,737	567,391	535,396	31,995
Baton Rouge Performance Partnership Pilot	671,305	838,605	388,288	450,317
Headstart Food Program	2,288,111	2,082,575	1,129,047	953,528
Community Services Block Grant	1,709,196	1,777,102	1,349,396	427,706
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	255,000	255,000	--	255,000
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act:				
Adult Program	1,843,428	1,843,428	976,395	867,033
Youth Program	2,451,883	2,451,883	1,053,597	1,398,286
Dislocated Workers Program	1,520,461	1,520,461	733,879	786,582
Job Driven National Emergency Grant	103,739	103,739	16,543	87,196
Transfer Funds Adult	121,525	121,525	121,525	--
Strategies to Empower People	544,535	335,914	66,343	269,571
Weatherization Assistance Program	(23,922)	(23,922)	(23,922)	--
Emergency Solutions Grant	682,373	675,824	668,391	7,433
Emergency Preparedness Entergy Grant	106,693	146,693	84,271	62,422
Capital Area United Way - VITA Grant	16,000	16,000	16,000	--
TeenWorkPrepBR Grant	10,000	10,000	6,058	3,942
Graffiti Hurts Grant	434	434	434	--
Louisiana Environmental Exchange	40,659	40,659	7,670	32,989
Louisiana Recovery Act	4,808,161	4,808,161	2,608,368	2,199,793
Baton Rouge Area Foundation Flood Relief Grant	25,000	25,000	--	25,000
Community Development Block Grant:				
Public improvements, facilities	1,511,620	1,953,087	50,000	1,903,087
Demolition and clearance	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000
Public services	2,188,517	1,790,094	763,418	1,026,676
Relocation assistance	5,000	--	--	--
Housing rehabilitation	2,729,957	2,692,566	803,138	1,889,428
Program administration	1,327,520	1,144,134	736,304	407,830
Community Development Home Program:				
Direct home ownership assistance	4,698,625	4,786,006	2,139,152	2,646,854
Housing rehabilitation	503,654	318,776	318,776	--
Program administration	809,446	1,168,855	826,030	342,825
Community Housing Development Organization	2,354,788	1,693,072	1,475,700	217,372

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 9
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Conservation and development (continued):				
Community Development Home Program (continued):				
Tenant-based Assistance	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ --	$ 100,000
Continuum of Care - Supportive Housing Program:				
Public services	1,964,155	1,964,155	985,237	978,918
Program administration	45,209	45,209	37,990	7,219
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program:				
Public services	5,818,873	5,827,778	3,074,715	2,753,063
Program administration	1,536,958	1,528,053	611,512	916,541
Non-grant funds:				
Headstart programs	7,884	7,884	795	7,089
Rental rehabilitation local funds	321,685	388,663	388,663	--
Headstart - in kind services	2,784,979	2,689,949	2,689,949	--
Small and Emerging Business Development Program	69,424	69,424	--	69,424
Louisiana Job Employment Training	35,363	35,363	--	35,363
Office of Community Development Local Funds	400,322	400,322	371,785	28,537
Total conservation and development	64,813,450	66,447,568	44,238,619	22,208,949
Capital outlay	24,930,069	27,323,930	14,076,778	13,247,152
Total expenditures	149,949,854	169,539,213	113,026,001	56,513,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,782,213)	(20,063,710)	(32,003,814)	(11,940,104)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	5,447,000	6,316,008	6,316,008	--
Library Board of Control	25,470	123,840	123,840	--
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	3,640	4,140	4,140	--
Emergency Medical Services Fund	7,280	22,390	22,390	--
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	--	1,940	1,940	--
Pride Fire Protection District	--	140	140	--
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	960	5,250	5,250	--
Comprehensive Sewerage System	14,730	5,113,390	5,113,390	--
Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	60	60	60	--
Central Garage Fund	5,910	5,910	5,910	--
Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund	--	40,170	40,170	--
Total transfers in	5,505,050	11,633,238	11,633,238	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	1,500	1,500	1,500	--
Total other financing sources	5,506,550	11,634,738	11,634,738	--
Net change in fund balances	(8,275,663)	(8,428,972)	(20,369,076)	(11,940,104)
Fund balances, January 1	13,578,088	13,578,088	13,578,088	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 5,302,425	$ 5,149,116	$ (6,790,988)	$ (11,940,104)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	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	$ 4,044,791	$ 60,961,663	$ 9,228,026
Investments	6,887,077	38,799,589	15,712,586
Sales taxes receivable	--	4,980,113	--
Accounts receivable - net	982,176	10,296,052	4,506,170
Accrued interest receivable	19,452	740,414	39,752
Due from other governments (Note 11)	3,004,166	3,047,859	25
Prepaid items	--	--	--
Inventory	--	--	--
Total current assets	14,937,662	118,825,690	29,486,559
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,683,611	71,789,916	--
Investments	4,569,391	244,508,074	--
Accounts receivable - net	108,712	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	8,083	366,767	--
Total restricted assets	7,369,797	316,664,757	--
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Land	33,783,843	49,704,026	9,041,482
Buildings	135,604,845	--	141,449
Noise mitigation costs	58,392,539	--	--
Improvements (other than buildings)	179,103,230	2,122,737,315	28,347,174
Equipment	4,505,935	4,279,308	42,000
Construction work in progress	10,470,018	91,606,822	--
Total capital assets	421,860,410	2,268,327,471	37,572,105
Accumulated depreciation	(150,433,232)	(671,111,677)	(25,007,818)
Net capital assets	271,427,178	1,597,215,794	12,564,287
Total noncurrent assets	278,796,975	1,913,880,551	12,564,287
Total assets	293,734,637	2,032,706,241	42,050,846
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	3,754,354	36,855,243	--
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	--	81,685,519	--
Deferred outflow for pensions	3,551,269	10,275,285	811,405
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,305,623	128,816,047	811,405

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Other Enterprise Total	Total	Internal Service Funds
$ 2,920,921	$ 77,155,401	$ 6,176,991
2,542,676	63,941,928	10,517,581
--	4,980,113	--
613,829	16,398,227	14,596
7,738	807,356	28,015
1,014,199	7,066,249	--
98,350	98,350	--
73,778	73,778	203,212
7,271,491	170,521,402	16,940,395
3,112,509	77,586,036	--
5,299,678	254,377,143	--
--	108,712	--
13,929	388,779	--
8,426,116	332,460,670	--
2,654,217	95,183,568	47,568
102,186,133	237,932,427	2,355,428
--	58,392,539	--
14,677,767	2,344,865,486	7,190
1,171,555	9,998,798	39,595,532
627,200	102,704,040	--
121,316,872	2,849,076,858	42,005,718
(78,924,757)	(925,477,484)	(32,787,911)
42,392,115	1,923,599,374	9,217,807
50,818,231	2,256,060,044	9,217,807
58,089,722	2,426,581,446	26,158,202
--	40,609,597	--
--	81,685,519	--
167,864	14,805,823	--
167,864	137,100,939	--

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 2,427,619	$ 41,111,539	$ 3,709,833
Due to other funds (Note 11)	751,937	3,000,000	--
Accrued salaries payable	103,313	290,948	24,162
Accrued interest payable	1,019,864	26,852,396	--
Unearned revenue	--	--	--
Obligations payable (Note 10)	366,250	--	--
Bonds payable (Note 10)	1,790,000	11,292,000	--
Compensated absences payable	525,318	1,480,921	112,390
Total current liabilities	6,984,301	84,027,804	3,846,385
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Obligations payable (Note 10)	1,458,750	41,356,912	--
Contingent liabilities	--	4,000,000	--
Bonds payable (net of premiums and discounts) (Note 10)	62,785,125	1,388,847,910	--
Derivative instrument liability (Note 10)	--	81,685,519	--
Compensated absences payable	2,223	--	18,465
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability (Note 17)	--	--	16,367,691
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	7,890,542	27,438,320	2,677,011
Net pension liability	13,551,713	36,979,548	2,944,590
Total noncurrent liabilities	85,688,353	1,580,308,209	22,007,757
Total liabilities	92,672,654	1,664,336,013	25,854,142
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for pensions	216,507	234,546	18,659
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	213,748,105	337,250,255	12,564,287
Restricted for capital projects	--	--	--
Restricted for debt service	786,269	50,394,513	--
Restricted Passenger Facility Charges	434,523	--	--
Restricted for external legal constraints	--	65,000,000	--
Unrestricted	(6,817,798)	44,306,961	4,425,163
Total net position	$ 208,151,099	$ 496,951,729	$ 16,989,450

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Other Enterprise Total	Total	Internal Service Funds
$ 758,158	$ 48,007,149	$ 1,273,807
--	3,751,937	--
36,743	455,166	41,239
--	27,872,260	--
1,119,608	1,119,608	--
--	366,250	--
1,750,500	14,832,500	--
94,885	2,213,514	176,206
3,759,894	98,618,384	1,491,252
--	42,815,662	--
--	4,000,000	--
755,481	1,452,388,516	--
--	81,685,519	--
30,682	51,370	--
--	16,367,691	--
687,819	38,693,692	--
491,653	53,967,504	--
1,965,635	1,689,969,954	--
5,725,529	1,788,588,338	1,491,252
2,957	472,669	--
39,886,134	603,448,781	9,217,807
9,301,031	9,301,031	--
--	51,180,782	--
--	434,523	--
--	65,000,000	--
3,341,935	45,256,261	15,449,143
$ 52,529,100	$ 774,621,378	$ 24,666,950

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, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 14,963,921	$ 80,557,032	$ 41,713,217
Miscellaneous revenues	407,967	89,151	50,395
Total operating revenues	15,371,888	80,646,183	41,763,612
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,821,246	10,816,878	930,749
Employee benefits	3,398,911	10,118,978	872,324
Supplies	882,121	2,888,701	655,672
Contractual services	6,976,399	25,777,652	36,559,870
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense	--	--	735,420
Cost of materials	--	--	--
Depreciation	12,239,015	66,087,547	1,215,170
Management fee	--	--	--
Total operating expenses	27,317,692	115,689,756	40,969,205
Operating income (loss)	(11,945,804)	(35,043,573)	794,407
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes pledged as securities for revenue bonds	--	47,562,982	--
Occupancy taxes	--	--	--
Operating grants	943,847	--	--
Passenger facility charges (Note 16)	1,530,927	--	--
Customer facility charges	2,791,028	--	--
Federal subsidy on debt	--	6,776,839	--
Investment earnings	72,704	2,764,507	96,506
Interest expense	(2,114,635)	(52,049,813)	--
Bond issuance costs	(486,401)	(521,597)	--
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	13,886	(588,702)	--
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,751,356	3,944,216	96,506
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(9,194,448)	(31,099,357)	890,913
Capital contributions	5,326,422	5,295,743	--
Transfers in	457,188	--	89,644
Transfers out	(5,250)	(5,113,390)	--
Special item:			
Closing of Central Wastewater Treatment Plant	--	(13,467,647)	--
Change in net position	(3,416,088)	(44,384,651)	980,557
Total net position - January 1	211,567,187	541,336,380	16,008,893
Total net position - December 31	$ 208,151,099	$ 496,951,729	$ 16,989,450

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Other Enterprise Total	Total	Internal Service Funds
$ 7,085,430	$ 144,319,600	$ 18,141,601
802,561	1,350,074	--
7,887,991	145,669,674	18,141,601
2,694,068	18,262,941	1,637,057
677,688	15,067,901	930,507
1,707,520	6,134,014	210,626
4,113,588	73,427,509	4,882,342
--	735,420	--
--	--	7,250,409
4,982,811	84,524,543	3,180,930
349,513	349,513	--
14,525,188	198,501,841	18,091,871
(6,637,197)	(52,832,167)	49,730
--	47,562,982	--
357,650	357,650	--
516,237	1,460,084	--
--	1,530,927	--
--	2,791,028	--
--	6,776,839	--
58,248	2,991,965	69,900
(37,360)	(54,201,808)	--
--	(1,007,998)	--
(16,429)	(591,245)	228,209
878,346	7,670,424	298,109
(5,758,851)	(45,161,743)	347,839
1,539,167	12,161,332	--
1,814,120	2,360,952	--
(60)	(5,118,700)	(46,080)
--	(13,467,647)	--
(2,405,624)	(49,225,806)	301,759
54,934,724	823,847,184	24,365,191
$ 52,529,100	$ 774,621,378	$ 24,666,950

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	$ 14,950,840	$ 79,500,885	$ 40,971,553
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,816,063)	(27,269,601)	(36,607,670)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(5,715,304)	(16,048,244)	(1,377,437)
Other operating receipts	--	87,671	--
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,419,473	36,270,711	2,986,446
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from general property taxes	--	126	--
Receipts from general sales and use taxes	--	46,824,892	--
Operating grants received	921,648	--	--
Transfers in from other funds	457,188	--	89,644
Transfers out to other funds	(5,250)	(2,113,390)	--
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	1,373,586	44,711,628	89,644
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes	--	--	--
Proceeds from sale of debt	53,269,914	11,177,416	--
Proceeds from capital grants	4,449,741	1,324,008	--
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,845	91,558	--
Passenger facility charges	1,605,852	--	--
Customer facility charges	2,639,743	--	--
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,517,079)	(138,449,457)	--
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(1,893,333)	(8,764,000)	--
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(2,190,219)	(57,374,795)	--
Payments made for bond issuance costs	(529,356)	(105,207)	--
Payment made to refunding bonds escrow agent	(48,229,486)	--	--
Federal subsidy on debt	--	3,388,721	--
Repayment of loans from other funds	(666,947)	--	--
Insurance recovery on flood loss	--	2,000,000	--
Capital contributed by other governments	--	--	--
Capital contributed from impact fees	--	3,086,385	--
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	955,675	(183,625,371)	--
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(11,456,468)	(283,307,663)	(15,712,586)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	8,341,999	349,891,282	12,639,570
Interest received on investments	53,378	2,183,575	72,160
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(3,061,091)	68,767,194	(3,000,856)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	687,643	(33,875,838)	75,234
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	6,040,759	166,627,417	9,152,792
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 6,728,402	$ 132,751,579	$ 9,228,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Other Enterprise Total	Total	Internal Service Funds
$ 7,601,653	$ 143,024,931	$ 18,141,601
(5,941,645)	(77,634,979)	(12,205,704)
(3,270,037)	(26,411,022)	(2,539,942)
--	87,671	--
(1,610,029)	39,066,601	3,395,955
--	126	--
--	46,824,892	--
515,724	1,437,372	--
1,779,069	2,325,901	--
(60)	(2,118,700)	(46,080)
2,294,733	48,469,591	(46,080)
357,650	357,650	--
577,821	65,025,151	--
--	5,773,749	--
--	108,403	334,667
--	1,605,852	--
--	2,639,743	--
(537,255)	(146,503,791)	(4,244,658)
(1,283,500)	(11,940,833)	--
(37,360)	(59,602,374)	--
--	(634,563)	--
--	(48,229,486)	--
--	3,388,721	--
--	(666,947)	--
--	2,000,000	--
1,166,151	1,166,151	--
--	3,086,385	--
243,507	(182,426,189)	(3,909,991)
(7,842,354)	(318,319,071)	(10,517,581)
6,897,254	377,770,105	9,976,219
45,950	2,355,063	54,311
(899,150)	61,806,097	(487,051)
29,061	(33,083,900)	(1,047,167)
6,004,369	187,825,337	7,224,158
$ 6,033,430	$ 154,741,437	$ 6,176,991

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	**Comprehensive Sewerage System**	**Solid Waste Collection and Disposal**
Classified as:			
Current assets	$ 4,044,791	$ 60,961,663	$ 9,228,026
Restricted assets	2,683,611	71,789,916	--
Totals	$ 6,728,402	$ 132,751,579	$ 9,228,026
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (11,945,804)	$ (35,043,573)	$ 794,407
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	12,239,015	66,087,547	1,215,170
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense	--	--	735,420
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(3,457)	114,168	(16,408)
Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit obligation	785,396	2,361,170	239,904
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	2,639,486	8,713,835	695,885
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions	(1,983,430)	(6,358,601)	(499,062)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions	(90,726)	(3,198)	(255)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(290,588)	(231,264)	(792,059)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	--	--	--
Decrease (increase) in inventory	--	--	--
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	42,457	570,389	607,872
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	27,124	60,238	5,572
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	--	--	--
Total adjustments	13,365,277	71,314,284	2,192,039
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 1,419,473	$ 36,270,711	$ 2,986,446
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	$ 27,535	$ 1,107,181	$ 39,752
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,959)	(680,260)	--
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	876,681	885,350	--
Interest expense on swap obligations	--	2,296,395	--

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Other Enterprise Total	Total	
$ 2,920,921	$ 77,155,401	$ 6,176,991
3,112,509	77,586,036	--
$ 6,033,430	$ 154,741,437	$ 6,176,991
$ (6,637,197)	$ (52,832,167)	$ 49,730
4,982,811	84,524,543	3,180,930
--	735,420	--
13,152	107,455	13,435
58,540	3,445,010	--
134,217	12,183,423	--
(111,547)	(8,952,640)	--
(49)	(94,228)	--
(205,590)	(1,519,501)	(6,462)
160,038	160,038	--
19,574	19,574	36,179
49,364	1,270,082	107,956
7,406	100,340	14,187
(80,748)	(80,748)	--
5,027,168	91,898,768	3,346,225
$ (1,610,029)	$ 39,066,601	$ 3,395,955
$ 21,667	$ 1,196,135	$ 28,015
(16,429)	(699,648)	(106,458)
373,016	2,135,047	--
--	2,296,395	--

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 13

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,108,385	$ 19,767,331
Receivables:		
Employee contributions	623,309	--
Employer contributions	6,622,473	--
Interest and dividends	17,654	--
Pending trades	3,214,679	--
Other contributions	109,200	--
Other receivables	--	21,442,701
Total receivables	10,587,315	21,442,701
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income - domestic	286,684,981	--
Fixed income - international	18,138,857	--
Equity securities - domestic	322,465,897	--
Equity securities - international	276,312,517	--
Real estate investments	67,579,331	--
Alternative investments	78,802,264	--
Total investments	1,049,983,847	--
Capital assets:		
Land	550,628	--
Buildings	706,345	--
Equipment	48,540	--
Accumulated depreciation	(741,251)	--
Total capital assets	564,262	--
Total assets	1,079,243,809	$ 41,210,032
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	--	$ 35,740,390
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,027,343	--
Pending trades payable	586,617	--
Deposits and escrow accounts	--	5,469,642
Total liabilities	1,613,960	$ 41,210,032
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 1,077,629,849	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 14

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employee	$ 13,895,336
Employer	43,630,902
Severance contributions from employee	1,343,631
Total contributions	58,869,869
Investment income:	
From investment activities	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	85,813,856
Interest	441,289
Total investment income	86,255,145
Less: investment expense	6,235,717
Net income from investing activities	80,019,428
Total additions	138,889,297
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	98,761,809
Refunds and withdrawals	2,655,064
Administrative expenses	1,595,106
Total deductions	103,011,979
Change in net position	35,877,318
Net position - beginning of year	1,041,752,531
Net position - end of year	$ 1,077,629,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Nineteenth Judicial District Court (1)	Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (1)	E.B.R. Parish Family Court	E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (1)
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,654,938	$ 2,626,875	$ 2,159,244	$ 201,746	$ 316,993	$ 5,304,310
Property taxes receivable	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales taxes receivable	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	266,222	42,456	--	12,251	6,117	88,431
Accrued interest receivable	--	--	39,669	--	--	--
Loans receivable	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due from other governments	--	316,081	399,818	--	110,242	--
Prepaid items	--	--	--	--	3,375	--
Inventory	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other assets	--	37,975	54,666	--	--	--
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	--	--	13,055,292	--	--	--
Capital assets: (Note 6)						
Buildings	--	--	107,628,256	--	--	--
Equipment	2,294,504	367,359	5,056,230	282,908	355,357	7,942,800
Construction work in progress	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accumulated depreciation	(1,594,553)	(333,071)	(24,900,569)	(142,257)	(228,216)	(7,661,172)
Total assets	2,621,111	3,057,675	103,492,606	354,648	563,868	5,674,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding	--	--	5,034,672	--	--	--
Deferred outflow for pension	4,439,869	2,452,157	--	823,270	861,348	3,009,167
Total deferred outflows of reso	4,439,869	2,452,157	5,034,672	823,270	861,348	3,009,167
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	61,099	839,784	--	--	205	246,199
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--	6,346	188,070
Accrued payables	223,299	--	384,485	--	15,819	856,229
Other liabilities	16,134	--	--	13,249	--	--
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)						
Due within one year	--	52,801	1,284,917	10,000	--	--
Due in more than one year	22,045,501	22,031,913	98,007,987	4,098,305	5,134,834	16,336,408
Total liabilities	22,346,033	22,924,498	99,677,389	4,121,554	5,157,204	17,626,906
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow for pension	1,022,544	1,033,912	--	67,216	36,065	1,301,860
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	699,951	34,288	(9,226,083)	140,651	127,141	281,628
Restricted for:						
Debt service	--	--	15,862,062	--	--	--
External legal constraints	207,399	831,810	--	--	70,625	--
Unrestricted	(17,214,947)	(19,314,676)	2,213,910	(3,151,503)	(3,965,819)	(10,526,858)
Total net position	$ (16,307,597)	$ (18,448,578)	$ 8,849,889	$ (3,010,852)	$ (3,768,053)	$ (10,245,230)

(1) As of June 30, 2016

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

East Baton Rouge Redevelop-ment Authority	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Capital Area Transit System	Totals
$ 1,192,995	$ 14,178	$ 68,558	$ 9,085	$ 28,052	$ 2,946,329	$ 16,523,303
--	--	--	--	--	16,506,299	16,506,299
--	9,142	48,395	6,406	23,238	--	87,181
--	--	--	--	--	217,594	633,071
--	--	--	--	--	--	39,669
1,307,614	--	--	--	--	--	1,307,614
41,390	--	--	--	--	3,282,169	4,149,700
2,050	--	--	--	--	100,492	105,917
4,631,160	--	--	--	--	587,295	5,218,455
234,328	--	--	--	--	--	326,969
--	--	--	--	--	264,158	13,319,450
--	--	--	--	--	--	107,628,256
192,024	--	--	--	--	37,011,976	53,503,158
--	--	--	--	--	129,295	129,295
(178,009)	--	--	--	--	(19,173,118)	(54,210,965)
7,423,552	23,320	116,953	15,491	51,290	41,872,489	165,267,372
--	--	--	--	--	--	5,034,672
--	--	--	--	--	854,100	12,439,911
--	--	--	--	--	854,100	17,474,583
75,251	23,320	116,953	15,491	51,290	5,427,050	6,856,642
--	--	--	--	--	--	194,416
--	--	--	--	--	--	1,479,832
--	--	--	--	--	--	29,383
--	--	--	--	--	854,669	2,202,387
--	--	--	--	--	2,092,972	169,747,920
75,251	23,320	116,953	15,491	51,290	8,374,691	180,510,580
--	--	--	--	--	272,357	3,733,954
14,015	--	--	--	--	17,968,153	10,039,744
--	--	--	--	--	--	15,862,062
1,938,454	--	--	--	--	264,158	3,312,446
5,395,832	--	--	--	--	15,847,230	(30,716,831)
$ 7,348,301	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 34,079,541	$ (1,502,579)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Judicial Court Services					
	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Nineteenth Judicial District Court (1)	Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (1)	E.B.R. Parish Family Court	E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (1)
EXPENSES	$ 15,675,779	$ 10,202,543	$ 12,169,654	$ 1,492,933	$ 1,914,267	$ 14,027,583
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for services	2,874,927	2,761,988	6,384,564	212,590	40,561	13,714,464
Operating grants and contributions	10,805,308	6,837,658	--	1,000,313	103,317	354,470
Capital grants and contributions	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net program (expenses) revenue	(1,995,544)	(602,897)	(5,785,090)	(280,030)	(1,770,389)	41,351
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	372,066	--	--	--	1,336,131	--
Investment earnings	12,896	4,779	178,238	2	1,191	109,099
Miscellaneous	50,247	21,580	12,835	--	4,168	795,701
Total general revenues	435,209	26,359	191,073	2	1,341,490	904,800
Change in net position	(1,560,335)	(576,538)	(5,594,017)	(280,028)	(428,899)	946,151
Net position, beginning of year	(14,747,262)	(17,872,040)	14,443,906	(2,730,824)	(3,339,154)	(11,191,381)
Net position, ending	$ (16,307,597)	$ (18,448,578)	$ 8,849,889	$ (3,010,852)	$ (3,768,053)	$ (10,245,230)

(1) As of June 30, 2016

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Economic Development					
Total Judicial Court Services	East Baton Rouge Redevelop-ment Authority	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	Total Economic Development
$ 55,482,759	$ 1,714,800	$ 156,162	$ 719,003	$ 87,722	$ 64,480	$ 2,742,167
25,989,094	310,608	--	--	--	--	310,608
19,101,066	160,850	--	--	--	--	160,850
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(10,392,599)	(1,243,342)	(156,162)	(719,003)	(87,722)	(64,480)	(2,270,709)
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	69,263	305,677	44,674	27,959	447,573
--	--	86,899	413,326	43,048	36,521	579,794
1,708,197	--	--	--	--	--	--
306,205	84,367	--	--	--	--	84,367
884,531	4,333	--	--	--	--	4,333
2,898,933	88,700	156,162	719,003	87,722	64,480	1,116,067
(7,493,666)	(1,154,642)	--	--	--	--	(1,154,642)
(35,436,755)	8,502,943	--	--	--	--	8,502,943
$ (42,930,421)	$ 7,348,301	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 7,348,301

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT A - 16
(Continued)

	Mass Transit	
	Capital Area Transit System	Total All Component Units
EXPENSES	$ 30,216,212	$ 88,441,138
PROGRAM REVENUES:		
Charges for services	2,461,875	28,761,577
Operating grants and contributions	--	19,261,916
Capital grants and contributions	6,184,485	6,184,485
Net program (expenses) revenue	(21,569,852)	(34,233,160)
GENERAL REVENUES:		
Taxes:		
Property	16,862,111	16,862,111
Sales	--	447,573
Occupancy	1,412,340	1,992,134
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	7,320,270	9,028,467
Investment earnings	9,496	400,068
Miscellaneous	39,140	928,004
Total general revenues	25,643,357	29,658,357
Change in net position	4,073,505	(4,574,803)
Net position, beginning of year	30,006,036	3,072,224
Net position, ending	$ 34,079,541	$ (1,502,579)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

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NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

budget process. These judicial elected officials are fiscally dependent on the parish or state government for the issuance of debt and are included in this report as part of the financial benefit/burden relationship with the Parish. These officials have additional self statutorily defined sources of funds that are used for operating and/or capital purposes. These agencies have been discretely presented in the City-Parish Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR):

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (for the period ended December 31, 2016)
Nineteenth Judicial District Court (for the period ended June 30, 2016)
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (for the period ended June 30, 2016)
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (for the period ended June 30, 2016)
E.B.R. Parish Family Court (for the period ended December 31, 2016)
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court (for the period ended December 31, 2016)

The East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority 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, 2016, 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, 2016, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District, Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District, EBRATS Building Special Taxing District and Old LNB Building Redevelopment District were created pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9038, which allowed the Metropolitan Council to establish a tax incremental financing (TIF) districts and appoint a three member board for each district. The Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a three percent additional "district" tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the improvement of the King Hotel. The Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a two to three percent additional "district" tax within a small section located in the southeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. The EBRATS Building Special Taxing District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a two percent additional "district" tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. The Old LNB Building Redevelopment District is authorized to use *the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax* and a two to three percent additional "district" tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. These districts are presented as discrete component units in the basic financial statements and do not prepare separately issued financial statements.

Separately issued financial statements of the following City-Parish discretely presented component units can be obtained at the Office of the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, 1600 North Third Street, P.O. Box 94397, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397 (website www.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
Ann McCrory, Judicial Administrator
300 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission
Ann McCrory, Judicial Administrator
300 North Boulevard, Suite 3606
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

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

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

East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court
Doug Welborn
222 St. Louis Street, First Floor
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority
Gwen Hamilton, Interim President and CEO
801 North Boulevard, Suite 200
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Capital Area Transit System
Conner Burns, Chief Financial 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 Zachary-Deerford Road
Zachary, LA 70791-9304

Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission
Michael Hutchinson, Finance Director
6201 Florida Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

East Baton Rouge Housing Authority
Richard Murray, Executive Director
4731 North 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
Mark Anderson, Chief Financial Officer
Lane Memorial Hospital
6300 Main Street
Zachary, LA 70791

Capital Area Finance Authority
Cheri Ausberry, Chairman
601 St. Ferdinand Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Industrial Development Board
(No Financial Transactions)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation

The City-Parish's **basic financial statements** consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined nonmajor fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.* Both the entity-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements follow the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62 - *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained In Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

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 these 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. 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:

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:

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

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

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

The Grants Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of Federal and State 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

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Proprietary Funds (Continued):

Internal Service Funds (Continued):

of the internal service funds are the City-Parish governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Agency Funds -- Agency funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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 measurable 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.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

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 measurable 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 measurable, 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, net other post-employment benefit obligation and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds and pension trust 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 measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

d. Budgetary Data

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

The Finance Department compiles for the Mayor-President estimates of revenues and requests for appropriations of the annual budget. No later than November 5, the Mayor-President's budget is submitted to the Metropolitan Council for possible revision and adoption. The Council conducts public hearings on the budget, which must be adopted by December 15, to become effective January 1. In no event shall the total appropriations exceed total anticipated revenues taking into account the estimated surplus or deficit at the end of the current fiscal year.

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

Annual operating budgets are adopted for the following governmental funds: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. The General Fund, Library Board of Control and Grants Fund annual budgets are presented in the basic financial statements. 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

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Budgetary Data (Continued)

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING: (Continued):

Urban Development (HUD) loans to program recipients are reported as expenditures on the budget basis to facilitate reporting in accordance with federal regulations. The loans are recorded as "loans receivable" on the GAAP basis with a corresponding restriction of fund balance.

In accordance with The Plan of Government, appropriations, in addition to those contained in any current expenditure budget, shall be made only on the 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 2015 to 2016 totaled $17,073,616 for the general fund, and $1,909,942 (shown as part of restricted fund balance) in the Grants Fund. These amounts are included in the original budget column for 2016. 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 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.

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):

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

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

RESTRICTED ASSETS:

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

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Short-term cash borrowing between funds bears interest at the prevailing consolidated cash rate of return and is considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Major accounts receivable are recorded for: (1) sewer user fees in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise Fund; (2) airline landing fees, rentals, and miscellaneous charges for services in the Greater Baton Rouge Airport Authority Enterprise Fund; and (3) waste

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued):

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. An adjustment was made at the end of 2016, for estimated rebates and uncollectible user fees due to the flood of 2016. At December 31, 2016, an uncollectible allowance of 3.2 percent has been recorded for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District. Uncollectible amounts for solid waste disposal fees are historically immaterial and no allowance is recorded.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

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

All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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	25-35

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.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

The City-Parish capitalizes interest cost during the construction phase of major capital projects of proprietary funds in accordance with *GASB 62 -Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, paragraphs 5-22.* The objectives of capitalizing interest are: (a) to obtain a measure of acquisition cost that more closely reflects the enterprise's total investment in the asset, and (b) to charge a cost that relates to the acquisition of a resource that will benefit future periods against the revenues of the period benefitted. The amount of interest cost capitalized on major capital projects acquired/constructed with proceeds of restricted tax-exempt debt includes all interest cost of the borrowing less any interest earned on related interest-bearing investments acquired with proceeds of the related tax-exempt borrowing from the date of the borrowing until the assets are ready for their intended use. Interest cost capitalized for the period ending December 31, 2016, is disclosed by project in Note 6, Changes in Capital Assets.

LONG-TERM DEBT:

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

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

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

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

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

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

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):

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, 2016, the City-Parish retains approximately 22.9% of the total liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave per calculations performed by an outside actuary consultant.

City-Parish employees of certain job classifications may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment up to 30 days for regular employees and 60 days for public safety employees. Compensatory leave is paid by the City-Parish upon termination, resignation, retirement or death, up to the maximum accrual amounts. City-Parish retains 100% of the compensatory leave liability as of December 31, 2016.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.*

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

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:

The City-Parish reports governmental fund equity in accordance with Metropolitan Council 2016 Budget Ordinance 16143, adopted December 8, 2015 and 2017 Budget Ordinance 16406 adopted December 13, 2016,which set the following fund balance policy for all governmental fund types of the consolidated government:

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

A Budget Stabilization Account was originally authorized in the General Fund operating budget of 1999. The Metropolitan Council officially committed to maintain the budget stabilization account in an amount equal to at least five percent and not greater than ten percent of the following year's general fund appropriation in the 2016 Annual Operating Budget adopted by Ordinance 16143 dated December 8, 2015. Per ordinance, *the budget stabilization account shall be calculated annually by the Finance Department and included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as committed fund balance.*

The stabilization account may be used with Metropolitan Council approval to balance the current year general fund budget or immediate subsequent year budget when projected current year tax revenue falls below the budgeted growth rate by more than one percent or in the event the government faces an unanticipated extraordinary expenditure increase that cannot be rectified in a single budget year. The stabilization account shall not be used for revenue shortfalls or expenditure increases deemed permanent, but rather allow the government time to transition without undue disruption to governmental services. When the budget stabilization account falls below the minimum five percent level, the Mayor-President shall present the Metropolitan Council a plan to restore the minimum level with a goal of 36 months after the year of use.

The Insurance Reserve Account was established as a general fund reservation (or designation) by the City-Parish in 1972. Since that date the managerial fund has been used to pay for risk management activities of the general government. Metropolitan Council Ordinance 16143 of December 8, 2015, 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 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.

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):

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

NET POSITION:

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

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

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

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

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

The primary government's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt and pensions. 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 outflow sections of the statement of net position.

Changes in fair values of hedging derivative assets and liabilities are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows. Note 10(a)11 presents detailed information concerning the City-Parish primary government's derivative instruments.

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

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and Federal and State 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

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued):

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. Changes in Accounting Principle

The City-Parish government adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* and GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* during 2016. The objective of Statement No. 72 is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. Please refer to Note 3, Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments and Note 10(a)11 Derivative Instruments. Statement No. 77 establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. Please refer to Note 19, Tax Abatement Agreements.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

a. Budget Variances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

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:			
Risk management			
Over expenditure in employee health claims	$6,249,277	$9,075,889	$(2,826,612)

Health insurance claims paid during 2016 on the City-Parish self-insurance program for employees and retirees exceeded premiums, causing the General Fund risk management budget to be over expended.

b. Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

Annual budgets are adopted for the major and the non-major governmental funds. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis.

As discussed in Note 1(d) 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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Net change in fund balances (Budget Basis)	$(8,258,531)	$(4,839,883)	$(20,369,076)	$2,599,307
Adjustments:				
To adjust for encumbrances	1,890,972	1,604,922	21,394,170	5,479,612
To adjust for U.S. Housing and Urban Development loans receivable	--	--	25,443	--
Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	$(6,367,559)	$(3,234,961)	$ 1,050,537	$8,078,919

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

b. Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation (Continued)

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.

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." The City-Parish primary government and all discretely presented component units adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures,* during 2004, and Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* during 2016.

a. Deposits - Primary Government

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2016, for the City-Parish primary government are summarized as follows:

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

Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
$247,257,954	$254,882,962

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments" ($59,032,476). The remaining carrying amount of $188,225,478 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

The City-Parish's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2016, 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 $4,568,357 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, 2016, the carrying amount of the Retirement System's deposits was $13,039,231 and the bank balance was $13,385,130. The Retirement System's deposits at December 31, 2016, 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.

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

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

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 2007A, 2008A-2, 2008B (Taxable), 2010A (GO Zone), 2010B, 2016A-1, 2016A-2 (Taxable) and 2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are government securities, certificates of deposit collateralized by government securities, and bonds issued by any state or political subdivision, provided that the bonds are rated in one of Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's Corporation's two highest rating categories. All of the qualified investments must have maturities of five years or less at the time of investment.

Proceeds from the issuance of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission's 2010B (BABs), 2011A (LIBOR Index), 2014B and 2013B (Taxable), 2014A (Taxable) and the Road and Street Improvement 2008A and 2009A 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, 2016, 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	$204,760,298
U.S. Agency Obligations	286,117,252
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	126,319,926
Total	$617,197,476

Investments with a maturity of less than 90 days ($126,319,926) are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents," $489,489,004 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments." The remaining amount of $1,388,546 is included in "Receivables - net" on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with Section I50, paragraph 123 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting* Standards, investments in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are stated at amortized cost which is not materially different from fair value. All U.S. Government and Agency Obligations held at December 31, 2016, 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 less than one year from the date of purchase unless the investment is matched to a specific cash flow. The City-Parish may collateralize its repurchase agreements using longer dated investments not to exceed 10 years to maturity. Reserve funds may be invested in securities with maturities exceeding one year if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City-Parish has a written policy for custodial credit risk. The City-Parish's investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states, *all investments made shall be with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for*

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):

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 investments in U.S. Agency Obligations were rated AAA by Fitch Ratings, Aaa/Negative by Moody's Investors Service and AA+/Negative by Standard & Poor's. 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. U. S. Agency Obligations are invested in the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank which are 27.41%, 15.77% and 3.23% of the City-Parish total investment, respectively. 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.

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 $126,319,926 invested in LAMP is held by the Parish's Consolidated Cash pool ($90,207,315), the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission ($35,439,384), the City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund ($555,776) and the Airport Construction Funds ($117,451).

2. Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

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

Cash Equivalent Investments –	US Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds, Custodian STIF and STEP Funds
Currency Investments –	Foreign Exchange Futures, Forwards, Swaps (applies to global or non-US managers for hedging purposes)
Equity Investments –	US and Foreign Common and Preferred Stocks, Convertible Bonds, American Depositary Receipts (ADR's), Equity Real Estate and 144a Securities

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

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

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

Fixed Income Investments – Bonds (Treasury, Corporate, Yankee), Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMO and CMB), Asset-Backed Securities, Trust Preferred Securities, Medium Term Notes, and 144a Securities

Real Assets, Private Markets and Hedge Funds

Investment in derivatives, reverse repurchase agreements and other non-traditional types of investments are not specifically authorized under the Board's investment policy. However, in the case of commingled or pooled/mutual accounts, the provisions of the prospectus or Declaration of Trust takes precedence over the investment policy. At December 31, 2016, the Retirement Board had committed, but only partially funded, a 5% allocation to three 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 utilizes a Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) administered by the custodian bank, BNY/Mellon, in which all uninvested cash balances of CPERS and CPERS-PGT and its full discretionary investment managers are automatically swept by the custodian into the BNY/Mellon Collective Trust Government Short Term Investment Fund, which is an unrated fund that invests in high-quality, short-term securities issued or guaranteed by the US government or by US government agencies and instrumentalities. Deposits in this fund are not insured by the FDIC.

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

No investments in any one organization shall represent 5% or more of the assets held in trust for pension benefits and no single company's securities shall represent more than 5% of the cost basis or 7% of the fair value of any manager's portfolio. There are no investments in loans to, or leases with, parties related to the Plan. Although the Board continued its contractual relationships with outside third party investment managers during 2016, final oversight of investments and investment performance for both the original CPERS trust and CPERS-PGT remains with the Board.

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

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

The fair value of the Retirement System's investments as of December 31, 2016 is:

	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	$ 50,013,571
Other securities held in trust	6,065
International Equities	220,563,048
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents	5,069,154
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income	559,131,243
Emerging Markets Equity	73,888,325
Equity Real Estate Fund	67,579,331
Hedge Fund of Funds	53,334,415
Private Equity	25,467,849
Total	$1,055,053,001

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

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

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

The fair value of $1,049,983,847 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Investments." $5,069,154 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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, 2016:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	December 31, 2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Equity Securities:				
Domestic Small Cap Growth	$ 28,315,124	$28,315,124	$ --	$ --
Master Limited Partnership	43,671,656	43,671,656	--	--
Other	6,065	--	3,068	2,997
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	71,992,845	$71,986,780	$3,068	$2,997
Investments Measured at NAV:				
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income - Domestic	286,681,913			
Fixed Income - International	18,138,857			
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	219,061,033			
Domestic Equity - Small Cap	31,415,087			
International Equity - Large Cap	108,505,510			
International Equity - Small Cap	93,918,682			
Emerging Markets Equity	73,888,325			
Real Estate	67,579,331			
Hedge Fund of Funds	53,334,415			
Private Equity	25,467,849			
Total Investments at NAV	977,991,002			
Total Investments at Fair Value	$1,049,983,847			

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hiearchy 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, 2016, are presented in the following table.

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

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

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

	Fair Value December 31, 2016	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income - Domestic	$286,681,913	$ --	Daily	2 - 15 Days
Fixed Income - International	18,138,857	--	Daily	2 - 15 Days
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	219,061,033	--	Daily	2 - 4 Days
Domestic Equity - Small Cap	31,415,087	--	Daily	5 Days
International Equity - Large Cap	108,505,510	--	Monthly	2 - 10 Days
International Equity - Small Cap	93,918,682	--	Monthly	30 Days
Emerging Markets Equity	73,888,325	--	Monthly	30 Days
Real Estate	67,579,331	--	Quarterly	90 Days
Hedge Fund of Funds	53,334,415	--	Quarterly	65 Days
Private Equity	25,467,849	31,605,355	N/A	N/A
Total Investments at NAV	$977,991,002	$31,605,355		

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's 2016 Core, Core-Plus, Absolute Return and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) 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, 2016, fair value of $87,944,619 with an average duration of 5.80 years, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of $84,368,487 with an average duration of 2.49 years and Core fund had a fair value of $82,494,093 with an average duration of 5.89 years. The fair value of the TIPS account was $50,013,571 and carried an average duration of 7.57 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, 2016, the System's fixed income securities were managed only in commingled or pooled accounts.

The System's 2016 Core, Core-Plus, Absolute Return and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) fixed-income strategies are managed in pooled accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2016, fair value of $87,944,619 and carried a rating of A, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of $84,368,487 and carried a rating of A- and the Core fund had a fair value of $82,494,093 and carried a rating of AA-. The TIPS account had a fair value of $50,013,571 and carried a rating of AA+.

The Retirement System's *Total Plan Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives* limits the concentration in any one issue to 7% of fair value. At December 31, 2016, the System had exposure of less than 5% in any single investment issuer.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Retirement System's investment policy restricts equity investments to securities that are US dollar denominated and are registered with the SEC. Although foreign exchange futures, forward, and swaps are permissible for those managers with

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

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

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

non-US or global mandates, at December 31, 2016, 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 8.01% and 6.87% respectively at December 31, 2016.

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	$ 1,654,938	$ 1,654,938
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	2,626,875	2,722,922
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	15,214,536	15,214,536
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	201,746	201,746
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	316,993	342,906
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	5,304,310	5,304,310
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority	1,192,995	1,192,995
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	14,178	14,178
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	68,558	68,558
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	9,085	9,085
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	28,052	28,052
Capital Area Transit System	3,210,487	3,210,487
Total Component Units	$29,842,753	$29,964,713

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 agency's name:	
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	$ 2,472,922
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	214,139
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	5,051,480
Capital Area Transit System	2,960,487
Total	$10,699,028

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, 2016, there were no certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments." The carrying amount of $29,842,753 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

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

d. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits	$188,225,478
Cash on hand	4,568,357
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	126,319,926
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	319,113,761
Investments:	
Deposits	59,032,476
Investments	489,489,004
Sub-total investments	548,521,480
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2016	$867,635,241

Summary of "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments" for the Primary Government on the Statement of Net Position and Agency Funds on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Statement of Net Position - Primary Government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$221,760,394
Restricted Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	77,586,036
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	19,767,331
Total cash and cash equivalents	319,113,761
Statement of Net Position - Primary Government:	
Investments	294,144,337
Restricted Assets - Investments	254,377,143
Total investments	548,521,480
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	$867,635,241

B. Component units:

Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2016:	
Deposits	$29,842,753

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

Cash and cash equivalents	$16,523,303
Restricted Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	13,319,450
Total cash and cash equivalents	$29,842,753

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

d. 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	$ 13,039,231
Investments	5,069,154
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	18,108,385
Investments	1,049,983,847
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2016	$1,068,092,232

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. Year 2016 was a reassessment year. In accordance with LRS 47:1978.1(B), a supplemental roll was prepared to reassess property damaged or destroyed by the Flood of 2016.

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 2016 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	July 27, 2016
Millage rates adopted	July 27, 2016
Tax bills mailed	January 6, 2017
Due date	December 31, 2016
Lien date	February 1, 2017

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). Due to the Flood of 2016, interest did not start accruing until February 1, 2017. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed (LRS 47:2181).

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

At the governmental fund level, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as deferred inflows of resources in the year of levy. Such unavailable revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available. In unusual circumstances such as the extreme flooding that impacted our area in August 2016, which caused delays in the billing and collection of property taxes, GASB allows the availability period to be extended. The availability period was extended to March 16, 2017.

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	$24,395,334	$ 353,015	$24,042,319
Library Board of Control Fund	40,506,453	563,942	39,942,511
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	29,143,807	434,405	28,709,402
Total	$94,045,594	$1,351,362	$92,694,232

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 Special Revenue, Capital Projects, 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. The City-Parish is in the process of negotiating a payment agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the repayment of funds over a three year period in the amount of $1,291,649. This amount is recorded as claims and judgments payable on the entity-wide statement of net position for governmental activities. During 2016, the following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies, or contributions in the accompanying fund financial statements:

	Federal and State Operating Grants and Capital Contributions	Private Capital Contributions
Primary Government:		
Governmental activities:		
Grants Fund	$ 77,056,130	$ --
Capital Projects Fund	13,283,336	1,378,570
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,977,142	--
Business-type activities:		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	6,270,269	--
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	1,431,479	3,864,264
Nonmajor business-type funds	2,055,404	--
Total primary government	$103,073,760	$5,242,834

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 2016, 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 2016 financial statements are as follows:

	State Supplemental Salaries	MERS Contribution	Total 2016 On-Behalf Payments
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities	$8,104,801	$1,046,829	$9,151,630
Business-type activities	157,917	--	157,917
Total on-behalf payments	$8,262,718	$1,046,829	$9,309,547

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets

a. Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2016
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	$ 162,100,006	$ 2,016,601	$ --	$ 309,207	$ 164,425,814
Construction work in progress	36,891,404	29,178,666	--	(3,486,727)	62,583,343
Total capital assets not being depreciated	198,991,410	31,195,267	--	(3,177,520)	227,009,157
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	301,103,553	2,173,974	(3,240,807)	716,290	300,753,010
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	977,404,519	7,906,730	--	3,892,884	989,204,133
Equipment and equipment under lease	132,569,906	11,251,609	(4,132,100)	(3,386,117)	136,303,298
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,411,077,978	21,332,313	(7,372,907)	1,223,057	1,426,260,441
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(167,255,344)	(6,724,313)	3,240,807	--	(170,738,850)
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	(444,471,588)	(31,351,559)	--	--	(475,823,147)
Equipment and equipment under lease	(107,066,588)	(9,164,395)	4,103,715	3,117,169	(109,010,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	(718,793,520)	(47,240,267)	7,344,522	3,117,169	(755,572,096)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	692,284,458	(25,907,954)	(28,385)	4,340,226	670,688,345
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 891,275,868	$ 5,287,313	$ (28,385)	$ 1,162,706	$ 897,697,502

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

a. Primary government capital asset activity (Continued):

	Balance 1/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2016
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	$ 94,535,907	$ 623,547	$ --	$ 24,114	$ 95,183,568
Noise mitigation	58,392,539	--	--	--	58,392,539
Construction work in progress	196,700,014	40,126,226	(29,379)	(134,092,821)	102,704,040
Total capital assets not being depreciated	349,628,460	40,749,773	(29,379)	(134,068,707)	256,280,147
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	236,978,955	627,550	--	325,922	237,932,427
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	2,170,956,208	104,355,444	(59,082,512)	128,636,346	2,344,865,486
Equipment	10,315,024	228,989	(545,215)	--	9,998,798
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,418,250,187	105,211,983	(59,627,727)	128,962,268	2,592,796,711
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(126,712,198)	(9,260,862)	--	--	(135,973,060)
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	(751,730,791)	(74,855,162)	45,614,865	204,057	(780,767,031)
Equipment	(8,854,701)	(408,519)	525,827	--	(8,737,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	(887,297,690)	(84,524,543)	46,140,692	204,057	(925,477,484)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,530,952,497	20,687,440	(13,487,035)	129,166,325	1,667,319,227
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	$1,880,580,957	$ 61,437,213	$(13,516,414)	$ (4,902,382)	$1,923,599,374

The adjustments column includes the capitalization of $1,537,605 in governmental activities and $777,878 in business-type activities of donated assets from private sources. Adjustments of $3,486,727 in governmental activities and $134,092,821 in business-type activities were for prior year construction work in progress that was capitalized as assets during 2016. The adjustments column also includes an impairment loss in the amount of $105,950 for governmental activities and a loss on the disposal of flooded equipment in the amount of $268,949 for governmental activities and $5,680,260 for business type activities.

On the December 31, 2016, Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities expenses for general government included an impairment loss of $105,950 due to flood damage at the Greenwell Springs Library and Fire Station #5. The loss on the disposal of flooded vehicles is reported in general government expenses ($9,031), public safety expenses ($148,388) and the remaining disposal loss of $111,530 was netted with other gains on the sale of capital assets. Business type activities include an expense for the disposal of flood damaged generators in the Sewer Activity in the amount of $680,260 shown net of insurance proceeds.

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

Governmental Activities:	
Governmental fund-types:	
General government	$ 940,640
Public safety	7,366,593
Transportation	31,482,865
Sanitation	5,790
Health and welfare	370,729
Culture and recreation	3,269,729
Conservation and development	622,991
Internal service fund capital assets are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	3,180,930
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$47,240,267

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities:

Airport	$12,239,015
Sewer	66,087,547
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	1,215,170
Nonmajor business-type activities	4,982,811
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$84,524,543

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

	Project Authorization	Capitalized to Date	Balance in Construction Work In Progress 12/31/2016	Encumbered Capital Projects	Estimated Required Future Financing
Capital Projects Fund:					
Miscellaneous Capital Improvements	$103,264,791	$ 38,285,204	$ 8,454,449	$24,831,667	None
Capital Improvement Roads, Streets, Drainage, Other	38,190,749	18,924,570	4,827,739	1,160,369	None
Road and Street Improvement					
Pay-As-You-Go Dedicated Tax	157,775,238	124,236,586	5,269,212	11,742,050	None
Bonded Dedicated Sales Tax	327,609,761	260,008,544	12,537,629	7,161,507	None
LA DOTD Grants Capital Projects	109,832,341	77,745,316	21,482,726	5,174,852	None
Downtown Signage/Visitors Amenities/ Riverfront Improvement	5,468,390	2,278,516	1,762,425	270,739	None
Nicholson Corridor High Capacity Transit	2,766,726	--	2,766,726	--	None
General Capital Expenditures	49,195,670	46,332,688	628,337	1,209,624	None
Other Governmental Funds:					
Parish Transportation	22,915,721	2,611,396	1,807,014	2,300,074	None
Chaneyville Volunteer Fire Station	11,090	--	11,090	--	None
Council on Aging Facility - Renovations	235,313	--	5,841	108,207	None
Baton Rouge Junior High Waterproofing	867,808	--	103,837	29,084	None
State of Louisiana Recovery Act	19,698,287	4,323,720	2,926,318	4,644,167	None
Total	$837,831,885	$574,746,540	$62,583,343	$58,632,340	

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2016, for primary government enterprise funds is composed of the following:

	Project Authorization	Expended to Date	Capitalized	Balance in Construction Work in Progress 12/31/16
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District:				
Runways and apron improvements	$ 18,184,692	$ 4,660,640	$ --	$ 4,660,640
Land acquisition	1,254,919	1,202,014	1,146,932	55,082
Parking garage improvements	5,450,000	289,237	--	289,237
North end development	6,647,190	3,227,673	--	3,227,673
Miscellaneous project costs	3,238,918	2,237,386	--	2,237,386
Total	34,775,719	11,616,950	1,146,932	10,470,018

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2016 for primary government enterprise funds (Continued)

	Project Authorization	Expended to Date	Capitalized	Balance in Construction Work in Progress 12/31/16
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund:				
South wastewater treatment plant wet weather improvements	$ 116,570,354	$ 140,148,216	$140,148,216	$ --
North wastewater treatment plant	48,337	28,355	--	28,355
Rehabilitation construction	102,443,113	104,377,604	77,410,227	26,967,377
Sanitary sewer overflow corrective action plan	955,334,587	799,691,217	735,397,127	64,294,090
Rehabilitation of pump stations	484,000	484,000	167,000	317,000
Total	1,174,880,391	1,044,729,392	953,122,570	91,606,822
Nonmajor business-type activities:				
Baton Rouge River Center Fund:				
Miscellaneous building improvements	98,100	98,100	--	98,100
Theater renovations	1,800,000	170,708	--	170,708
Plaza greenspace	5,024,435	358,392	--	358,392
Total	6,922,535	627,200	--	627,200
Total-all enterprise funds	$1,216,578,645	$1,056,973,542	$954,269,502	$102,704,040

Total construction period interest costs of $12,740,443 for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was capitalized in 2016. Construction period interest costs of $7,389,709 for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund and $243,965 for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District from the current and previous fiscal years remain in Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2016. These costs cannot be depreciated because they have been allocated to projects that are not substantially complete.

EPA Consent Decree

During 2001, the City-Parish entered into a Consent Decree with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to remedy violations of the Clean Water Act and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued to the City-Parish for its sewerage treatment plants. The Consent Decree requires the City-Parish to achieve and maintain compliance with its NPDES permits and the Clean Water Act. The Consent Decree requires the City-Parish to complete a construction program to reduce sanitary sewer overflows by December 31, 2014. The consent decree has been modified by the City-Parish and EPA and the construction deadline has been extended to December 31, 2018.

In July 2007, EPA and DEQ formally approved the City-Parish's request to revise the original Remedial Measures Action Plan 2 (RMAP2) Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capital Improvements Program from a complex tunnel system with some rehabilitation and pump station upgrades to a program which emphasizes system wide rehabilitation, conveyance and pumping upgrades and wet weather improvements to the South Wastewater Treatment Plan. The concept and cost for this modification has been analyzed by the sewer system's program manager, CH2M HILL, Inc. Their program delivery plan (PDP) was delivered to the City-Parish in November 2007, and updated in November 2015. CH2M HILL's estimated cost for completing the revised RMAP2 is $1.6 billion.

In accordance with the PDP recommendation, the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant was closed in July 2016, routing its flows to the South Wastewater Treatment. This recommendation has many positive aspects including eliminating a discharge point into the Mississippi River, removing a treatment plant from the downtown area, providing additional dry weather flows to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant which will assist in the biological treatment process, and providing long-term savings in operations and maintenance costs. On the December 31, 2016, Statement of Activities, $13,467,647 is classified as a special item (expense) due to the closing of the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant.

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Adjustments and Deletions	Balance End of Year
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District				
Equipment	$ 2,187,255	$ 287,277	$ (180,028)	$ 2,294,504
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,540,493)			(1,594,553)
Total District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	$ 646,762			$ 699,951
Nineteenth Judicial District Court				
Equipment	$ 363,697	$ 5,590	$ (1,928)	$ 367,359
Less: accumulated depreciation	(318,484)			(333,071)
Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court	$ 45,213			$ 34,288
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission				
Buildings	$107,628,256	$ --	$ --	$107,628,256
Equipment	5,034,133	22,097	--	5,056,230
Total	112,662,389	22,097	--	112,684,486
Less: accumulated depreciation	(21,004,426)			(24,900,569)
Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	$ 91,657,963			$ 87,783,917
E.B.R. Parish Family Court				
Equipment	$ 244,637	$ 38,271	$ --	$ 282,908
Less: accumulated depreciation	(95,762)			(142,257)
Total E.B.R. Parish Family Court	$ 148,875			$ 140,651
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court				
Equipment	$ 433,892	$ 44,753	$ (123,288)	$ 355,357
Less: accumulated depreciation	(326,309)			(228,216)
Total E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	$ 107,583			$ 127,141
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court				
Equipment	$ 9,072,464	$ --	$(1,129,664)	$ 7,942,800
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,694,928)			(7,661,172)
Total E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	$ 377,536			$ 281,628
EBR Parish Redevelopment Authority				
Equipment	$ 192,024	$ --	$ --	$ 192,024
Less: accumulated depreciation	(169,531)			(178,009)
Total EBR Redevelopment Authority	$ 22,493			$ 14,015

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Adjustments and Deletions	Balance End of Year
Capital Area Transit System				
Construction work in progress	$ --	$ 129,295	$ --	$ 129,295
Equipment	33,021,629	7,557,648	(3,567,301)	37,011,976
Total	33,021,629	7,686,943	(3,567,301)	37,141,271
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,197,063)			(19,173,118)
Total Capital Area Transit System	$ 12,824,566			$ 17,968,153
Total component units capital assets	$158,177,987	$8,084,931	$(5,002,209)	$161,260,709
Less: total accumulated depreciation	(52,346,996)			(54,210,965)
Total component units capital assets, net	$105,830,991			$107,049,744

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems

a. Primary Government

1. Plan Description

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

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

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

*Not City-Parish component units

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

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

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2015, 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	171
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	188
	364

MPERS

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

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

MPERS (Continued)
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 www.lasersonline.org.

2. Benefit Terms

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

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

1. Full retirement benefits -
   a. Granted with 25 years of service, regardless of age.
   b. Defined as 3% of average compensation times the number of years of service.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Benefit Terms (Continued)

CPERS (Continued)

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

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

CPERS-PGT

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

MPERS

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

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

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

LASERS

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

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Benefit Terms (Continued)

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

3. Contributions

CPERS
The City-Parish provides annual contributions to the Plan as required by Section 9.15 of The Plan of Government, which requires that the Retirement System be funded on an actuarially sound basis. Contribution rates are established and may be amended by the Retirement System's Board of Trustees, with approval by the Metropolitan Council. Under the current plan, both employee and employer contributions are set by the retirement system board on an annual basis to properly fund the system. In 2016, 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 28.9% of active payroll. The total employer contribution to CPERS for the year ended December 31, 2016, was $34,906,833 and was equal to the retirement board required contributions for the year. The City-Parish recognized $881,689 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2016.

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, 2016 was $581,007.

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, 2016. For the same members, employer contributions were 29.50% from January through June, and 31.75% for July through December 2016. 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 31.50% from January through June and 33.75% for July through December 2016. 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, 2016, was $13,503,584 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year. The City-Parish recognized $2,763,619 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2016.

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 2016, Judges' Plan members hired

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

LASERS (Continued)
prior to January 1, 2011, contributed 11.50% of earned compensation while employers contributed 38.1% from January through June and 38.0% from July through December. For Judges hired on or after January 1, 2011, the contribution rate was 13.0%, and the employer rate was 39.3% from January through June and 36.7% for July through December 2016. The City-Parish's contribution to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2016 was $156,293 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year.

4. Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability at December 31, 2016, 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, 2015, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015. MPERS and LASERS were measured as of June 30, 2016, 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	$492,062,840	$139,224,992	$1,786,318
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	85.31%	14.85%	0.02%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement	0.04%	0.05%	0.01%

The following table presents the CPERS-PGT changes in net pension liability measured as of the year ended December 31, 2015:

	CPERS-PGT
Total pension liability:	
Service cost	$ 454,961
Interest	2,338,200
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,721,888
Changes in assumptions	(979,283)
Benefit payments	(1,853,004)
Net change in total pension liability	1,682,762
Total pension liability - beginning	36,278,585
Total pension liability - ending	$37,961,347
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions - employer	$ 951,261
Contributions - employee	99,365
Net investment income	(403,640)
Benefit payments	(1,853,004)
Administrative expenses	(313,560)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(1,519,578)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,085,182
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$18,565,604
Net pension liability	$19,395,743

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 may either be 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, 2016 the City-Parish recognized $86,230,628 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates (CPERS $65,158,669; CPERS-PGT $2,477,557; MPERS $18,411,924 and LASERS $182,478). Revenue was recognized in the amount of $3,645,308 in ad valorem taxes and insurance premium taxes collected from non-employer contributing entities. At December 31, 2016, the City-Parish reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	CPERS	CPERS-PGT	MPERS	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,772,974	$1,291,416	$ --	$ 1,034	$ 3,065,424
Changes in assumptions	30,418,652	170,370	6,769,197	--	37,358,219
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	72,830,219	1,759,229	21,423,041	222,545	96,235,034
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	119,501	--	1,397,074	793,268	2,309,843
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	34,906,833	581,007	7,946,860	86,261	43,520,961
Total	$140,048,179	$3,802,022	$37,536,172	$1,103,108	$182,489,481

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	CPERS	CPERS-PGT	MPERS	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ --	$ --	$2,214,718	$ 16,572	$ 2,231,290
Changes in assumptions	--	734,462	8,382	--	742,844
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,111,008	--	6,206	165,917	3,283,131
	$3,111,008	$734,462	$2,229,306	$182,489	$ 6,257,265

The $43,520,961 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, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year	CPERS	CPERS-PGT	MPERS	LASERS	Total
2017	$ 28,818,209	$ 745,328	$ 6,415,601	$282,439	$ 36,261,577
2018	28,818,206	745,326	6,898,804	412,348	36,874,684
2019	29,724,365	660,144	8,604,071	86,486	39,075,066
2020	14,669,558	335,755	5,441,530	53,085	20,499,928
Total	$102,030,338	$2,486,553	$27,360,006	$834,358	$132,711,255

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:

	CPERS	CPERS-PGT	MPERS	LASERS
Discount rate	7.25%	6.53%	7.50%	7.75%
Change in discount rate from prior measurement date	(0.25%)	(0.32%)	--	--
Plan cash flow assumptions*	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Rates incorporated in the discount				
Long-term rate of return	7.25%	7.25%	8.25%	8.72%
Period applied*	All periods	(2)	All periods	All periods
Municipal bond rate	N/A	3.57%	N/A	N/A

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate:

Net pension liability	$492,062,840	$19,395,743	$139,224,992	$1,786,318
Net pension liability assuming a decrease of 1% in the discount rate	$646,302,114	$20,230,893	$185,598,889	$2,195,212
Net pension liability assuming an increase of 1% in the discount rate	$363,119,206	$18,578,571	$100,289,899	$1,439,722

*Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

(1) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

(2) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the contribution rate established for CPERS. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted for current members during the 2026 fiscal year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return 7.25% was used to discount funded projected benefit payments and the municipal bond rate 3.57% was used to discount unfunded projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single effective discount rate was 6.53%.

(3) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary.

The long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic or geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following tables:

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Discount Rate (Continued)

	CPERS*		CPERS-PGT*		LASERS**
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed Income - Domestic	30.0%	1.75%	42.5%	1.69%	1.63%
Fixed Income - International	--	--	22.5%	4.97%	2.47%
Equities - Domestic	25.0%	4.97%	22.5%	6.79%	4.31%
Equities - International	25.0%	6.79%	10.0%	6.36%	5.48%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.71%	--	5.71%	--
Alternative Investments	15.0%	7.15%	--	--	7.2%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	--	--	--	--	2.92%
Cash	--	--	2.5%	1.00%	0.24%
Total	100.0%		100.0%		

	MPERS*	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Equity	53.0%	3.69%
Fixed Income	21.0%	0.49%
Alternative Investments	20.0%	1.11%
Other	6.0%	0.21%
Total	100.0%	5.50%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Nominal Return		8.25%

*Arithmetic
**Geometric

7. Actuarial Assumptions

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

Valuation Date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Method
Inflation	2.75%
Mortality rates (healthy and disabled)	Healthy - RP-2000 Healthy Combined Blue Collar Mortality Projected to 2019 (Scale BB) Disabled - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Projected to 2019 (Scale BB)
Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases	None
Experience study	Last performed for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2013

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

Salary increases

Age	Regular	Fire/Police
30	+2.50%	+4.00%
35	+1.50%	+2.00%
40	+1.25%	+2.00%
45	+0.75%	+1.00%
50	+0.50%	+0.00%
55	+0.00%	+0.00%

Retirement rates

Before 25 Years of Creditable Service		After 25 Years of Creditable Service	
Age	Retirement	Service	Retirement
55-60	10%	25	20%
61-63	20%	26	30%
64	25%	27	40%
65+	100%	28+	100%

MPERS

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Inflation	2.875%
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables Projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.
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, 2009 to June 30, 2014

Salary increases, including inflation and merit

Years of Service	Salary Growth
1-2	9.75%
3-23	4.75%
Over 23	4.25%

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

LASERS

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	3.0%
Mortality rates	**Non-disabled members** - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015. **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, 2009 to June 30, 2013

Salary increase range

Lower Range	Upper Range
3.0%	5.5%

8. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016, the City-Parish recorded total payables of $5,400,049 to the CPERS ($4,988,453) and CPERS-PGT ($411,596) 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, Conner Burns, Chief Financial Officer, 2250 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	$461,003
Deferred outflow for pensions	854,100
Deferred inflow for pensions	272,357
Pension expense	444,515

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, 2016, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	DARS	CPERS	Total
Net pension liability	$773,096	$12,483,496	$13,256,592
Deferred outflow for pensions	838,081	3,601,788	4,439,869
Deferred inflow for pensions	512,519	510,025	1,022,544
Pension expense	324,046	1,531,625	1,855,671

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, 2016, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	COC	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Net pension liability	$4,220,007	$72,696	$8,855,905	$13,148,608
Deferred outflow for pensions	930,232	18,642	1,503,283	2,452,157
Deferred inflow for pensions	521,489	17,322	495,101	1,033,912
Pension expense	450,384	3,833	802,428	1,256,645

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, 2016, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	$2,590,246
Deferred outflow for pensions	823,270
Deferred inflow for pensions	67,216
Pension expense	193,362

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, 2016, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	$2,602,048
Deferred outflow for pensions	861,348
Deferred inflow for pensions	36,065
Pension expense	262,756

6. East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court Pension Plan

The East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court is a participating employer in the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund ("System"), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), defined-benefit public employee retirement system (PERS). See separately issued financial statements for more detailed information and terms of the plan. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 10202 Jefferson Hwy, Building A, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	$11,635,664
Deferred outflow for pensions	3,009,167
Deferred inflow for pensions	1,301,860
Pension expense	1,467,407

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 "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the employer and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communications to plan members. 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.

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

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 year	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 2016, the dental plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 48 percent of the dental premium and the City-Parish contributing 52 percent of the dental premium. One hundred percent of required premiums on the $5,000 retiree life insurance policy is funded by the employer. The government's health plan is a self-insured program with a third party administrator. During 2016, employees and retirees contributed 11% - 40% of the annually adopted premium base, dependent on the type of coverage chosen and the number of family members covered. The government contributed the corresponding 60% - 89% of the premium base. Effective January 1, 2003, the employer portion of pay-as-you-go OPEB insurance premiums are allocated over all employers and funds that participate in the OPEB Plan.

The employer contribution to the OPEB plan for 2016 totaled $23,127,465; or approximately 12.34% of gross payroll as approved by the Metropolitan Council in the 2016 operating budget. There is no retiree contribution to the OPEB plan other than the retiree share of health insurance premiums paid monthly which totaled $6,680,193 for 2016. Approximately 3,500 active employees and 2,800 retirees along with applicable dependents were covered by the plan in 2016.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:
The City-Parish's annual OPEB cost (expense) was calculated based on the *annual required contribution* of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Section P50 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over the actuarial amortization period. The ARC was calculated as part of the January 1, 2015, biannual actuarial valuation performed by an outside actuary consultant. The following table shows the components of the government's annual OPEB cost for the year and the amount actually contributed to the plan during the year:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	City-Parish Plan Component Units	Total OPEB Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 60,940,404	$ 5,152,379	$ 66,092,783	$ 3,368,379	$ 69,461,162
Interest on net OPEB obligation	14,868,185	1,257,072	16,125,257	821,814	16,947,071
Adjustment to ARC	(14,771,885)	(1,248,930)	(16,020,815)	(816,490)	(16,837,305)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	61,036,704	5,160,521	66,197,225	3,373,703	69,570,928
Less: Contributions made	(20,290,433)	(1,715,511)	(22,005,944)	(1,121,521)	(23,127,465)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	40,746,271	3,445,010	44,191,281	2,252,182	46,443,463
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	368,830,905	35,248,682	404,079,587	19,597,199	423,676,786
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	$409,577,176	$38,693,692	$448,270,868	$21,849,381	$470,120,249

The Primary Government's portion of the Plan's OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Increase (Decrease) to net OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/16	$66,197,225	33.2%	$44,191,281	$448,270,868
12/31/15	66,152,850	33.2	44,232,713	404,079,587
12/31/14	64,846,388	29.7	45,619,933	359,846,874

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

Disclosure for those discretely presented component units listed at the beginning of this note and belonging to the City-Parish OPEB Plan were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Increase (Decrease) to net OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/16	$3,373,703	33.2%	$2,252,182	$21,849,381
12/31/15	3,406,028	33.2	2,277,421	19,597,199
12/31/14	3,307,707	29.7	2,326,997	17,319,778

Funding status and funding progress:
As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $988.1 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $988.1 million. The ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll amount of $170.7 million was 578.7 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision and actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:
Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members at that date. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used for the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation. Because the government currently finances OPEB using a pay-as-you-go approach, the discount rate is based on the historical (and expected investments that are expected to be used in financing the payment of benefits). The actuarial assumptions included a four percent investment rate of return, compounded annually. Life expectancies were based on the Sex Distinct 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2016 using Scale AA. Turnover rates were based on the government's historical data and modified based on years of employment. Probabilities of disability, retirement rates, and withdrawal rates are based on the government's historical data using probabilities from the government's retirement systems.

Both historical retiree claim costs and year 2015 retiree health insurance premiums were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid. In addition to a general inflation rate of 2.5 percent, the plan assumes a medical inflation rate of 8.0 percent beginning in 2015, decreasing to a rate of 4.5 percent in 2072. The actuarial valuation also assumes that (1) seventy-five to eighty-five percent of members are assumed to elect retiree medical coverage upon retirement; (2) female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than males; (3) fifty-five percent of employees are assumed to be married at retirement and elect spouse's coverage; (4) zero percent of employees will have dependent children at retirement; (5) one hundred percent of members will elect medicare coverage when they are first eligible; and (6) ten percent of participants hired prior to April 1, 1986, are assumed to be ineligible for medicare upon reaching age sixty-five. However, all spouses of retirees are assumed to be medicare eligible upon reaching age sixty-five.

The amortization method for the plan is a level percentage of payroll with a thirty-year open amortization. The expected long-term payroll growth rate was estimated at 3.0 percent, compounded annually. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015, was thirty years.

NOTE 9 - Risk Management

a. Types of Risk

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

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

b. Accounting for Risk

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

Claims paid under the City-Parish self-insurance risk program are recorded as expenditures against the General Fund. Annual fees based on reduced market premiums are charged to special revenue funds and proprietary fund types, with corresponding credits to General Fund expenditures. Long-term obligations that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position under governmental activities. In order to provide for a method of paying judgments and claims in a manner to permit reasonably current payments, encourage compromise, reduce or eliminate interest and court costs, and permit budgeting without risk of reducing funds needed for necessary services and programs, the City-Parish Metropolitan Council adopted a compromised judgements "only" policy on November 26, 2002. The policy was designed to minimize the effect of increasing judgements 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 services.

There were no major changes in outside insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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 $30,858,763 has been recorded as a 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% 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 2016, the minimum premium plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 11%-40% of the premium and the City-Parish contributing 60%-89% of the premium, dependent upon the number of family members covered.

NOTE 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

d. Employee Benefits (Continued)

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, 2016, for group health are estimated by the government's third party health care provider as follows:

Self-funded medical	$5,493,789

This amount has been included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for December 31, 2016.

e. Changes in Liabilities for Claims

The following is a reconciliation of changes in long-term claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

	2016	2015	2014
Claims and judgments payable:			
Beginning balance	$35,458,853	$36,215,072	$39,527,739
Additions:			
Claims incurred and new estimates	1,553,462	5,091,209	8,310,683
Deductions:			
Claims paid	(5,095,454)	(5,145,466)	(4,001,967)
Claims dismissed and changes in estimates	(1,058,098)	(701,962)	(7,621,383)
Ending balance	$ 30,858,763	$ 35,458,853	$ 36,215,072
Employee benefits payable:			
Beginning balance	$ 5,151,535	$ 4,888,440	$ 4,635,640
Additions:			
Claims incurred	69,107,041	65,949,334	61,829,352
Deductions:			
Claims paid	(68,764,787)	(65,686,239)	(61,576,552)
Ending balance	$ 5,493,789	$ 5,151,535	$ 4,888,440

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, 2016, was determined as follows:

Fund balance committed to self-insurance, January 1, 2016	$42,103,643
Less: Appropriations from self-insurance commitment for risk management purposes	(2,505,857)
Less: Self-insurance commitment reduced for risk management deficit	(2,826,612)
Plus: Federal government subsidies for employee/retiree insurance purposes	790,239
Interest earned on designated funds during 2016	203,950
Insurance Commitment, December 31, 2016	$37,765,363

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 2016:

	Balance 1/1/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/16	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	$ 114,510,712	$ --	$ 6,144,285	$ 108,366,427	$ 6,266,885
Deferred premium on bonds	21,252,903	--	1,805,880	19,447,023	--
Revenue bonds payable, gross	213,085,000	--	13,385,000	199,700,000	11,880,000
Less: Intragovernment payable	(2,173,333)	--	(348,333)	(1,825,000)	(366,250)
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	5,368,002	--	562,583	4,805,419	--
Derivative Instrument Liability	14,755,836	--	2,757,780	11,998,056	--
Compensated absences payable	27,229,861	9,989,811	7,658,597	29,561,075	11,936,675
Claims and judgments payable (Note 5 and 9)	35,458,853	2,845,111	6,153,552	32,150,412	1,316,650
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	5,151,535	69,107,041	68,764,787	5,493,789	--
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	368,830,905	61,036,704	20,290,433	409,577,176	--
Net pension liability	465,718,048	175,530,094	42,745,753	598,502,389	--
Total governmental activities	$1,269,188,322	$318,508,761	$169,920,317	$1,417,776,766	$31,033,960
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	$ 431,756,660	$ 577,821	$ 1,283,500	$ 431,050,981	$ 1,750,500
Revenue bonds payable	981,402,609	58,172,416	54,409,000	985,166,025	13,082,000
Deferred premiums and discounts	47,619,403	6,421,368	3,036,761	51,004,010	--
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	2,173,333	--	348,333	1,825,000	366,250
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	43,653,307	--	2,296,395	41,356,912	--
Derivative instrument liability	92,452,209	--	10,766,690	81,685,519	--
Contingent Liability	4,000,000	--	--	4,000,000	--
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability (Note 17)	15,632,271	735,420	--	16,367,691	--
Compensated absences payable	2,157,429	659,038	551,583	2,264,884	2,213,514
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	35,248,682	5,160,521	1,715,511	38,693,692	--
Net pension liability	41,784,081	15,867,906	3,684,483	53,967,504	--
Total business-type activities	$1,697,879,984	$ 87,594,490	$ 78,092,256	$1,707,382,218	$17,412,264

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, $176,206 of compensated absences for internal service funds is included in the above amount. The compensated absences 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 net other post-employment benefits obligation are liquidated by the General Fund. Net pension liability has been liquidated in the funds in which the liability occurred.

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, 2016:

	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes					
City of Baton Rouge:					
2012 Taxable Refunding	01/15-7/15	04/04/2012	01/15/2029	$ 58,075,000	$ 47,585,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program Visit Baton Rouge	Monthly	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	750,000	547,600
Parish of East Baton Rouge:					
LA Community Development Authority 1999	Monthly	08/11/1999	05/31/2018	1,500,000	285,714
LA Community Development 2000A Program	Monthly	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	264,713	218,113
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	02/01-08/01	03/01/2012	08/01/2030	33,585,000	26,765,000
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	02/01-08/01	04/09/2015	08/01/2030	34,415,000	32,965,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				128,589,713	108,366,427
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge:					
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	03/28/2007	08/01/2018	30,395,000	720,000
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	09/28/2010	08/01/2026	19,045,000	13,245,000
Less: debt recorded in business-type activities				(3,840,000)	(1,825,000)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:					
Road and Street Improvement:					
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	02/01-08/01	04/17/2008	08/01/2030	93,440,000	88,875,000
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	02/12/2009	08/01/2030	110,000,000	24,195,000
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	04/09/2015	08/01/2030	59,430,000	59,430,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	06/13/2013	02/01/2028	11,000,000	9,230,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	06/27/2014	02/01/2026	4,600,000	4,005,000
Total revenue bonds				324,070,000	197,875,000
Total governmental activities				452,659,713	306,241,427

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
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes					
Parish of East Baton Rouge:					
LCDA loan 1999 Program	Monthly	08/11/1999	05/31/2018	$ 7,779,481	$ 2,505,981
Sewerage Commission:					
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	02/01-08/01	05/09/2013	02/01/2048	126,260,000	126,260,000
2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	Monthly	05/10/2013	02/01/2049	92,500,000	92,500,000
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	02/01-08/01	04/10/2014	02/01/2044	209,785,000	209,785,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				436,324,481	431,050,981
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge:					
Airport:					
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	02/01-08/01	04/19/2005	08/01/2029	2,100,000	--
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2037	47,205,000	1,455,000
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2022	9,505,000	4,615,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	02/01-08/01	01/28/2010	08/01/2039	6,000,000	5,335,000
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2037	40,765,000	40,765,000
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2029	1,315,000	1,275,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2041	4,915,000	4,915,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues				3,840,000	1,825,000
Sewerage Commission:					
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	04/29/2010	02/01/2031	8,300,000	6,765,000
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	02/01-08/01	05/27/2010	02/01/2045	357,840,000	350,605,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	Monthly	07/28/2011	02/01/2046	202,500,000	184,505,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	03/06/2013	02/01/2034	29,937,128	28,900,128
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	05/02/2013	02/01/2024	25,390,000	22,905,000
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/17/2014	02/01/2031	127,455,000	127,455,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/17/2014	02/01/2039	205,435,000	205,435,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	10/08/2015	02/01/2036	135,947	135,947
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	05/17/2016	02/01/2038	99,950	99,950
Total revenue bonds				1,072,738,025	986,991,025
Total business-type activities				1,509,062,506	1,418,042,006
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes				$1,961,722,219	$1,724,283,433

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable

	Outstanding January 1, 2016	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2016
Governmental Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2012 Taxable Refunding	$ 50,670,000	$ --	$ 3,085,000	$ 47,585,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program Visit Baton Rouge	576,000	--	28,400	547,600
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LA Community Development Authority 1999	499,999	--	214,285	285,714
LA Community Development 2000A Program	229,713	--	11,600	218,113
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	28,120,000	--	1,355,000	26,765,000
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	34,415,000	--	1,450,000	32,965,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	114,510,712	--	6,144,285	108,366,427
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax	3,250,000	--	2,530,000	720,000
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	14,455,000	--	1,210,000	13,245,000
Less: debt recorded in business-type activities	(2,173,333)	--	(348,333)	(1,825,000)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Road and Street Improvement:				
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	93,440,000	--	4,565,000	88,875,000
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	28,340,000	--	4,145,000	24,195,000
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	59,430,000	--	--	59,430,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	9,860,000	--	630,000	9,230,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	4,310,000	--	305,000	4,005,000
Total revenue bonds	210,911,667	--	13,036,667	197,875,000
Total governmental activities	325,422,379	--	19,180,952	306,241,427
Business-Type Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LCDA loan 1999 Program	3,211,660	577,821	1,283,500	2,505,981
Sewerage Commission:				
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	126,260,000	--	--	126,260,000
2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	92,500,000	--	--	92,500,000
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	209,785,000	--	--	209,785,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	431,756,660	577,821	1,283,500	431,050,981

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Outstanding January 1, 2016	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2016
Business-Type Activities: (Continued)				
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	$ 1,490,000	$ --	$ 1,490,000	$ --
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	44,750,000	--	43,295,000	1,455,000
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	5,295,000	--	680,000	4,615,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	5,475,000	--	140,000	5,335,000
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	--	40,765,000	--	40,765,000
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	--	1,315,000	40,000	1,275,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	--	4,915,000	--	4,915,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	2,173,333	--	348,333	1,825,000
Sewerage Commission:				
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	7,155,000	--	390,000	6,765,000
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	353,125,000	--	2,520,000	350,605,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	188,420,000	--	3,915,000	184,505,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	18,726,662	11,077,466	904,000	28,900,128
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	23,940,000	--	1,035,000	22,905,000
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	127,455,000	--	--	127,455,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	205,435,000	--	--	205,435,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	135,947	--	--	135,947
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	--	99,950	--	99,950
Total revenue bonds	983,575,942	58,172,416	54,757,333	986,991,025
Total business-type activities	1,415,332,602	58,750,237	56,040,833	1,418,042,006
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	$1,740,754,981	$58,750,237	$75,221,785	$1,724,283,433

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of bonded debt at December 31, 2016, and interest requirements to maturity:

	Debt Payable 12/31/2016	Interest Requirements to Maturity	Total
Governmental Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2012 Taxable Refunding	$ 47,585,000	$ 13,104,854	$ 60,689,854
LA Community Development 2000A Program Visit Baton Rouge	547,600	89,555	637,155
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 1999 Program	285,714	3,601	289,315
LA Community Development 2000A Program	218,113	35,794	253,907
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	26,765,000	9,978,381	36,743,381
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	32,965,000	14,087,250	47,052,250
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	108,366,427	37,299,435	145,665,862

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	Debt Payable 12/31/2016	Interest Requirements to Maturity	Total
Governmental Activities: (Continued)			
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.82%)*	$ 720,000	$ 36,400	$ 756,400
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.02%)*	13,245,000	2,465,249	15,710,249
Less: Debt recorded in business-type activities	(1,825,000)	(190,496)	(2,015,496)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:			
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	88,875,000	29,548,534	118,423,534
2009A Sales Tax Bonds (4.83%)*	24,195,000	3,815,725	28,010,725
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (3.10%)*	59,430,000	30,765,750	90,195,750
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	9,230,000	1,225,575	10,455,575
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	4,005,000	482,295	4,487,295
Total revenue bonds	197,875,000	68,149,032	266,024,032
Total governmental activities	306,241,427	105,448,467	411,689,894
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LCDA loan 1999 Program	2,505,981	39,333	2,545,314
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:			
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	126,260,000	152,329,150	278,589,150
2013B (LIBOR Index) Sewerage Commission Projects	92,500,000	129,978,363	222,478,363
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	209,785,000	202,123,156	411,908,156
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	431,050,981	484,470,002	915,520,983
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (4.59%)*	1,455,000	84,225	1,539,225
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (4.59%)*	4,615,000	885,294	5,500,294
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) (4.36%)*	5,335,000	3,186,832	8,521,832
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.86%)*	40,765,000	23,451,388	64,216,388
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (2.92%)*	1,275,000	270,542	1,545,542
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.97%)*	4,915,000	2,282,219	7,197,219
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	1,825,000	190,496	2,015,496
Sewerage Commission:			
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	6,765,000	232,877	6,997,877
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) (3.94%)*	350,605,000	457,415,870	808,020,870
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) (Variable)	184,505,000	136,095,905	320,600,905
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	28,900,128	1,201,574	30,101,702
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.54%)*	22,905,000	2,661,195	25,566,195
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.57%)*	127,455,000	42,266,439	169,721,439
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.76%)*	205,435,000	168,056,425	373,491,425
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	135,947	6,260	142,207
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	99,950	5,400	105,350
Total revenue bonds	986,991,025	838,292,941	1,825,283,966
Total business-type activities	1,418,042,006	1,322,762,943	2,740,804,949
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	$1,724,283,433	$1,428,211,410	$3,152,494,843

* True interest cost (TIC)

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	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes			Revenue Bonds			Total Governmental Activities
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	$ 6,266,885	$ 4,545,295	$ 10,812,180	$ 11,513,750	$ 8,553,372	$ 20,067,122	$ 30,879,302
2018	6,267,529	4,365,230	10,632,759	11,601,667	8,117,149	19,718,816	30,351,575
2019	6,447,000	4,144,255	10,591,255	11,933,750	7,608,475	19,542,225	30,133,480
2020	6,709,600	3,897,293	10,606,893	12,514,583	7,080,556	19,595,139	30,202,032
2021	7,047,400	3,629,347	10,676,747	13,236,250	6,520,416	19,756,666	30,433,413
2022-2026	40,753,600	13,303,997	54,057,597	74,585,000	23,581,821	98,166,821	152,224,418
2027-2030	34,874,413	3,414,018	38,288,431	62,490,000	6,687,243	69,177,243	107,465,674
Total	$108,366,427	$37,299,435	$145,665,862	$ 197,875,000	$ 68,149,032	$ 266,024,032	$ 411,689,894

Business-Type Activities:

Year	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes			Revenue Bonds			Total Business-Type Activities
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	$ 1,750,500	$ 20,275,638	$ 22,026,138	$ 13,448,250	$ 46,471,819	$ 59,920,069	$ 81,946,207
2018	755,481	20,244,145	20,999,626	14,042,333	46,020,143	60,062,476	81,062,102
2019	--	20,240,225	20,240,225	19,688,250	45,469,414	65,157,664	85,397,889
2020	--	20,240,225	20,240,225	23,425,417	44,748,690	68,174,107	88,414,332
2021	--	20,240,225	20,240,225	27,073,750	43,872,383	70,946,133	91,186,358
2022-2026	12,935,000	100,562,500	113,497,500	148,341,000	202,813,701	351,154,701	464,652,201
2027-2031	38,600,000	93,334,875	131,934,875	165,882,000	170,652,982	336,534,982	468,469,857
2032-2036	70,755,000	80,129,718	150,884,718	171,070,075	131,417,586	302,487,661	453,372,379
2037-2041	81,120,000	62,033,438	143,153,438	208,404,950	83,254,619	291,659,569	434,813,007
2042-2046	96,815,000	39,832,342	136,647,342	195,615,000	23,571,604	219,186,604	355,833,946
2047-2049	128,320,000	7,336,671	135,656,671	--	--	--	135,656,671
Total	$431,050,981	$484,470,002	$915,520,983	$986,991,025	$838,292,941	$1,825,283,966	$2,740,804,949

6. Future Year Obligations

Principal and interest requirements of various bond issues for the year 2017 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2012 Taxable Refunding	$ 3,135,000	$ 1,648,657	$ 4,783,657
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	30,600	12,120	42,720
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 1999 Program	214,285	3,336	217,621
LA Community Development 2000A Program	12,000	4,826	16,826
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,395,000	1,228,106	2,623,106
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,480,000	1,648,250	3,128,250
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	6,266,885	4,545,295	10,812,180

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Future Year Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued):	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax	$ 530,000	$ 28,800	$ 558,800
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	1,270,000	464,762	1,734,762
Less: Debt recorded in business-type activities	(366,250)	(67,600)	(433,850)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:			
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	4,790,000	3,725,925	8,515,925
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	4,320,000	1,158,125	5,478,125
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	--	2,971,500	2,971,500
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	650,000	186,115	836,115
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	320,000	85,745	405,745
Total revenue bonds	11,513,750	8,553,372	20,067,122
Total governmental activities	17,780,635	13,098,667	30,879,302
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LCDA loan 1999 Program	1,750,500	35,413	1,785,913
Sewerage Commission:			
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	--	5,734,100	5,734,100
2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	--	4,185,625	4,185,625
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	--	10,320,500	10,320,500
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	1,750,500	20,275,638	22,026,138
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	715,000	54,625	769,625
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	715,000	251,144	966,144
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	145,000	223,944	368,944
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	--	1,725,988	1,725,988
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	85,000	31,835	116,835
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	130,000	160,138	290,138
Plus: Revenue bonds payable from City issues	366,250	67,600	433,850
Sewerage Commission:			
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	446,000	29,439	475,439
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	2,960,000	20,722,295	23,682,295
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	4,085,000	8,286,471	12,371,471
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	1,480,000	124,757	1,604,757
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,315,000	513,972	2,828,972
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	--	4,306,813	4,306,813
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	--	9,971,750	9,971,750
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	6,000	598	6,598
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	--	450	450
Total revenue bonds	13,448,250	46,471,819	59,920,069
Total business-type activities	15,198,750	66,747,457	81,946,207
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	$32,979,385	$79,846,124	$112,825,509

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Legal Debt Margin - General Obligation Bonds

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

Governing Authority: City of Baton Rouge

Ad valorem taxes:	
Assessed valuation, 2016 tax rolls	$1,950,078,128
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	$ 195,007,813
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	292,511,719
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	682,527,345

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

Governing Authority: Parish of East Baton Rouge

Ad valorem taxes:	
Assessed valuation, 2016 tax rolls	$4,646,527,000
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	$ 464,652,700
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	696,979,050

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

Governing Authority: East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission

Ad valorem taxes:	
Assessed valuation, 2016 tax rolls	$4,646,527,000
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	$ 696,979,050

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

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

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

8. 2% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

8. 2% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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, 2016, is as follows:

	City	Parish
Actual 2016 Revenues	$109,924,048	$ 86,874,712
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (40%)	43,969,619	34,749,885
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(8,024,931)	(1,396,499)
Debt Capacity	$ 35,944,688	$ 33,353,386
Interest factor for $1 of debt, 5.0%, 25 years	0.070952457	0.070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.5%)	$506,602,442	$470,080,775

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, 2016, the following issues are outstanding:

Bond Issue	Outstanding 12/31/2016	Primary Purpose of Issue
City of Baton Rouge:		
Governmental type activities:		
$30,395,000; Series 2007A	$ 720,000	Current and advance refunding parity bond issues
$19,045,000; Series 2010B	13,245,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
Business type activities:		
$47,205,000; Series 2008A-2	1,455,000	Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness
$ 9,505,000; Series 2008B	4,615,000	Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness
$ 6,000,000; Series 2010A (GO Zone)	5,335,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
$40,765,000; Series 2016A-1	40,765,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
$ 1,315,000; Series 2016A-2	1,275,000	Current refunding parity bond issues
$ 4,915,000; Series 2016A-3	4,915,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
Total	$72,325,000	
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
Governmental type activities:		
$11,000,000; Series 2013A	$ 9,230,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex
$ 4,600,000; Series 2014A	4,005,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex renovation
	$13,235,000	

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.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

9. ½% Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

Anticipated revenues based on 2017 annual operating budget	$29,721,710
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	22,291,283
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	16,970,747
Debt Capacity	$ 5,320,536
Interest factor for $1 of debt, 5.00%, 14 years	0.101023969
Additional Bond Capacity (14 Years at 5.00%)	$52,666,076
Sales Tax Revenues (Remaining 25%)	$ 7,430,427
Less: 2017 Subordinate Lien Debt	5,751,356
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	$ 1,679,071

Bond Issue	Outstanding 12/31/2016	Primary Purpose of Issue
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:		
Senior Lien:		
$ 93,440,000; Series 2008A	$ 88,875,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
$110,000,000; Series 2009A	24,195,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
$ 59,430,000; Series 2015	59,430,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
Total	$172,500,000	
Subordinate Lien:		
$ 33,585,000; Series 2012 LCDA	$ 26,765,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
$ 34,415,000; Series 2015 LCDA	32,965,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
Total	$ 59,730,000	

Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds was calculated using the fixed SWAP rate for the 2008A Variable Rate Bonds.

10. 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.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

10. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds (Continued)

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 2017 annual operating budget	$ 45,559,650
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (75%)	34,169,738
Less: Sales Tax Collection Costs (based on 2017 budget)	(500,000)
Sales Tax Revenue Pledged for E.B.R. Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	$ 33,669,738
Budgeted 2017 Sewer User Fees and Other Revenues	84,881,070
Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	(49,907,310)
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds	68,643,498
Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (Net of Build America Bonds Direct Subsidy Payment)	(61,470,733)
Debt Capacity	$ 7,172,765
Interest factor for $1 of debt, 4.5%, 35 year	0.057270448
Additional Senior Lien Bond Capacity (35 Years at 4.5%)	$125,243,738
Additional Sales Tax Revenues available for Subordinate Lien Debt (Remaining 25%)	$ 11,389,912
Debt Capacity available after satisfying Senior Lien Bonds	7,172,765
2017 Debt Service on Outstanding Subordinate Lien Debt (Net of Capitalized Interest)	(15,727,475)
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	$ 2,835,202

Bond Issue	Outstanding 12/31/2016	Primary Purpose of Issue
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:		
Senior Lien:		
$ 8,300,000; Series 2010 DEQ	6,765,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$357,840,000; Series 2010B BABs	350,605,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$202,500,000; Series 2011A (LIBOR Index)	184,505,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$ 45,000,000; Series 2013A DEQ	28,900,128	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$ 25,390,000; Series 2013B	22,905,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$127,455,000; Series 2014A	127,455,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$205,435,000; Series 2014B	205,435,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$ 20,000,000; Series 2015A DEQ	135,947	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$ 12,000,000; Series 2016A DEQ	99,950	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
Total	$926,806,025	
Subordinate Lien:		
$126,260,000; Series 2013A LCDA	126,260,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$ 92,500,000; Series 2013B LCDA(LIBOR Index)	92,500,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
$209,785,000; Series 2014A LCDA	209,785,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
	$428,545,000	

11. Derivative Instruments

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

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2016, the swap agreements can be summarized as follows:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at December 31, 2016 *		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Governmental Activities:					
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	$ (2,757,780)	Non-current liability	$ (16,803,475)	$ 87,755,000
	Amortization of off-market swap	(562,583)			
Business-Type Activities:					
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	(10,766,690)	Derivative instrument liability	(81,685,519)	277,005,000
	Amortization of off-market swap	(2,296,395)	Obligation Payable	(41,356,912)	

* Fair value at December 31, 2016, was determined by an independent third party using Level 2 inputs, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. (Application of the new standard to the note disclosure for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015, was not practical, therefore a comparative note is not presented.)

Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments

Type	Notional	Objective	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating*
Governmental Activities:						
Cash Flow Hedges:						
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	$43,877,500	to lower borrowing costs on the Rd & Str Series 2006 Bonds	5/3/2006	8/1/2030	Pay 4.072%; Receive 70% of 1 month USD-LIBOR	A1 / A+ / A+
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	43,877,500	to lower borrowing costs on the Rd & Str Series 2006 Bonds	5/3/2006	8/1/2030	Pay 4.072%; Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	A1 / A +/ A+
Business-Type Activities:						
Cash Flow Hedge:						
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	92,500,000	to lower borrowing costs on the Series 2011A East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (LIBOR Index) Bonds	8/1/2011	2/1/2046	Pay 4.149%; Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	A1 / A +/ A+
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	92,500,000	to protect against the potential of higher future interest rates in connection with anticipated issuance of bonds	8/1/2013	2/1/2049	Pay 4.525%; Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	Baa2 / BBB+ / A-
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	92,005,000	to lower borrowing costs on the Series 2011A East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (LIBOR Index) Bonds	8/1/2011	2/1/2032	Pay 4.945%; Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	Baa2 / BBB+ / A-

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

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

a. Governmental Activities

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

As a means to lower the Parish's borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in May 2006, the Parish entered into two separate but substantially identical interest rate swaps with Citibank, N.A., New York ($46,120,000 notional amount) and Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. ($46,120,000 notional amount) (collectively, the "Counterparties") in connection with its $92,240,000 Variable Rate Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The intention of the swap agreements was to effectively change the Parish's interest rate on the 2006B Bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.072%, excluding liquidity, remarketing, and other fees associated with the Bonds. Under the terms of the swap agreements effective May 3, 2006, the Parish pays a fixed rate of 4.072% and the Swap Counterparties will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA. Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC) provided a municipal bond insurance policy for the Series 2006B Bonds. FGIC was downgraded by the rating agencies and, as a result, the variable interest rate on the Series 2006B Bonds increased significantly and was at a rate that was unacceptable to the Parish. To remedy the situation, the Parish decided to replace FGIC with a letter of credit. The only way to affect the change in the municipal bond insurer was to issue refunding bonds. On April 17, 2008, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued $93,440,000 Variable Rate Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A to current refund the Parish's Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The Swap Agreements entered into to hedge exposure to variable interest rates on the Series 2006B Bonds, remained in place and were amended to relate to the Series 2008A Bonds. GASB 53 guidance requires that this transaction be treated and reported as a termination of the original swaps and the execution of new swaps. The new swaps are considered off-market swaps because the fixed rate of each swap is higher than the at-the-market rate for a similar swap on the date of the deemed termination. The off-market swaps consist of an imputed at-the-market swap with Citibank at a fixed rate of 3.325%, an imputed at-the-market swap with Merrill Lynch at a fixed rate of 3.253% and above-market swaps with each counterparty. The above-market swaps are treated as imputed borrowings and accrue interest over the life of the swaps. The imputed borrowing amount for each swap is equal to the fair value of the swap on the date of the deemed termination of the original swap. The remaining balance of the Series 2008A Bonds, specifically $1,200,000 will not be hedged by the Swap Agreements. The bonds and the related swap agreements mature on August 1, 2030. Settlement payments on these swaps are made semiannually corresponding with the interest payment dates of the related bonds. As of December 31, 2016, the swaps had a combined negative fair value of $16,803,475. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the Counterparties and separately verified by an independent third party. The valuation represents estimates of the amounts that would be paid or received for replacement transactions. As of December 31, 2016, the Parish determined that these swaps successfully meet the criteria for effectiveness. Accordingly, the fair value of the swaps are recorded as non-current liability and the change in fair value is recorded as deferred outflows on derivative instruments and a reduction in the off-market swap recorded as a non-current liability, both on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position.

As of December 31, 2016, the Parish was not exposed to credit risk on the swaps because the swaps had negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the Parish would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value. The swap agreements require collateral to be posted in varying amounts depending on the counterparties credit rating. No collateral has been required to date.

The Parish will receive from the counterparties 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA and will pay the bond rate to its bondholders set by the remarketing agent. The Parish is exposed to basis risk when its Series 2008A Bonds trade at a yield which exceeds 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA. At December 31, 2016, the variable rate on the bonds was 0.75% and 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA was 0.53%. When the Series 2008A Bonds trade higher than 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA, the Parish will experience an increase in debt service above the fixed rate on the swap agreements.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

a. Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, including but not limited to failure to pay, bankruptcy, and rating downgrade. Either party may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If either swap is terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Parish would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Using interest rates as of December 31, 2016, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Year Ending December 31	Variable-Rate Bonds Principal	Variable-Rate Bonds Interest*	Citibank Interest Rate Swap, Net**	Merrill Lynch Interest Rate Swap, Net***	Total
2017	$ 4,790,000	$ 651,504	$1,194,617	$1,163,731	$ 7,799,852
2018	4,990,000	614,950	1,127,875	1,098,715	7,831,540
2019	5,200,000	576,865	1,058,291	1,030,930	7,866,086
2020	5,445,000	538,613	985,039	959,559	7,928,211
2021	5,645,000	495,628	909,718	886,198	7,936,544
2022 - 2026	32,000,000	1,795,954	3,296,632	3,211,396	40,303,982
2027 - 2030	30,805,000	493,251	906,674	883,233	33,088,158
Total	$88,875,000	$5,166,765	$9,478,846	$9,233,762	$112,754,373

* Computed using 12/31/16 variable rate (0.75%)
** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (3.325%) - 70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%)) x ($46,120,000 - annual reduction)
*** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (3.253%) - 70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%)) x ($46,120,000 - annual reduction)

The imputed borrowings, required by GASB Statement No. 53, associated with the refunding in 2008, resulted in an obligation payable listed as a non-current liability on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Scheduled maturities and interest on the imputed borrowings are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Imputed borrowing Citibank Principal	Imputed borrowing Citibank Interest	Imputed borrowing Merrill Lynch Principal	Imputed borrowing Merrill Lynch Interest	Total
2017	$ 275,629	$ 52,136	$ 268,786	$90,572	$ 687,123
2018	264,173	46,000	259,758	80,310	650,241
2019	251,708	40,126	249,555	70,409	611,798
2020	238,172	34,540	238,085	60,911	571,708
2021	223,409	29,264	225,158	51,869	529,700
2022 - 2026	853,550	79,959	879,936	143,548	1,956,993
2027 - 2030	279,421	11,213	298,079	20,574	609,287
	$2,386,062	$293,238	$2,419,357	$518,193	$5,616,850

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2016, the swap had a negative fair value of $25,422,336. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The valuation represents estimates of the amounts that would be paid or received for replacement transactions. As of December 31, 2016, the Sewerage Commission determined that this swap successfully met the criteria for effectiveness. The change in fair value is recorded as deferred outflows on derivative instruments on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. The fair value of the swap is reported as derivative instrument liability and obligation payable on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2016, this swap had a negative fair value of $39,876,768. This mark to market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The valuation represents estimates of the amounts that would be paid or received for replacement transactions. As of December 31, 2016, the Sewerage Commission determined that this swap successfully met the criteria for effectiveness. Accordingly, the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund reports the change in fair value as deferred outflows on derivative instruments on the Statement of Net Position. The fair value of the swap is reported as derivative instrument liability on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System.

As of December 31, 2016, the Sewerage Commission was not exposed to credit risk on these swaps because the swaps each had negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the Sewerage Commission would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value. The swap agreements require collateral to be posted in varying amounts depending on the counterparties credit rating. At December 31, 2016, collateral of $2,000,000 and $25,000,000 was posted with Deutsche Bank and Bank of America Merrill Lynch.

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

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

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

Using interest rates as of December 31, 2016, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Year Ending December 31	Variable-Rate Bonds Principal	Variable-Rate Bonds Interest*	Deutsche Interest Rate Swap, Net**	Bank of America Interest Rate Swap, Net***	Total
2017	$ 4,085,000	$ 1,866,919	$ 1,629,067	$ 3,338,162	$ 10,919,148
2018	4,265,000	1,823,029	1,555,011	3,338,162	10,981,202
2019	4,450,000	1,777,233	1,477,707	3,338,162	11,043,102
2020	4,645,000	1,734,159	1,395,936	3,336,793	11,111,888
2021	4,850,000	1,679,522	1,312,831	3,338,162	11,180,515
2022 - 2026	27,640,000	7,573,028	5,164,963	16,689,439	57,067,430
2027 - 2031	34,285,000	5,950,762	2,518,718	17,968,714	60,723,194
2032 - 2036	14,600,000	4,724,058	102,330	19,755,105	39,181,493
2037 - 2041	38,535,000	3,298,120	--	14,500,203	56,333,323
2042 - 2046	47,150,000	1,055,181	--	5,338,327	53,543,508
Total	$184,505,000	$31,482,011	$15,156,563	$90,941,229	$322,084,803

* Computed using (70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%) + fixed spread of 0.50%)
** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (2.332%) - 70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%)) x ($110,000,000 - annual reduction)
*** Computed using (fixed swap rate (4.149%) - 70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%)) x ($92,500,000 - annual reduction)

The imputed borrowing with Deutsche Bank, required by GASB Statement No. 53, associated with the deemed termination in August 2011, is recorded as an obligation payable on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. Scheduled maturities and interest on the imputed borrowing is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Imputed borrowing Deutsche Bank Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 1,930,001	$ 420,719	$ 2,350,720
2018	1,864,909	376,717	2,241,626
2019	1,793,518	334,247	2,127,765
2020	1,715,484	293,456	2,008,940
2021	1,630,390	254,497	1,884,887
2022 - 2026	6,600,189	764,292	7,364,481
2027 - 2031	3,162,441	171,418	3,333,859
2032	100,557	1,156	101,713
	$18,797,489	$2,616,502	$21,413,991

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2016, the swap had a negative fair value of $57,743,327. This mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations obtained by the Counterparty and separately verified by an independent third party. The valuation represents estimates of the amounts that would be paid or received for replacement transactions. As of December 31, 2016, the Sewerage Commission determined that this swap successfully met the criteria for effectiveness. The change in fair value is recorded as deferred outflows on derivative instruments on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. The fair value of the swap is reported as derivative instrument liability and obligation payable on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund.

As of December 31, 2016, the Commission was not exposed to credit risk on the swap because the swap had negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Commission would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value. The swap agreement requires collateral to be posted in varying amounts depending on the counterparties credit rating. At December 31, 2016, collateral of $38,000,000 was posted with Deutsche Bank.

The Commission will receive from the counterparties 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA and will pay a variable rate on its future debt. The Commission will be exposed to basis risk when its future variable rate debt trades at a yield which exceeds 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA. Should the future debt trade higher than 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA, the Commission will experience an increase in debt service above the fixed rate on the forward swap agreement.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

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

Using interest rates as of December 31, 2016, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Year Ending December 31	Variable-Rate Bonds Principal	Variable-Rate Bonds Interest*	Deutsche Interest Rate Swap, Net**	Total
2017	$ --	$ 1,140,319	$ 2,268,862	$ 3,409,181
2018	--	1,140,319	2,268,862	3,409,181
2019	--	1,140,319	2,268,862	3,409,181
2020	--	1,143,443	2,267,493	3,410,936
2021	--	1,140,319	2,268,862	3,409,181
2022 - 2026	--	5,704,718	11,342,939	17,047,657
2027 - 2031	--	5,704,718	11,342,939	17,047,657
2032 - 2036	--	5,707,842	12,725,832	18,433,674
2037 - 2041	--	5,704,718	13,650,043	19,354,761
2042 - 2046	21,660,000	5,460,377	13,378,943	40,499,320
2047 - 2049	70,840,000	973,204	3,354,520	75,167,724
Total	$92,500,000	$34,960,296	$77,138,157	$204,598,453

* Computed using (70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%) + fixed spread of 0.70%)
** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (2.993%) - 70% of 12/31/16 LIBOR (0.53%)) x ($92,500,000 - annual reduction)

The imputed borrowing with Deutsche Bank, required by GASB Statement No. 53, associated with the novation in July 2011, is recorded as an obligation payable on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. Scheduled maturities and interest on the imputed borrowing is as follows:

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

	Imputed borrowing Deutsche Bank		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 322,412	$ 1,094,688	$ 1,417,100
2018	338,305	1,078,795	1,417,100
2019	354,979	1,062,121	1,417,100
2020	372,476	1,044,624	1,417,100
2020	390,835	1,026,265	1,417,100
2022 - 2026	2,262,842	4,822,658	7,085,500
2027 - 2031	2,878,261	4,207,239	7,085,500
2032 - 2036	3,661,057	3,424,443	7,085,500
2037 - 2041	4,656,750	2,428,750	7,085,500
2042 - 2046	5,757,322	1,162,262	6,919,584
2047 - 2049	1,564,184	94,664	1,658,848
	$22,559,423	$21,446,509	$44,005,932

The difference between the non-current obligation payable recorded in the Statement of Net Position for the Sewerage Commission and the combined total of the amounts reflected in the two Deutsche Bank borrowing schedules is caused by interest on the borrowing associated with the forward swap, prior to the swap's planned execution. Prior to the execution of the swap, interest on the imputed borrowing increases the obligation payable.

12. Obligations of Intragovernmental Agencies

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

Greater Baton Rouge Airport District - 2001 Passenger Facility Charge Obligation

The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District is obligated under an Amended Intergovernmental Contract dated August 1, 2001, and the restated Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Note of $3,840,000 to make semi-annual payments to the City General Fund through August 2021. Total principal paid on the restated note, prior to 2016 was $1,666,667. In 2016, a principal payment of $348,333 reduced the obligation payable to $1,825,000. Scheduled maturities and interest are as follows:

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

12. Obligations of Intragovernmental Agencies (Continued)

Greater Baton Rouge Airport District - 2001 Passenger Facility Charge Obligation (Continued)

	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 366,250	$ 67,600	$ 433,850
2018	383,333	54,000	437,333
2019	401,250	38,667	439,917
2020	420,417	22,617	443,034
2021	253,750	7,612	261,362
Total	$1,825,000	$190,496	$2,015,496

13. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA)

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

1. The interest rate on the City's and the Parish's LCDA 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.

   a. 1999 Program:

   In 1999, the Metropolitan Council authorized the Parish to execute a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the "LCDA").

   In 2011, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 1999 LCDA program to provide funds to the Lighthouse for the Blind, in order to purchase property for a paper cup manufacturing and training facility. A total of $1,500,000 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2016. A total of $1,214,286 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $285,714. Future debt service is budgeted over a 2 year period at 2.07%. 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. The Lighthouse for the Blind is reimbursing the City for a portion of these debt payments.

   In 2012, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 1999 LCDA program to provide funds to the Baton Rouge River Center, in order to provide funding for the construction of the River Center Expansion Project. A total of $6,279,481 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2016. A total of $4,606,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $1,673,481. Future debt service is budgeted over a 2 year period at 2.07%. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Baton Rouge River Center Nonmajor Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

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

1. City and the Parish LCDA loans (Continued)

   a. 1999 Program (Continued):

   In 2012, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 1999 LCDA program to provide funds to the Baton Rouge River Center, in order to provide funding for the Riverfront Master Plan Project. A total of $1,500,000 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2016. A total of $667,500 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $832,500. Future debt service is budgeted over a 2 year period at 2.07%. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Baton Rouge River Center Nonmajor Enterprise Fund.

   b. 2000A Program:

   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, 2016. A total of $202,400 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $547,600. Future debt service is budgeted over a 13 year period at 2.27%. This loan is serviced by the Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. Visit Baton Rouge is reimbursing the City for these debt payments.

   In 2012, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 1999 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, 2016. A total of $46,600 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $218,113. Future debt service is budgeted over a 13 year period at 2.27%. This loan is serviced by the Pride Fire Protection District Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position.

2. In 2012, LCDA issued $33,585,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project). The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the construction of new public roads and streets and/or the widening of existing public roads and streets within the Parish. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2016, $6,820,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $26,765,000.

3. In 2013, LCDA issued $126,260,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013A. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system and to fund capitalized interest on the bonds and a reserve fund. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (½%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding debt balance is $126,260,000.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

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

4. In 2013, LCDA issued $92,500,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013B (LIBOR Index). The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system and to fund a reserve fund. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (½%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding debt balance is $92,500,000.

5. In 2014, LCDA issued $209,785,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2014A. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system and to fund a reserve fund. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (½%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding debt balance is $209,785,000.

6. In 2015, LCDA issued $34,415,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2015. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the construction of new public roads and streets and/or the widening of existing public roads and streets within the Parish. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2016, a total of $1,450,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of $32,965,000.

14. Build America Bonds

On May 27, 2010, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued Series 2010B (Taxable Direct Pay Build America) Bonds in the amount of $357,840,000 as a combination of serial and term bonds that mature on February 1 of each year beginning 2015, through 2045, with interest from 2.973 - 6.087 percent. The Commission has elected to treat the Series 2010B Bonds as "Build America Bonds" and has further elected to receive cash subsidy payments from the United States Department of the Treasury. The Commission expects to receive cash subsidy payments directly from the U.S. Department of the Treasury in an amount equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of the interest paid on the Series 2010B Bonds. Federal Subsidy on debt of $6,776,839 is recognized in 2016, on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Sewerage Commission.

Due to Federal Government sequestration in March 2013, the Office of Management and Budget reduced the federal subsidy on certain qualified bonds including Build America Bonds. Refund payments processed after October 1, 2015, were reduced by 6.8%, and refund payments after October 1, 2016, were reduced by 6.9%. The sequestration reduction rate is subject to change. The current sequestration reduction rate will be applied unless and until a law is enacted that cancels or otherwise impacts the sequester.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

15. Governmental Funds Taxable Bonds

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

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

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

Prior-Year Refunding-Governmental Activities:
On April 4, 2012, the City of Baton Rouge issued $58,075,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2002A and Series 2002B Taxable Bonds maturing January 15, 2018 through 2029 and paying the costs of issuance. The Bonds were issued as a combination of serial and term bonds that mature on July 15, 2012, and January 15 of each year beginning 2013 through 2029 with interest from 0.42 - 4.57 percent. As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred loss on refunding of $4,711,175 on the entity-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, $2,010,258 of the Deferred amount on refunding was amortized ($410,755 in 2016 and $1,599,503 in prior years), resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of $2,700,917 on the entity-wide statement of net position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2016.

16. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings

On May 14, 2009, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued $164,965,000 of Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission) Series 2009A to provide sufficient funds to finance a portion of the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, extending and improving the sewer system. During 2014, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2016, through February 1, 2019, 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, 2016, $7,585,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2009A Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

On February 12, 2009, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued $110,000,000 of Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A to provide sufficient funds to finance the costs of widening existing public roads and streets, and/or the construction of new public roads and streets. During 2015, the Parish defeased the maturities from August 1, 2022, through August 1, 2030, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the new escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2016, $59,695,000 of Road and Street Series 2009A Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

17. Refunding of Series 2008A-2 Bonds and Series 2005B (Taxable) Revenue Bonds

On April 28, 2016, the City of Baton Rouge issued $40,765,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-1 to advance refund a portion of the City's $47.205 million Series 2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (original true interest cost 4.59%; principal refunded - $42,610,000). The Bonds will mature on August 1 of each year beginning 2019 through 2037 with interest from 2.00 - 5.00 percent.

On April 28, 2016, the City of Baton Rouge issued $1,315,000 (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-2 to currently refund the City's $2.1 million Series 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (original true interest cost 4.59%; principal refunded - $1,490,000). The Bonds will mature on August 1 of each year beginning 2016 through 2029 with interest from 0.75 - 3.40 percent.

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

	Series 2016A-1 Refunding	Series 2016A-2 Refunding
Sources:		
Principal proceeds	$ 40,765,000	$1,315,000
Premium	6,128,460	--
Sinking and Reserve fund contribution	324,445	221,333
Total Sources	$47,217,905	$1,536,333
Uses:		
Deposit with escrow agent	$46,711,199	$ 1,518,287
Issuance costs	506,706	18,046
Total Uses	$47,217,905	$ 1,536,333
Cash Flow Difference:		
Old debt service cash flows	$ 71,252,888	$ 2,171,068
Less: New debt service cash flows	(64,662,268)	(1,593,844)
Less: Contribution from sinking and reserve funds	(324,445)	(221,333)
Cash Flow Difference	$ 6,266,175	$ 355,891
Economic Gain on Refunding:		
Present value of old debt service cash flows	$ 52,461,446	$ 1,824,033
Less: Present value of new debt service cash flows	(47,399,956)	(1,331,339)
Less: Contribution from reserve funds	(324,445)	(221,333)
Economic gain	$ 4,737,045	$ 271,361

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred loss on refunding of $3,772,573 on the Series 2016A-1 bonds and $33,926 on the Series 2016A-2 bonds. As of December 31, 2016, $52,145 of the deferred amount on refunding was amortized, resulting in a net deferred amount on refunding of $3,754,354 in the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District Fund as of December 31, 2016.

18. Bonds of Other Governmental Units

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

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

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

18. Bonds of Other Governmental Units (Continued)

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

19. 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. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for City-Parish issues at December 31, 2016.

20. 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, 2016, there were five conduit bond obligations outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately $600,000,000.

21. Lease Commitments

City-Parish current operating leases are primarily rental agreements for land or office space. The City-Parish does not have any operating leases with scheduled rent increases. Operating lease payments during 2016 totaled $544,136. Total future minimum rental payments of $376,250 are due 2017 through 2018.

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					
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	$ 7,842,419	$ 1,417,814	$ 471,324	$ 8,788,909	$ --
Net pension liability	10,358,954	3,850,005	952,367	13,256,592	--
Total	18,201,373	5,267,819	1,423,691	22,045,501	--
Nineteenth Judicial District Court					
Compensated absences payable	708,577	--	133,265	575,312	52,801
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	7,394,823	1,444,671	478,700	8,360,794	--
Net pension liability	12,598,178	2,030,741	1,480,311	13,148,608	--
Total	20,701,578	3,475,412	2,092,276	22,084,714	52,801
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission					
Bonds and notes payable	90,185,000	99,285,000	92,460,000	97,010,000	1,220,000
Deferred premium on bonds	2,140,590	2,337,001	2,194,687	2,282,904	64,917
Total	92,325,590	101,622,001	94,654,687	99,292,904	1,284,917

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
E.B.R. Parish Family Court					
Compensated absences payable	$ 137,918	$ --	$ 441	$ 137,477	$ 10,000
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	1,219,208	161,374	--	1,380,582	--
Net pension liability	1,785,254	958,372	153,380	2,590,246	--
Total	3,142,380	1,119,746	153,821	4,108,305	10,000
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court					
Compensated absences payable	164,922	--	2,997	161,925	--
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	2,174,778	293,727	97,644	2,370,861	--
Net pension liability	1,920,486	834,133	152,571	2,602,048	--
Total	4,260,186	1,127,860	253,212	5,134,834	--
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court					
Compensated absences payable	766,692	--	92,348	674,344	--
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	3,802,430	1,428,594	1,204,624	4,026,400	--
Net pension liability	10,748,977	2,219,768	1,333,081	11,635,664	--
Total	15,318,099	3,648,362	2,630,053	16,336,408	--
Capital Area Transit System					
Bonds and notes payable	200,000	--	100,000	100,000	100,000
Compensated absences payable	610,310	--	254,625	355,685	142,274
Net pension liability	1,038,463	92,092	669,552	461,003	--
Obligation under capital leases	803,902	--	803,902	--	--
Claims and judgements payable	1,979,403	1,408,052	1,356,502	2,030,953	612,395
Total	4,632,078	1,500,144	3,184,581	2,947,641	854,669
Total component units long-term debt	$158,581,284	$117,761,344	$104,392,321	$171,950,307	$2,202,387

NOTE 11 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables

a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Temporary cash advances at December 31, 2016:		
General Fund	$ 7,646,482	$ --
Grants Fund	3,000,000	--
Nonmajor governmental funds	--	7,646,482
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	--	3,000,000
Total temporary cash advances	10,646,482	10,646,482
Other funds funding long-term improvements:		
General Fund	751,937	--
Library board of control major fund	--	34,807,856
Capital Projects Fund	41,699,273	--
Nonmajor governmental funds	--	6,891,417
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	--	751,937
Total receivable/payables for long-term improvements	42,451,210	42,451,210
Totals Balance Sheet	$53,097,692	$53,097,692

NOTE 11 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables (Continued)

a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2016 (Continued):

Summary of balances due to/from other funds on the governmental funds balance sheet and the proprietary funds statement of net position:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental funds - Balance Sheet	$53,097,692	$49,345,755
Proprietary funds - Statement of Net Position	--	3,751,937
Totals	$53,097,692	$53,097,692

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	$ --	$ 537,519	$177,060	$2,082,803	$37,710	$2,835,092
Library Board of Control	--	--	--	2,294,749	--	2,294,749
Grants Fund	4,204,421	12,309,288	--	105,525	7,670	16,626,904
Capital Projects Fund	--	1,914,902	--	--	--	1,914,902
Nonmajor governmental funds	--	251,173	--	1,860,763	--	2,111,936
Business-type Activities:						
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	439,550	2,564,616	--	--	--	3,004,166
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	2,820,904	226,955	--	--	--	3,047,859
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	--	--	--	25	--	25
Nonmajor enterprise funds	--	1,014,199	--	--	--	1,014,199
Totals	$7,464,875	$18,818,652	$177,060	$6,343,865	$45,380	$32,849,832

NOTE 12 - Interfund Transfers

a. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Transfers Out								
	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers In:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 90,000	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 90,000
Grants Fund	6,316,008	123,840	--	28,610	5,250	5,113,390	60	46,080	11,633,238
Capital Projects Fund	8,108,404	8,950,940	--	603,488	--	--	--	--	17,662,832
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,173,186	--	300,000	973,100	--	--	--	--	6,446,286

NOTE 12 - Interfund Transfers (Continued)

a. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 (Continued):

	Transfers Out								
	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Govern-mental Funds	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Business-type Activities:									
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 457,188	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 457,188
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	89,644	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89,644
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,771,000	--	43,120	--	--	--	--	--	1,814,120
Totals	$21,458,242	$9,074,780	$343,120	$2,152,386	$5,250	$5,113,390	$60	$46,080	$38,193,308

- The capital projects major fund was subsidized $17,662,832 during 2016 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 $338,120 in 2016.
- The General Fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) $1,771,000 in 2016.
- The General Fund also transferred $4,835,066 to service debt to non-major governmental funds in 2016.
- Non-major governmental funds transferred $457,188 to the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District for non-recurring capital improvements.
- During 2016, $11,633,238 was transferred to the Grants Fund from the General Fund including $631,468 for local match and operations for grant programs and $11,001,770 from various funds for local match on the federal grant for the 2016 flood disaster.

b. The following exchange of funds between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units during 2016 are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

	Operating Exchanges (To)/From Primary Government	Operating Exchanges (To)/From Component Units
Primary Government:		
General Fund (operating subsidies)	$ --	$(16,729,934)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:		
Parish Transportation Fund (to Capital Area Transit-operating subsidy)	--	(550,000)
Component Units:		
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	6,680,293	--
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	7,034,350	--
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,043,961	--
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,325,158	--
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	646,172	--
Capital Area Transit System	550,000	--
Total	$17,279,934	$(17,279,934)

NOTE 13 - Other Receivables

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Receivables:							
Property taxes	$24,395,334	$40,506,453	$ --	$ --	$29,143,807	$ --	$ 94,045,594
Gross receipts business taxes	4,266,506	--	--	--	--	--	4,266,506
Sales taxes	19,583,218	--	--	2,944,056	1,932,958	--	24,460,232
Interest and penalties on taxes	71,246	--	--	--	--	--	71,246
Accounts	1,758,894	--	3,023	194,015	2,198,676	14,596	4,169,204
Accrued interest	158,417	143,074	15,589	223,877	139,338	28,015	708,310
Gross receivables	50,233,615	40,649,527	18,612	3,361,948	33,414,779	42,611	127,721,092
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(353,015)	(563,942)	--	--	(434,405)	--	(1,351,362)
Net receivables-governmental funds	$49,880,600	$40,085,585	$18,612	$3,361,948	$32,980,374	$42,611	$126,369,730

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Business-type Activities:					
Receivables:					
Sales taxes	$ --	$ 4,980,113	$ --	$ --	$ 4,980,113
Accounts	1,126,467	11,046,052	4,506,170	638,829	17,317,518
Accrued interest	27,535	1,107,181	39,752	21,667	1,196,135
Gross receivables	1,154,002	17,133,346	4,545,922	660,496	23,493,766
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(35,579)	(750,000)	--	(25,000)	(810,579)
Net total receivables	$1,118,423	$16,383,346	$4,545,922	$635,496	$22,683,187

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

Current assets - receivables	$22,185,696
Restricted assets - receivables	497,491
Totals	$22,683,187

NOTE 14 - Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances

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

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Net Position Restricted For:			
Capital projects:			
Federal and state capital grant funds	$ 3,769,796	$ --	$ 3,769,796
Federal forfeited property	338,850	--	338,850
Bond funds from dedicated road sales tax	3,500,687	--	3,500,687
Dedicated sales tax for street construction	34,000,741	--	34,000,741
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate for specific special revenue funds	41,716,100	--	41,716,100
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront improvements	1,083,372	9,301,031	10,384,403
Total Net Position restricted for capital projects	84,409,546	9,301,031	93,710,577
Debt service:			
2% City sales tax revenue bonds	1,305,469	--	1,305,469
½% Road sales tax revenue bonds	3,795,833	--	3,795,833
LCDA road and street improvement projects	1,197,917	--	1,197,917
Sewerage Commission revenue bonds	--	12,407,901	12,407,901
LCDA Sewerage commission project	--	37,986,612	37,986,612
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District debt service	--	786,269	786,269
Total Net Position restricted for debt service	6,299,219	51,180,782	57,480,001
Passenger facility charge:			
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (see note 16)	--	434,523	434,523
External legal constraints:			
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate to specific special revenue funds and purposes	$ 14,499,493	$ --	$ 14,499,493
Dedicated sales tax for street maintenance and beautification	34,629,883	--	34,629,883
Court fees for juror compensation and judicial buildings	1,055,435	--	1,055,435
State road funds dedicated for transportation	16,944,189	--	16,944,189
Telephone surcharge dedicated to communications district	4,965,187	--	4,965,187
Public, Educational and Governmental programming fees	253,790	--	253,790
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	657,082	--	657,082
Federal forfeited property	54,269	--	54,269
Collateral posted with swap agreement	--	65,000,000	65,000,000
Total Net Position restricted for external legal constraints	73,059,328	65,000,000	138,059,328
Total Restricted Net Position	$163,768,093	$125,916,336	$289,684,429

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	$ 726,423	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 726,423

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

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances (Continued):						
Restricted for:						
Dedicated property taxes:						
Library services and construction	$ --	$74,865,218	$ --	$ 34,787,056	$ --	$109,652,274
Mosquito abatement and rodent	--	--	--	6,331,851	2,462,738	8,794,589
Downtown development	--	--	--	--	419,749	419,749
Emergency medical services	--	--	--	597,193	7,752,564	8,349,757
Fire department pay enhancement	--	--	--	--	2,296,755	2,296,755
Volunteer fire districts	--	--	--	--	1,585,269	1,585,269
Road lighting	--	--	--	--	4,188,256	4,188,256
Dedicated sales taxes:						
Street improvement/beautification	--	--	--	34,000,741	4,854,662	38,855,403
Street maintenance	--	--	--	--	30,364,800	30,364,800
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for	--	--	--	1,083,372	--	1,083,372
Bond funds for capital improvements	--	--	--	56,960,874	--	56,960,874
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	11,040,083	11,040,083
Court fees for juror compensation	--	--	--	--	342,174	342,174
Court fees for judicial buildings	--	--	--	--	528,519	528,519
Court fees for sobriety court	--	--	--	--	63,092	63,092
Court fees for technology	--	--	--	--	129,850	129,850
State Road funds for transportation	--	--	--	--	16,944,189	16,944,189
Telephone surcharges for public safety	--	--	--	4,965,187	7,301,203	12,266,390
Public, educational and governmental	182,271	--	--	71,519	--	253,790
Volunteer fire districts service charges	--	--	--	--	967,844	967,844
Federal and state grant programs	--	--	14,628,625	3,769,796	--	18,398,421
Federal forfeited property	--	--	--	338,850	691,976	1,030,826
Total Restricted	182,271	74,865,218	14,628,625	142,906,439	91,933,723	324,516,276
Committed to:						
Loans receivable	751,937	--	--	--	--	751,937
Self-insurance purposes	37,765,363	--	--	--	--	37,765,363
Budget stabilization	12,893,400	--	--	--	--	12,893,400
General capital improvements	--	--	--	26,813,213	--	26,813,213
City constable court costs	--	--	--	--	179,429	179,429
Gaming enforcement	--	--	--	--	189,024	189,024
Emergency medical services	--	--	--	--	9,179,544	9,179,544
Total Committed	51,410,700	--	--	26,813,213	9,547,997	87,771,910

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

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances (Continued):						
Assigned to:						
Next year's adopted budget	$ 6,383,860	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 6,383,860
Approved continuing projects	18,279,491	--	--	--	--	18,279,491
Police equipment	589,838	--	--	--	--	589,838
Community centers	261,556	--	--	--	--	261,556
Sales tax refunds	2,554,912	--	--	--	--	2,554,912
Animal control	234,181	--	--	--	--	234,181
Other purposes	1,890,972	--	--	--	--	1,890,972
Total Assigned	30,194,810	--	--	--	--	30,194,810
Unassigned	12,921,738	--	--	--	--	12,921,738
Total fund balances	$95,435,942	$74,865,218	$14,628,625	$169,719,652	$101,481,720	$456,131,157

c. Governmental Fund existing resources will be used to satisfy encumbrances therefore, the following amounts are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances at December 31, 2016:

General fund	$ 1,890,972
Library board of control	1,604,922
Grants fund	21,394,170
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,479,612
Capital projects fund	51,550,808
Total governmental fund encumbrances	$81,920,484

NOTE 15 - Restricted Assets

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

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Other Enterprise Total	Total
Revenue bonds construction accounts	$5,061,598	$177,790,358	$ --	$182,851,956
Collateral posted with swap agreement	--	65,000,000	--	65,000,000
Hotel-motel tax construction accounts	--	--	8,412,187	8,412,187
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) account	627,966	--	--	627,966
Revenue bonds debt service accounts	1,563,438	73,507,632	--	75,071,070
Accounts receivable - PFC	108,712	--	--	108,712
Accrued interest receivable - PFC	8,083	--	--	8,083
Accrued interest receivable - sales tax revenue bonds	--	366,767	--	366,767
Accrued interest receivable - hotel-motel tax	--	--	13,929	13,929
Total restricted assets	$7,369,797	$316,664,757	$8,426,116	$332,460,670

NOTE 16 - Passenger Facility Charges - Greater Baton Rouge Airport District

On September 28, 1992, the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (Airport) received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to impose a $3.00 passenger facility charge (PFC) in accordance with Section 158.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 158). On May 19, 2005, the FAA approved the imposition of a $4.50 passenger facility charge by the Airport District for the financing of additional improvements.

PFC revenue received, but not yet spent, along with interest income, is classified as restricted Net Position on the Statement of Net Position. On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, PFC revenue is classified as non-operating revenue, while on the Statement of Cash Flows, PFC collections are classified as capital in nature.

The Airport began assessing the fee on December 1, 1992. As of December 31, 2016, the FAA has approved the following applications for disbursement of the proceeds of the PFC as follows:

	Application Number and Description	Approved PFC Level	Total FAA Authorization	Total Disbursed through 12/31/2016	
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	20,959,216	
5	Airport access road	4.50	3,089,499	1,617,517	
5	Acquire A/C loading bridges	4.50	2,324,075	805,138	
6	Runway 4L/22R extension project	4.50	11,815,660	4,089,787	
6	Professional Fees-administration of PFC	4.50	434,000	--	
6	General Aviation Apron Facility Expansion	4.50	598,529	288,900	
7	Terminal Atrium Expansion	4.50	20,298,565	4,189,561	
7	Acquisition of Property for Development	4.50	2,802,951	567,648	
7	Taxiway Fillet Construction	4.50	1,429,025	288,782	
7	Ticket Lobby Expansion	4.50	1,097,133	380,268	
	Total Approved Applications		$81,359,236	$35,792,840	

Since the inception of the PFC, the Airport has recorded the following revenues and expenses through the 2016 fiscal year resulting in a restriction of Net Position from passenger facility charges as follows:

	Accrual Basis	Cash Basis
Cumulative PFC receipts (1992 - 2016), net of administrative fee	$ 33,712,024	$ 33,603,312
Interest earnings	1,446,499	1,446,459
Claim settlement	1,371,035	1,371,035
Total revenues	36,529,558	36,420,806
Cumulative disbursements for PFC projects (1992 - 2016)	(9,791,889)	(9,732,386)
Cumulative bond principal payments	(12,741,034)	(12,741,034)
Cumulative bond interest payments	(13,562,112)	(13,319,420)
Total disbursements	(36,095,035)	(35,792,840)
Net PFC cash, December 31, 2016		$ 627,966
Net Position restricted for PFC, December 31, 2016	$ 434,523	

NOTE 17 - Solid Waste Disposal Facility Closure and Postclosure Care Liability

The City-Parish North Landfill opened in October 1993. The North Landfill is permitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to dispose of municipal solid waste and non-hazardous industrial waste from East Baton Rouge Parish and from surrounding cities, towns, and parishes. Regulations issued by the EPA and the DEQ require the City-Parish to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring and maintenance functions for the North Landfill.

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs are accounted for in accordance with guidelines in Section L10 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. Section L20 of *the code* states that a portion of the estimated total current cost of MSWLF closure and postclosure care is required to be recognized as an expense and as a liability in each period that the MSWLF accepts solid waste. Recognition should begin on the date the MSWLF begins accepting solid waste, continue in each period that it accepts waste, and be completed by the time it stops accepting waste. The estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care includes the cost of equipment expected to be installed and facilities expected to be constructed near or after the date that the Solid Waste Disposal Facility stops accepting solid waste and any equipment installed during the 30 year postclosure period. Included in the total current cost is the cost of final cover expected to be applied near or after the date the facility stops accepting solid waste, and the cost of monitoring and maintaining the expected usable landfill area during the postclosure period.

The estimated cost of the closure and postclosure care costs is $31,949,276. Total estimated capacity is 28,420,000 cubic yards and the projected life is 45 years from the opening date of the landfill. The estimated cost will be adjusted on an annual basis as deemed necessary by the management of the Department of Public Works to reflect the effect of inflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund recognizes a portion of the current estimated cost of MSWLF closure and postclosure care as an expense and as a liability in each period that it accepts solid waste. The expense and liability are based on the number of cubic yards of waste received at the landfill during the period rather than on the passage of time. The projections assume that the current solid waste generation trends will continue and that no waste will be diverted to alternative disposal facilities.

The liability for closure and postclosure care at December 31, 2016, totals $16,367,691. The liability is based on the landfill capacity used to date of 14,559,634 cubic yards or 51.23% 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 $15,581,585 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill as of December 31, 2016, is 22 years.

NOTE 18 - State Required Disclosures

a. Council Members Compensation

Each Metropolitan Council Member receives monthly compensation in accordance with The Plan of Government. Compensation is currently $1,000 a month for council members. In addition, members of the Metropolitan Council receive $800 per month combined travel and auto allowance. (LRS 33:1233(B)) Following is a list of Council Members with gross wages, including auto allowance, that was reported as paid in year 2016:

District 1	Trae Welch	$21,600
District 2	Chauna Banks-Daniel	21,600
District 3	Chandler Loupe	
	Council	21,600
	Mayor ProTem	18,000
District 4	Scott Wilson	21,600
District 5	Ronnie Edwards	581
	Erika Green	20,903
District 6	Donna Collins-Lewis	21,600
District 7	C. Denise Marcelle	581
	LaMont Cole	20,903

NOTE 18 - State Required Disclosures (Continued)

a. Council Members Compensation (Continued)

District 8	Buddy Amoroso	21,600
District 9	Joel Boe'	21,600
District 10	Tara Wicker	21,600
District 11	Ryan Heck	21,600
District 12	John M. Delgado	21,600

b. Communications District Wireless E911 Service

Act 1029 of the 1999 Louisiana Legislative Session authorizes the parish governing authority of a communication district to levy an emergency telephone service charge on wireless communications systems to pay the costs of implementing FCC ordered enhancements to the E911 system. The act further requires that governing authorities disclose in the audited financial statements information on the revenues derived from the service charge, the use of such revenues, and the status of implementation of wireless E911 service.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District Board of Commissioners enacted Resolution No. 001/2000 on March 17, 2000, assessing an emergency telephone service charge of $0.50 per month per wireless Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) user. In 2006 the fee was increased to $0.85 per month by the Communications District Board. In 2010, Act 531 of the 2009 Louisiana Legislative Session authorized the addition of a 2% service charge to prepaid wireless telecommunication services which is distributed among the communication districts in the state by the Louisiana Department of Revenue after collection of an administrative cost.

Since the enactment of the fee, the Communications District Special Revenue Fund has collected $43.6 million in wireless fees. Approximately $5,707,763 has been directly contributed to enhancement of wireless technology. The wireless 911 system is fully implemented and operational. Revenues from the wireless fee are now budgeted in the Communication District Special Revenue Fund Annual Budget and approved by the City-Parish Metropolitan Council. Technological upgrades are included in the operations budget as needed. For budget statement detail on the Communications District Fund, see Exhibit B-12.

c. Summary of City-Parish Sales Tax Collections remitted to Other Taxing Authorities

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during calendar year 2016.

	Total Collections	Collection Cost	Final Distribution
City of Baker	$ 3,824,145	$ 40,830	$ 3,783,315
Baker School	2,980,785	31,850	2,948,935
Baker Hotel District	58,043	576	57,467
City of Zachary	7,777,830	80,266	7,697,564
Zachary School District	9,380,821	93,795	9,287,026
Zachary Hotel	165,613	1,635	163,978
City of Central	5,399,869	53,030	5,346,839
Central School District	7,068,180	72,836	6,995,344
EBRP School District	164,937,045	1,716,757	163,220,288
Street Improvements Tax for other municipalities	4,133,308	31,694	4,101,614
Visit Baton Rouge	5,245,763	6,000	5,239,763
Total	$210,971,402	$2,129,269	$208,842,133

NOTE 19 - Tax Abatement

a. Restoration Tax Abatement Program:

The City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge Metro-Council enters into property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis as referred by the Louisiana Economic Development Restoration Tax Abatement Program. The abatements are permissible in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Part I, Chapter 9:

> ***General***
> *A. Intent of Law. To encourage the expansion, restoration, improvement, and development of existing commercial structures and owner-occupied residences in downtown, historic, and economic development districts. To provide for the development and improvement of local communities, encourage the fullest use of underutilized resources, and enhancement of the tax base.*
> *B. Program Description. The Restoration Tax Abatement Program provides to commercial property owners and homeowners who expand, restore, improve or develop an existing structure in a downtown development district, economic development district or historic district (the "project"), the right for five years after completion of the work, to pay ad valorem taxes based on the assessed valuation of the property for the year prior to the commencement of the project. The application is subject to approval by the local governing authority, the state Board of Commerce and Industry, and the governor. Assessment of the improvements, made by the project to the property, is deferred for five years by a contract entered into with the Board of Commerce and Industry. The contract may be eligible for renewal, subject to the same conditions, for an additional five years. The tax abatement is now available if property taxes have been paid on the improvements made by the project. If the property is sold, the contract may be transferred, subject to local government and board approval.*

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, property taxes otherwise due to the City-Parish and it's components totaling $640,754 were abated, including the following property tax abatements agreements that each exceed 10 percent of the total amount abated:

1. A hospitality company received tax abatements in the amount of $70,303 for restoration and improvements of a historic hotel in the downtown area.
2. A hospitality company received tax abatements in the amount of $81,089 for the purpose of encouraging private investment and restoration of property.
3. An apartment building owner received tax abatements in the amount of $67,945 for restoration and improvement of an apartment building.

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 tax revenue generated within the district.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, there were seven active TIF programs receiving sales tax abatements for a total of $2,538,892, and one TIF also receiving occupancy tax of $104,634. The following tax abatement agreements each exceed 10 percent of the total amount abated:

1. A Tax Increment Financing District received tax abatements in the amount of $305,677 as part of an agreement to renovate and operate a hotel.
2. A Tax Increment Financing District received tax abatements in the amount of $1,683,723 as part of an agreement to improve a roadway and provide specific employment opportunities.
3. A Tax Increment Financing District received abatements of $312,691 from sales tax and $104,634 from occupancy tax as part of an agreement to renovate and operate a hotel.

NOTE 19 - Tax Abatement (Continued)

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 50% 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 2016 fiscal year Sales Tax totaling $67,420 were abated as a result of this program.

More information is available at: https://www.opportunitylouisiana.com/business-incentives/enterprise-zone

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. The program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes (Ad Valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site.

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, 2016, Ad Valorem Taxes estimated on a depreciated basis of approximately $9,935,662 were abated as a result of this program.

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

e. Other Programs

LSA R.S. 39:46, local Ordinance 15406 and a Resolution 51129 of the City-Parish Metropolitan Council authorized the Mayor President to execute a contract offering a performance-based Sales Tax rebate in which the City provided a sales tax rebate of the local 2% general tax upon the sale price of admission tickets to the Bayou Country Superfest on the condition that the event generated a minimum average of 25,000 attendees per day over the event period. This incentive resulted in a Sales Tax Abatement totaling $123,088.

NOTE 20 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City Parish received notification from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) challenging the authority for the City of Baton Rouge to levy the Three-Platoon Millage from 2017 forward. This millage generates approximately $1.7 million annually in the general fund to support the three-platoon system for the police department. In May 2017, the LLA requested an opinion from the Attorney General to resolve this matter. An opinion has not been received as of the date of these financial statements.


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
RETIREE HEALTH, DENTAL, AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS
(UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/16 ***	0.00	$ 988,128,607	$ 988,128,607	0.00 %	$ 170,739,813	578.7 %
01/01/15	0.00	988,128,607	988,128,607	0.00	170,739,813	578.7
01/01/14 **	0.00	948,510,515	948,510,515	0.00	165,676,792	572.5
01/01/13	0.00	948,510,515	948,510,515	0.00	165,676,792	572.5
01/01/12 *	0.00	1,048,339,169	1,048,339,169	0.00	163,306,305	641.9

Note: The actuary does not provide a separate schedule of funding progress for individual employers.

* Based on 01/01/11 actuary study
** Based on 01/01/13 actuary study
*** Based on 01/01/15 actuary study

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percentage Contributed
01/01/16	$ 69,461,162	$ 23,127,465	33.3 %
01/01/15	69,461,162	23,048,744	33.2
01/01/14	68,068,801	20,207,165	29.7
01/01/13	68,068,801	19,141,420	28.1
01/01/12	68,826,572	19,132,237	27.8

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

EXHIBIT A - 19

	Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of net pension liability (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
CPERS (1)					
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 (2)					
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%
LASERS (2)					
2016	0.02%	$ 1,786,318	$ 292,379	610.96%	57.73%
2015	0.01%	366,395	217,449	168.50%	62.66%

(1) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of December 31 of the previous fiscal year.
(2) Amounts determined as of the measurement date of June 30 in the current fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

EXHIBIT A - 20

	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
CPERS					
2016	$ 34,906,833	$ 34,906,833	$ --	$ 119,349,389	29.25%
2015	33,082,498	33,082,498	--	121,186,985	27.21%
MPERS					
2016	$ 13,503,584	$ 13,503,584	$ --	$ 43,765,133	30.85%
2015	12,439,406	12,439,406	--	41,640,652	29.44%
LASERS					
2016	$ 156,293	$ 156,293	$ --	$ 405,234	38.57%
2015	88,594	88,594	--	292,379	35.63%

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

EXHIBIT A - 21

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

	2016	2015
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	$ 454,961	$ 437,310
Interest	2,338,200	2,565,879
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,721,888	-
Changes in other assumptions	(979,283)	340,742
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,853,004)	(1,679,506)
Net change in total pension liability	1,682,762	1,664,425
Total pension liability - beginning	36,278,585	34,614,160
Total pension liability - ending	37,961,347	36,278,585
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	951,261	763,873
Contributions - member	99,365	90,774
Net investment income	(403,640)	796,414
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,853,004)	(1,679,506)
Administrative expenses	(313,560)	(333,744)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,519,578)	(362,189)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,085,182	20,447,371
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	18,565,604	20,085,182
Net pension liability - ending	$ 19,395,743	$ 16,193,403
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.91%	55.36%
Covered payroll	$ 14,928,102	$ 14,428,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	129.93%	112.24%

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

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
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, 2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Expected Value Method, with 20% of investment gains (or losses) recognized each year
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	1.0% - 4.0% based on members age
Investment rate of return	7.25% 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 ser
Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Combined Blue Collar Projected with Scale BB to 2019 RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Projected with Scale BB to 2019

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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.

Civil Juror Compensation Fund accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain civil defendants restricted for payments to jurors.

Criminal Juror Compensation Fund accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain criminal defendants restricted for payments to jurors.

City Constable Court Costs Fund accounts for City Court cost fees collected from serving the execution of civil papers, garnishment fees and assessments required to maintain the City Constable's office.

Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to cover the cost of controlling mosquitoes and rodents.

Downtown Development District accounts for the special property tax levied within the district for education, planning, traffic, security, promotion and development of the district.

Gaming Enforcement Division Fund accounts for monies collected from the 5% bingo assessment fee collected for the purpose of funding the enforcement and administration of guidelines and regulations relative to the playing of charitable bingo by licensed organizations.

City Court Judicial Building Fund accounts for the City Court filing fee imposed on all civil matters and dedicated to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing City Courts.

Federal Forfeited Property Fund accounts for the cash proceeds received from federal seizures and forfeitures, as well as any interest earned on these funds, according to accounting guidelines of the U.S. Attorney General's Office.

East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District accounts for monies collected to provide citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish with Enhanced 911, a computer aided telephone dispatch system that processes incoming requests for emergency assistance, and provides instructions in first aid to the caller.

Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to maintain emergency medical services in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund accounts for the special property tax levied within the City of Baton Rouge to fund increases in salaries and benefits for the City of Baton Rouge Municipal Fire personnel.

District No. 1 Fire Protection District is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district and a fire service fee.

Brownsfield Fire Protection District is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.

Continued

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Chaneyville Fire Protection District is located in the northern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.

Pride Fire Protection District is located in the northeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed through a fire service fee and state insurance company taxes.

Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District is located in the western part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.

Sobriety Court accounts for receipt of fees assessed in traffic matters related to specific alcohol violations. These monies will fund the operations of the Sobriety Court.

City Court Technology Fund accounts for receipt of fees assessed in civil, criminal, and traffic cases where the defendant is convicted after trial or who pleads guilty or forfeits bond. These monies will fund the new case management system.

Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1 accounts for the special property tax levy required to provide street and road lights within the district.

Parish Transportation Fund accounts for receipts from the State Shared Revenue-Parish Transportation Fund as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statute 48:751 to be used primarily for road improvement and mass transit.

Parish Beautification Fund accounts for the portion (3%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street beautification within East Baton Rouge Parish.

Parish Street Maintenance Fund accounts for the portion (27%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street repair within East Baton Rouge Parish.

Capitol House Economic Development District accounts for the sales tax increments from the Capitol House Economic Development District dedicated by the State, the City and the Baton Rouge Convention and Visitors Bureau for the purpose of rehabilitating the historic Capitol House Hotel.

Lafayette-Main Economic Development District accounts for the sales tax increments from the Lafayette-Main Economic Development District dedicated by the City for the purpose of rehabilitating the Hampton Inn and Suites.

Dawnadele Economic Development District accounts for a tax on retail sales to facilitate the development, design and redevelopment of infrastructure at the Costco retail warehouse facility site.

Continued

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and paying agent fees.

City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2007A and 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the City of Baton Rouge. Also accounts for the portion of the bonds issued for the purpose of advance refunding certain outstanding obligations of the City-Parish.

Parish Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2013A and 2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges for the 2002A Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding Bonds the 2002B Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding Bonds and the 2012 Taxable Refunding Bonds.

Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2006A, 2008A and 2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2012 LCDA loan (Road and Street Improvement project) of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Fund accounts for transfers from the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds for payment of interest and principal redemption requirements of capital leases, contracts, loans, notes, and bonds that do not require a vote of the general public.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	Civil Juror Compensation	**Criminal Juror Compensation**	**City Constable Court Costs**	**Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control**
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41,751	$ 286,439	$ 195,027	$ 1,461,108
Investments	--	--	--	2,487,832
Property taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	5,073,780
Sales taxes receivable	--	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	--	13,414	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	78	492	384	12,999
Due from other governments	--	--	--	291,379
Total assets	$ 41,829	$ 300,345	$ 195,411	$ 9,327,098
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	$ --	$ --	$ 9,562	$ 285,047
Due to other funds	--	--	--	6,331,851
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	--	--	6,420	34,610
Total liabilities	--	--	15,982	6,651,508
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	--	--	--	212,852
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	212,852
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	41,829	300,345	--	2,462,738
Committed	--	--	179,429	--
Total fund balances	41,829	300,345	179,429	2,462,738
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 41,829	$ 300,345	$ 195,411	$ 9,327,098

Continued

Special Revenue					
Downtown Development District	**Gaming Enforcement Division**	**City Court Judicial Building**	**Federal Forfeited Property**	**E.B.R. Parish Communications District**	**Emergency Medical Services**
$ --	$ 193,708	$ 573,621	$ 409,522	$ 2,729,507	$ 1,889,456
--	--	--	697,294	4,647,539	3,217,181
380,555	--	--	--	--	11,263,070
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	594,961	1,570,730
153	336	897	1,410	11,893	13,234
118,468	--	--	--	--	646,805
$ 499,176	$ 194,044	$ 574,518	$ 1,108,226	$ 7,983,900	$ 18,600,476
$ 10,280	$ 2,733	$ 45,999	$ 77,400	$ 608,498	$ 698,661
50,262	--	--	338,850	--	220,716
--	--	--	--	--	--
8,972	2,287	--	--	74,199	276,487
69,514	5,020	45,999	416,250	682,697	1,195,864
9,913	--	--	--	--	472,504
--	--	--	--	--	--
9,913	--	--	--	--	472,504
419,749	--	528,519	691,976	7,301,203	7,752,564
--	189,024	--	--	--	9,179,544
419,749	189,024	528,519	691,976	7,301,203	16,932,108
$ 499,176	$ 194,044	$ 574,518	$ 1,108,226	$ 7,983,900	$ 18,600,476

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	**District No. 1 Fire Protection District**	**Brownsfield Fire Protection District**	**Chaneyville Fire Protection District**
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ --	$ 210,672	$ 22,933	$ --
Investments	--	--	--	--
Property taxes receivable - net	10,235,008	320,224	634,523	138,725
Sales taxes receivable	--	--	--	--
Accounts receivable	--	--	--	19,571
Accrued interest receivable	--	451	102	130
Due from other governments	511,870	47,774	124,502	39,153
Total assets	$ 10,746,878	$ 579,121	$ 782,060	$ 197,579
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 113,334	$ 2,043	$ 29,422	$ 56,987
Due to other funds	7,586,900	--	--	9,320
Due to other governments	--	--	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	209,708	--	1,278	--
Total liabilities	7,909,942	2,043	30,700	66,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	540,181	21,206	23,339	6,041
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	44,043	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	540,181	21,206	67,382	6,041
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	2,296,755	555,872	683,978	125,231
Committed	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	2,296,755	555,872	683,978	125,231
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 10,746,878	$ 579,121	$ 782,060	$ 197,579

Continued

	Special Revenue					
	Pride Fire Protection District	Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	Sobriety Court	City Court Technology	Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1	Parish Transpor-tation
	$ 469,690	$ 255,902	$ 62,992	$ 129,717	$ 1,462,154	$ 6,198,433
	--	--	--	--	2,489,613	10,554,089
	117,949	315,356	--	--	230,212	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	846	589	100	133	7,038	27,893
	41,360	5,421	--	--	34,031	251,173
	$ 629,845	$ 577,268	$ 63,092	$ 129,850	$ 4,223,048	$ 17,031,588
	$ 6,636	$ 3,819	$ --	$ --	$ 11,035	$ 87,399
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6,636	3,819	--	--	11,035	87,399
	1,565	7,061	--	--	9,386	--
	--	--	--	--	14,371	--
	1,565	7,061	--	--	23,757	--
	621,644	566,388	63,092	129,850	4,188,256	16,944,189
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	621,644	566,388	63,092	129,850	4,188,256	16,944,189
	$ 629,845	$ 577,268	$ 63,092	$ 129,850	$ 4,223,048	$ 17,031,588

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	Parish Beautification	Parish Street Maintenance	Capital House Economic Development District	Lafayette-Main Economic Development District
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,060,790	$ 11,046,840	$ 100,201	$ 8,029
Investments	3,508,912	18,809,484	--	--
Property taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	--
Sales taxes receivable	126,174	1,556,437	63,934	5,161
Accounts receivable	--	--	--	--
Accrued interest receivable	9,071	48,716	--	--
Due from other governments	--	--	--	--
Total assets	$ 5,704,947	$ 31,461,477	$ 164,135	$ 13,190
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 850,285	$ 676,454	$ 164,135	$ 13,190
Due to other funds	--	--	--	--
Due to other governments	--	417,611	--	--
Accrued salaries payable	--	2,612	--	--
Total liabilities	850,285	1,096,677	164,135	13,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	--	--	--	--
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	--
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	4,854,662	30,364,800	--	--
Committed	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	4,854,662	30,364,800	--	--
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 5,704,947	$ 31,461,477	$ 164,135	$ 13,190

Continued

Special Revenue		Debt Service			
Dawnadele Economic Development District	Total	City Sales Tax Bonds	Parish Sales Tax Bonds	Taxable Refunding Bonds	Road and Street Improvement
$ 152,414	$ 29,960,906	$ 1,510,999	$ --	$ --	$ 4,497,532
--	46,411,944	--	--	--	2,842,136
--	28,709,402	--	--	--	--
181,252	1,932,958	--	--	--	--
--	2,198,676	--	--	--	--
--	136,945	121	--	--	1,749
--	2,111,936	--	--	--	--
$ 333,666	$ 111,462,767	$ 1,511,120	$ --	$ --	$ 7,341,417
$ 333,666	$ 4,086,585	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 208,853
--	14,537,899	--	--	--	.
--	417,611	--	--	--	--
--	616,573	--	--	--	--
333,666	19,658,668	--	--	--	208,853
--	1,304,048	--	--	--	--
--	58,414	--	--	--	--
--	1,362,462	--	--	--	--
--	80,893,640	1,511,120	--	--	7,132,564
--	9,547,997	--	--	--	--
--	90,441,637	1,511,120	--	--	7,132,564
$ 333,666	$ 111,462,767	$ 1,511,120	$ --	$ --	$ 7,341,417

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 1
(Continued)

	Debt Service			
	LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,395,876	$ --	$ 8,404,407	$ 38,365,313
Investments	--	--	2,842,136	49,254,080
Property taxes receivable - net	--	--	--	28,709,402
Sales taxes receivable	--	--	--	1,932,958
Accounts receivable	--	--	--	2,198,676
Accrued interest receivable	523	--	2,393	139,338
Due from other governments	--	--	--	2,111,936
Total assets	$ 2,396,399	$ --	$ 11,248,936	$ 122,711,703
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	$ --	$ --	$ 208,853	$ 4,295,438
Due to other funds	--	--	--	14,537,899
Due to other governments	--	--	--	417,611
Accrued salaries payable	--	--	--	616,573
Total liabilities	--	--	208,853	19,867,521
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	--	--	--	1,304,048
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	--	--	--	58,414
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	1,362,462
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	2,396,399	--	11,040,083	91,933,723
Committed	--	--	--	9,547,997
Total fund balances	2,396,399	--	11,040,083	101,481,720
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,396,399	$ --	$ 11,248,936	$ 122,711,703


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	Civil Juror Compensation	**Criminal Juror Compensation**	**City Constable Court Costs**	**Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control**
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 5,468,859
Sales	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	65,498	253,264	568,094	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	35,794	--
Investment earnings	201	1,197	1,070	36,148
Miscellaneous revenues	--	--	1,008	--
Total revenues	65,699	254,461	605,966	5,505,007
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	78,513	228,315	752,074	--
Public safety	--	--	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	--	--	--	4,432,934
Conservation and development	--	--	--	--
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	--	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	285,616
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	78,513	228,315	752,074	4,718,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,814)	26,146	(146,108)	786,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	--	--	300,000
Transfers out	--	--	--	(300,000)
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	6,048
Total other financing sources and uses	--	--	--	6,048
Net change in fund balances	(12,814)	26,146	(146,108)	792,505
Fund balances, January 1	54,643	274,199	325,537	1,670,233
Fund balances, December 31	$ 41,829	$ 300,345	$ 179,429	$ 2,462,738

Continued

Special Revenue					
Downtown Development District	**Gaming Enforcement Division**	**City Court Judicial Building**	**Federal Forfeited Property**	**E.B.R. Parish Communications District**	**Emergency Medical Services**
$ 540,515	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 12,129,472
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	3,650	--	--	--	2,116,691
--	132,509	350,702	--	5,690,681	12,192,897
--	--	--	705,695	--	--
729	847	2,176	3,128	29,194	40,071
5,000	--	--	2,245	--	12,431
546,244	137,006	352,878	711,068	5,719,875	26,491,562
--	157,342	297,340	--	--	--
--	--	--	77,463	6,341,678	23,783,013
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
674,432	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	78,115
--	--	--	--	--	--
674,432	157,342	297,340	77,463	6,341,678	23,861,128
(128,188)	(20,336)	55,538	633,605	(621,803)	2,630,434
142,500	--	--	--	973,100	--
--	--	--	--	(4,140)	(1,614,068)
--	--	--	--	--	8,186
142,500	--	--	--	968,960	(1,605,882)
14,312	(20,336)	55,538	633,605	347,157	1,024,552
405,437	209,360	472,981	58,371	6,954,046	15,907,556
$ 419,749	$ 189,024	$ 528,519	$ 691,976	$ 7,301,203	$ 16,932,108

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	**District No. 1 Fire Protection District**	**Brownsfield Fire Protection District**	**Chaneyville Fire Protection District**
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$11,160,641	$ 316,592	$ 667,964	$ 149,804
Sales	--	--	--	--
Occupancy	--	--	--	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	27,979	131,689	16,100
Charges for services	--	67,497	106,147	52,926
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	(12,914)	1,377	510	349
Miscellaneous revenues	--	--	301,407	364,477
Total revenues	11,147,727	413,445	1,207,717	583,656
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	--	--	--
Public safety	10,979,459	385,984	827,950	280,476
Transportation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	--	--	--	--
Conservation and development	--	--	--	--
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	--	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	29,348	321,975
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	10,979,459	385,984	857,298	602,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	168,268	27,461	350,419	(18,795)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	20,000	36,250	55,860
Transfers out	--	--	(1,940)	(74,910)
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	700
Total other financing sources and uses	--	20,000	34,310	(18,350)
Net change in fund balances	168,268	47,461	384,729	(37,145)
Fund balances, January 1	2,128,487	508,411	299,249	162,376
Fund balances, December 31	$ 2,296,755	$ 555,872	$ 683,978	$ 125,231

Continued

Special Revenue					
Pride Fire Protection District	Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	Sobriety Court	City Court Technology	Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1	Parish Transpor-tation
$ 128,701	$ 322,073	$ --	$ --	$ 267,501	$ --
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
16,652	4,884	--	--	39,055	2,977,142
53,185	14,064	68,562	129,613	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
2,061	1,645	242	237	17,757	68,648
145,016	9,704	--	--	--	--
345,615	352,370	68,804	129,850	324,313	3,045,790
--	--	54,719	--	--	--
198,794	283,415	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	513,454	591,097
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
11,600	--	--	--	--	--
3,661	--	--	--	--	--
--	45,793	--	--	--	749,285
--	--	--	--	--	550,000
214,055	329,208	54,719	--	513,454	1,890,382
131,560	23,162	14,085	129,850	(189,141)	1,155,408
39,000	44,510	--	--	--	--
(140)	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
38,860	44,510	--	--	--	--
170,420	67,672	14,085	129,850	(189,141)	1,155,408
451,224	498,716	49,007	--	4,377,397	15,788,781
$ 621,644	$ 566,388	$ 63,092	$ 129,850	$ 4,188,256	$ 16,944,189

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	Parish Beautification	Parish Street Maintenance	Capital House Economic Development District	Lafayette-Main Economic Development District
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
Sales	1,302,916	15,859,555	103,423	94,904
Occupancy	--	--	1,046,342	--
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--
Investment earnings	22,390	116,921	--	--
Miscellaneous revenues	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	1,325,306	15,976,476	1,149,765	94,904
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	--	--	--
Public safety	--	--	--	--
Transportation	1,041,628	9,238,812	--	--
Health and welfare	--	--	--	--
Conservation and development	--	--	1,149,765	94,904
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	--	--	--	--
Interest and fiscal charges	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	612,641	--	--	--
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	1,654,269	9,238,812	1,149,765	94,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(328,963)	6,737,664	--	--
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	--	--	--
Transfers out	--	--	--	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	--	--	--	--
Net change in fund balances	(328,963)	6,737,664	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	5,183,625	23,627,136	--	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 4,854,662	$ 30,364,800	$ --	$ --

Continued

Special Revenue		Debt Service			
Dawnadele Economic Development District	**Total**	**City Sales Tax Bonds**	**Parish Sales Tax Bonds**	**Taxable Refunding Bonds**	**Road and Street Improvement**
$ --	$ 31,152,122	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
1,683,723	19,044,521	1,390,937	1,214,981	--	17,653,949
--	1,046,342	--	--	--	--
--	5,333,842	--	--	--	--
--	19,745,639	--	--	--	--
--	741,489	--	--	--	--
--	333,984	14,215	--	--	20,184
--	841,288	--	16,422	--	--
1,683,723	78,239,227	1,405,152	1,231,403	--	17,674,133
--	1,568,303	--	--	--	--
--	43,158,232	--	--	--	--
--	11,384,991	--	--	--	--
--	4,432,934	--	--	--	--
1,683,723	3,602,824	--	--	--	--
--	11,600	3,740,000	935,000	3,085,000	8,710,000
--	3,661	631,287	296,403	1,698,686	8,796,902
--	2,122,773	--	--	--	--
--	550,000	--	--	--	--
1,683,723	66,835,318	4,371,287	1,231,403	4,783,686	17,506,902
--	11,403,909	(2,966,135)	--	(4,783,686)	167,231
--	1,611,220	--	--	4,783,686	--
--	(1,995,198)	(157,188)	--	--	--
--	14,934	--	--	--	--
--	(369,044)	(157,188)	--	4,783,686	--
--	11,034,865	(3,123,323)	--	--	167,231
--	79,406,772	4,634,443	--	--	6,965,333
$ --	$ 90,441,637	$ 1,511,120	$ --	$ --	$ 7,132,564

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 2
(Continued)

	Debt Service			
	LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 31,152,122
Sales	5,752,131	--	26,011,998	45,056,519
Occupancy	--	--	--	1,046,342
Intergovernmental revenues	--	--	--	5,333,842
Charges for services	--	--	--	19,745,639
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	741,489
Investment earnings	6,771	--	41,170	375,154
Miscellaneous revenues	--	205,931	222,353	1,063,641
Total revenues	5,758,902	205,931	26,275,521	104,514,748
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	--	--	--	1,568,303
Public safety	--	--	--	43,158,232
Transportation	--	--	--	11,384,991
Health and welfare	--	--	--	4,432,934
Conservation and development	--	--	--	3,602,824
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,805,000	242,685	19,517,685	19,529,285
Interest and fiscal charges	2,953,756	14,626	14,391,660	14,395,321
Capital outlay	--	--	--	2,122,773
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	550,000
Total expenditures	5,758,756	257,311	33,909,345	100,744,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	146	(51,380)	(7,633,824)	3,770,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	--	51,380	4,835,066	6,446,286
Transfers out	--	--	(157,188)	(2,152,386)
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	--	14,934
Total other financing sources and uses	--	51,380	4,677,878	4,308,834
Net change in fund balances	146	--	(2,955,946)	8,078,919
Fund balances, January 1	2,396,253	--	13,996,029	93,402,801
Fund balances, December 31	$ 2,396,399	$ --	$ 11,040,083	$ 101,481,720

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 3

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 3,835	$ --	$ 3,835	$ 3,835
General sales and use taxes	258,493,114	6,995,300	265,488,414	260,766,042
Total taxes	258,496,949	6,995,300	265,492,249	260,769,877
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grants:				
U.S. Federal Transit Authority	981,990	1,553,500	2,535,490	2,535,490
U. S. Department of HUD	223,538	--	223,538	223,538
State grants:				
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	151,351	--	151,351	151,351
Department of Transportation and Development	99,698,178	11,280,785	110,978,963	118,539,738
Louisiana State Capital Outlay Bill	16,225,341	24,101	16,249,442	16,249,443
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	19,128	98,728	117,856	181,090
Department of Treasury	2,478,350	300,000	2,778,350	2,778,350
Department of Economic Development	1,400,000	--	1,400,000	1,400,000
Capital Area Transit System	706,105	--	706,105	706,105
E.B.R. Parish Sheriff	500,000	--	500,000	500,000
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority	39,585	26,222	65,807	89,300
E.B.R. Mortgage Finance Authority	250,000	--	250,000	250,000
Other governmental agencies	406,830	--	406,830	541,340
Total intergovernmental revenues	123,080,396	13,283,336	136,363,732	144,145,745
Investment earnings	48,765,145	559,317	49,324,462	47,043,949
Miscellaneous revenues	13,192,231	1,378,570	14,570,801	11,897,638
Total revenues	443,534,721	22,216,523	465,751,244	463,857,209
EXPENDITURES				
Land	95,406,660	1,633,972	97,040,632	111,003,974
Buildings	153,234,062	6,185,349	159,419,411	202,404,482
Improvements other than buildings	644,935,717	26,802,758	671,738,475	770,421,840
Equipment	63,615,874	2,952,934	66,568,808	75,656,202
Other	10,805,766	1,590,727	12,396,493	16,567,381
Total expenditures	967,998,079	39,165,740	1,007,163,819	1,176,053,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(524,463,358)	(16,949,217)	(541,412,575)	(712,196,670)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	357,852,532	17,662,832	375,515,364	375,507,295
Transfers out	(4,512,648)	(343,120)	(4,855,768)	(4,959,222)
Issuance of long term debt	320,850,000	--	320,850,000	322,309,850
Premium on long term debt	25,129,383	--	25,129,383	25,129,393
Refunding bonds issued	59,430,000	--	59,430,000	59,430,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(69,984,229)	--	(69,984,229)	(69,984,230)
Increase in long term lease	4,763,584	--	4,763,584	4,763,584
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	283,893	--	283,893	--
Total other financing sources and uses	693,812,515	17,319,712	711,132,227	712,196,670
Net change in fund balances	$ 169,349,157	370,495	$ 169,719,652	$ --
Fund Balances, January 1		169,349,157		
Fund Balances, December 31		$ 169,719,652		

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CIVIL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 4

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil juror fees	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 65,498	$ 5,498
Investment earnings	--	--	201	201
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	65,699	5,699
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Juror compensation	100,020	100,020	78,513	21,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,020)	(40,020)	(12,814)	27,206
Fund balances, January 1	54,643	54,643	54,643	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 14,623	$ 14,623	$ 41,829	$ 27,206

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 5

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Criminal juror fees	$ 270,000	$ 260,000	$ 253,264	$ (6,736)
Investment earnings	--	--	1,197	1,197
Total revenues	270,000	260,000	254,461	(5,539)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Juror compensation	270,000	260,000	228,315	31,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	26,146	26,146
Fund balances, January 1	274,199	274,199	274,199	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 274,199	$ 274,199	$ 300,345	$ 26,146

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 6

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Judiciary court costs	$ 620,000	$ 390,000	$ 394,896	$ 4,896
Criminal bond posting fees	120,000	85,000	83,230	(1,770)
School security fees	17,000	17,000	10,795	(6,205)
Constable bench warrant fees	20,000	20,000	14,733	(5,267)
Evidence testing	70,000	70,000	64,440	(5,560)
Total charges for services	847,000	582,000	568,094	(13,906)
Fines and forfeits:				
City court forfeitures	45,000	45,000	35,794	(9,206)
Investment earnings	--	--	1,070	1,070
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations	--	427	427	--
Other income	--	581	581	--
Total miscellaneous revenues	--	1,008	1,008	--
Total revenues	892,000	628,008	605,966	(22,042)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	936,107	837,115	753,530	83,585
Capital outlay	5,540	5,540	--	5,540
Total expenditures	941,647	842,655	753,530	89,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,647)	(214,647)	(147,564)	67,083
Fund balances, January 1	325,537	325,537	325,537	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 275,890	$ 110,890	$ 177,973	$ 67,083

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 7

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 5,499,890	$ 5,499,890	$ 5,468,859	$ (31,031)
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	36,148	31,148
Total revenues	5,504,890	5,504,890	5,505,007	117
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare:				
Operations	5,308,259	5,296,043	4,434,163	861,880
Capital outlay	621,714	633,930	297,832	336,098
Total expenditures	5,929,973	5,929,973	4,731,995	1,197,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(425,083)	(425,083)	773,012	1,198,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
Capital Projects Fund	--	300,000	300,000	--
Transfers out:				
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	--	(300,000)	(300,000)	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	4,000	4,000	6,048	2,048
Total other financing sources and uses	4,000	4,000	6,048	2,048
Net change in fund balances	(421,083)	(421,083)	779,060	1,200,143
Fund balances, January 1	1,670,233	1,670,233	1,670,233	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 1,249,150	$ 1,249,150	$ 2,449,293	$ 1,200,143

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 8

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 513,860	$ 513,860	$ 540,515	$ 26,655
Investment earnings	--	--	729	729
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations	--	--	5,000	5,000
Total revenues	513,860	513,860	546,244	32,384
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development				
Operations	681,360	681,360	677,205	4,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(167,500)	(167,500)	(130,961)	36,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	142,500	142,500	142,500	--
Net change in fund balances	(25,000)	(25,000)	11,539	36,539
Fund balances, January 1	405,437	405,437	405,437	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 380,437	$ 380,437	$ 416,976	$ 36,539

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 9

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues:				
On-behalf payments	$ 600	$ 3,650	$ 3,650	$ --
Charges for services:				
Gaming fees	140,000	130,000	132,509	2,509
Investment earnings	300	300	847	547
Total revenues	140,900	133,950	137,006	3,056
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Operations	146,340	157,342	157,342	--
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,440)	(23,392)	(20,336)	3,056
Fund balances, January 1	209,360	209,360	209,360	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 203,920	$ 185,968	$ 189,024	$ 3,056

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 10

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil and traffic fees	$ 465,000	$ 365,000	$ 350,702	$ (14,298)
Investment earnings	--	--	2,176	2,176
Total revenues	465,000	365,000	352,878	(12,122)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	715,145	615,145	329,522	285,623
Capital outlay	7,000	7,000	--	7,000
Total expenditures	722,145	622,145	329,522	292,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(257,145)	(257,145)	23,356	280,501
Fund balances, January 1	472,981	472,981	472,981	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 215,836	$ 215,836	$ 496,337	$ 280,501

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 11

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeits:				
Forfeited property	$ 750,000	$ 625,336	$ 705,695	$ 80,359
Investment earnings	--	--	3,128	3,128
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	--	--	2,245	2,245
Total revenues	750,000	625,336	711,068	85,732
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Dedicated funds	610,000	485,336	77,463	407,873
Capital outlay	198,231	198,231	--	198,231
Total expenditures	808,231	683,567	77,463	606,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(58,231)	(58,231)	633,605	691,836
Fund balances, January 1	58,371	58,371	58,371	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 140	$ 140	$ 691,976	$ 691,836

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES EXHIBIT B - 12
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Enhanced 911	$ 5,570,000	$ 5,570,000	$ 5,690,681	$ 120,681
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	29,194	19,194
Total revenues	5,580,000	5,580,000	5,719,875	139,875
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Communications	6,883,450	6,883,450	6,368,582	514,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,303,450)	(1,303,450)	(648,707)	654,743
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
Emergency Medical Services Fund	973,100	973,100	973,100	--
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(4,140)	(4,140)	--
Total other financing sources and uses	973,100	968,960	968,960	--
Net change in fund balances	(330,350)	(334,490)	320,253	654,743
Fund balances, January 1	6,954,046	6,954,046	6,954,046	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 6,623,696	$ 6,619,556	$ 7,274,299	$ 654,743

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 13

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 12,205,150	$ 12,205,150	$ 12,129,472	$ (75,678)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Medicaid supplemental payment program	500,000	500,000	2,116,691	1,616,691
Charges for services:				
Emergency transport charges	9,988,940	9,988,940	9,936,636	(52,304)
Medicaid supplemental payments for ambulances	636,360	636,360	2,177,816	1,541,456
EMS training fees	25,000	25,000	41,254	16,254
CPR card and medical record fees	46,000	46,000	37,191	(8,809)
Total charges for services	10,696,300	10,696,300	12,192,897	1,496,597
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	40,071	25,071
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	1,500	1,500	12,431	10,931
Total revenues	23,417,950	23,417,950	26,491,562	3,073,612
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	22,947,821	23,886,221	23,825,164	61,057
Capital outlay	1,521,280	1,454,302	534,829	919,473
Total expenditures	24,469,101	25,340,523	24,359,993	980,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,051,151)	(1,922,573)	2,131,569	4,054,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out:				
General Fund	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	--
Grants Fund	--	(22,390)	(22,390)	--
Capital Projects Fund	--	(528,578)	(528,578)	--
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	(973,100)	(973,100)	(973,100)	--
Total transfers out	(1,063,100)	(1,614,068)	(1,614,068)	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	8,186	8,186
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,063,100)	(1,614,068)	(1,605,882)	8,186
Net change in fund balances	(2,114,251)	(3,536,641)	525,687	4,062,328
Fund balances, January 1	15,907,556	15,907,556	15,907,556	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 13,793,305	$ 12,370,915	$ 16,433,243	$ 4,062,328

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 14

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 11,122,860	$ 11,122,860	$ 11,160,641	$ 37,781
Investment earnings	(10,000)	(10,000)	(12,914)	(2,914)
Total revenues	11,112,860	11,112,860	11,147,727	34,867
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	11,797,300	11,797,300	10,979,459	817,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(684,440)	(684,440)	168,268	852,708
Fund balances, January 1	2,128,487	2,128,487	2,128,487	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 1,444,047	$ 1,444,047	$ 2,296,755	$ 852,708

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 15

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 335,740	$ 335,740	$ 316,592	$ (19,148)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	31,540	31,540	27,979	(3,561)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	66,930	66,930	67,497	567
Investment earnings	330	330	1,377	1,047
Total revenues	434,540	434,540	413,445	(21,095)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	408,630	428,630	385,984	42,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	25,910	5,910	27,461	21,551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	--	20,000	20,000	--
Net change in fund balances	25,910	25,910	47,461	21,551
Fund balances, January 1	508,411	508,411	508,411	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 534,321	$ 534,321	$ 555,872	$ 21,551

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 535,270	$ 635,270	$ 667,964	$ 32,694
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	38,490	38,490	34,111	(4,379)
Louisiana revenue sharing	78,830	78,830	73,578	(5,252)
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	24,000	24,000	24,000	--
Total intergovernmental revenues	141,320	141,320	131,689	(9,631)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	104,370	104,370	106,147	1,777
Investment earnings	70	70	510	440
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	17,660	256,620	301,407	44,787
Total revenues	798,690	1,137,650	1,207,717	70,067
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	823,840	1,125,929	827,950	297,979
Capital outlay	--	56,871	29,348	27,523
Total expenditures	823,840	1,182,800	857,298	325,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,150)	(45,150)	350,419	395,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	16,250	36,250	36,250	--
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(1,940)	(1,940)	--
Total other financing sources and uses	16,250	34,310	34,310	--
Net change in fund balances	(8,900)	(10,840)	384,729	395,569
Fund balances, January 1	299,249	299,249	299,249	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 290,349	$ 288,409	$ 683,978	$ 395,569

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 144,530	$ 144,530	$ 149,804	$ 5,274
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	18,110	18,110	16,100	(2,010)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	46,690	46,690	52,926	6,236
Investment earnings	90	90	349	259
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	6,750	338,170	364,477	26,307
Total revenues	216,170	547,590	583,656	36,066
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	252,030	321,475	280,476	40,999
Capital outlay	--	321,975	321,975	--
Total expenditures	252,030	643,450	602,451	40,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,860)	(95,860)	(18,795)	77,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	35,860	55,860	55,860	--
Transfers out:				
Capital Projects Fund	--	(74,910)	(74,910)	--
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	--	--	700	700
Total other financing sources and uses	35,860	(19,050)	(18,350)	700
Net change in fund balances	--	(114,910)	(37,145)	77,765
Fund balances, January 1	162,376	162,376	162,376	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 162,376	$ 47,466	$ 125,231	$ 77,765

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 118,130	$ 118,130	$ 128,701	$ 10,571
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	18,740	18,740	16,652	(2,088)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	49,960	49,960	53,185	3,225
Investment earnings	500	500	2,061	1,561
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Donations	--	--	1,250	1,250
Other income	2,740	32,740	143,766	111,026
Total miscellaneous revenues	2,740	32,740	145,016	112,276
Total revenues	190,070	220,070	345,615	125,545
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	192,980	242,980	198,794	44,186
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	11,600	11,600	11,600	--
Interest and fiscal charges	4,490	4,490	3,661	829
Total debt service	16,090	16,090	15,261	829
Total expenditures	209,070	259,070	214,055	45,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,000)	(39,000)	131,560	170,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	19,000	39,000	39,000	--
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	--	(140)	(140)	--
Total other financing sources and uses	19,000	38,860	38,860	--
Net change in fund balances	--	(140)	170,420	170,560
Fund balances, January 1	451,224	451,224	451,224	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 451,224	$ 451,084	$ 621,644	$ 170,560

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 252,440	$ 252,440	$ 322,073	$ 69,633
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	5,430	5,430	4,884	(546)
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	12,750	12,750	14,064	1,314
Investment earnings	250	250	1,645	1,395
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	--	--	9,704	9,704
Total revenues	270,870	270,870	352,370	81,500
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	343,850	340,733	286,315	54,418
Capital outlay	39,997	63,113	48,693	14,420
Total expenditures	383,847	403,846	335,008	68,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(112,977)	(132,976)	17,362	150,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	24,510	44,510	44,510	--
Net change in fund balances	(88,467)	(88,466)	61,872	150,338
Fund balances, January 1	498,716	498,716	498,716	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 410,249	$ 410,250	$ 560,588	$ 150,338

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 20

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Sobriety court costs	$ 90,000	$ 70,000	$ 68,562	$ (1,438)
Investment earnings	--	--	242	242
Total revenues	90,000	70,000	68,804	(1,196)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Sobriety court	78,490	78,490	54,719	23,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,510	(8,490)	14,085	22,575
Fund balances, January 1	49,007	49,007	49,007	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 60,517	$ 40,517	$ 63,092	$ 22,575

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 21

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil technology fee	$ --	$ --	$ 54,170	$ 54,170
Traffic technology fee			71,093	71,093
Criminal technology fee			4,350	4,350
Total charges for services	--	--	129,613	129,613
Investment earnings	--	--	237	237
Net change in fund balances	--	--	129,850	129,850
Fund balances, January 1	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ --	$ --	$ 129,850	$ 129,850

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 22

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	$ 522,090	$ 282,090	$ 267,501	$ (14,589)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues				
Louisiana revenue sharing	49,970	39,970	39,055	(915)
Investment earnings	4,000	4,000	17,757	13,757
Total revenues	576,060	326,060	324,313	(1,747)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	624,140	604,140	513,454	90,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,080)	(278,080)	(189,141)	88,939
Fund balances, January 1	4,377,397	4,377,397	4,377,397	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 4,329,317	$ 4,099,317	$ 4,188,256	$ 88,939

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 23

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues				
State road fund	$ 2,650,000	$ 2,650,000	$ 2,977,142	$ 327,142
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	68,648	53,648
Total revenues	2,665,000	2,665,000	3,045,790	380,790
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	1,149,940	1,149,940	591,097	558,843
Capital outlay	15,855,457	15,855,457	2,359,888	13,495,569
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	550,000	--
Total expenditures	17,555,397	17,555,397	3,500,985	14,054,412
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,890,397)	(14,890,397)	(455,195)	14,435,202
Fund balances, January 1	15,788,781	15,788,781	15,788,781	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 898,384	$ 898,384	$ 15,333,586	$ 14,435,202

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)
PARISH BEAUTIFICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 1,255,380	$ 1,255,380	$ 1,302,916	$ 47,536
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	22,390	17,390
Total revenues	1,260,380	1,260,380	1,325,306	64,926
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	1,693,373	1,992,084	1,060,104	931,980
Capital outlay	4,302,117	4,003,406	1,302,112	2,701,294
Total expenditures	5,995,490	5,995,490	2,362,216	3,633,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,735,110)	(4,735,110)	(1,036,910)	3,698,200
Fund balances, January 1	5,183,625	5,183,625	5,183,625	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 448,515	$ 448,515	$ 4,146,715	$ 3,698,200

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 25

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 14,845,550	$ 15,439,748	$ 15,859,555	$ 419,807
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	116,921	101,921
Total revenues	14,860,550	15,454,748	15,976,476	521,728
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street maintenance	36,588,887	37,183,085	11,818,449	25,364,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,728,337)	(21,728,337)	4,158,027	25,886,364
Fund balances, January 1	23,627,136	23,627,136	23,627,136	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 1,898,799	$ 1,898,799	$ 27,785,163	$ 25,886,364

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 26

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 87,230	$ 112,230	$ 103,423	$ (8,807)
Occupancy taxes	986,580	1,037,535	1,046,342	8,807
Total taxes	1,073,810	1,149,765	1,149,765	--
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	1,073,810	1,149,765	1,149,765	--
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)
LAFAYETTE-MAIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 95,280	$ 94,904	$ 94,904	$ --
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	95,280	94,904	94,904	--
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)
DAWNADELE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 28

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 1,544,400	$ 1,704,400	$ 1,683,723	$ (20,677)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	1,544,400	1,704,400	1,683,723	20,677
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)
CITY SALES TAX BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 1,401,770	$ 1,395,960	$ 1,390,937	$ (5,023)
Investment earnings	1,400	7,210	14,215	7,005
Total revenues	1,403,170	1,403,170	1,405,152	1,982
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	3,740,000	3,740,000	3,740,000	--
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	631,070	631,070	631,062	8
Paying agent fees	230	230	225	5
Total interest and fiscal charges	631,300	631,300	631,287	13
Total expenditures	4,371,300	4,371,300	4,371,287	13
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,968,130)	(2,968,130)	(2,966,135)	1,995
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	--	(157,188)	(157,188)	--
Net change in fund balances	(2,968,130)	(3,125,318)	(3,123,323)	1,995
Fund balances, January 1	4,634,443	4,634,443	4,634,443	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 1,666,313	$ 1,509,125	$ 1,511,120	$ 1,995

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 30

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 1,214,860	$ 1,214,860	$ 1,214,981	$ 121
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	16,560	16,560	16,422	(138)
Total revenues	1,231,420	1,231,420	1,231,403	(17)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	935,000	935,000	935,000	--
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	292,220	292,220	292,203	17
Paying agent fees	4,200	4,200	4,200	--
Total interest and fiscal charges	296,420	296,420	296,403	17
Total expenditures	1,231,420	1,231,420	1,231,403	17
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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 31

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	$ 3,085,000	$ 3,085,000	$ 3,085,000	$ --
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,698,590	1,698,590	1,698,586	4
Paying agent fees	100	100	100	--
Total interest and fiscal charges	1,698,690	1,698,690	1,698,686	4
Total expenditures	4,783,690	4,783,690	4,783,686	4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	4,783,690	4,783,690	4,783,686	(4)
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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 17,440,980	$ 17,665,610	$ 17,653,949	$ (11,661)
Investment earnings	9,500	15,500	20,184	4,684
Swap earnings	261,890	230,860	230,851	(9)
Total revenues	17,712,370	17,911,970	17,904,984	(6,986)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	8,710,000	8,710,000	8,710,000	--
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	4,498,410	4,466,590	4,466,584	6
Paying agent fees	721,600	805,160	805,156	4
Total interest and fiscal charges	5,220,010	5,271,750	5,271,740	10
Swap expenses	3,756,020	3,756,020	3,756,013	7
Total expenditures	17,686,030	17,737,770	17,737,753	17
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	26,340	174,200	167,231	(6,969)
Fund balances, January 1	6,965,333	6,965,333	6,965,333	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 6,991,673	$ 7,139,533	$ 7,132,564	$ (6,969)

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, 2016

EXHIBIT B - 33

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	$ 5,753,910	$ 5,754,310	$ 5,752,131	$ (2,179)
Investment earnings	3,000	4,600	6,771	2,171
Total revenues	5,756,910	5,758,910	5,758,902	(8)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	2,805,000	2,805,000	2,805,000	--
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	2,946,010	2,946,010	2,946,006	4
Paying agent fees	5,750	7,750	7,750	--
Total interest and fiscal charges	2,951,760	2,953,760	2,953,756	4
Total expenditures	5,756,760	5,758,760	5,758,756	4
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	150	150	146	(4)
Fund balances, January 1	2,396,253	2,396,253	2,396,253	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ 2,396,403	$ 2,396,403	$ 2,396,399	$ (4)

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Contributions from government agencies	$ 182,530	$ 206,510	$ 205,931	$ (579)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	741,690	242,690	242,685	5
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	45,360	15,640	14,626	1,014
Total expenditures	787,050	258,330	257,311	1,019
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(604,520)	(51,820)	(51,380)	440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	604,520	51,820	51,380	(440)
Net change in fund balances	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, January 1	--	--	--	--
Fund balances, December 31	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Baton Rouge River Center accounts for the operation of a cultural and entertainment center composed of an arena, exhibition hall and theater of performing arts. Principal revenues of the fund are rents, commissions and governmental subsidies.

Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority accounts for the operation of an off-street parking facility. Principal revenues of the fund are governmental subsidies and automobile parking fees.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT C - 1

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,427,604	$ 1,493,317	$ 2,920,921
Investments	--	2,542,676	2,542,676
Accounts receivable - net	613,829	--	613,829
Accrued interest receivable	699	7,039	7,738
Due from other governments	1,014,199	--	1,014,199
Prepaid items	98,350	--	98,350
Inventory	73,778	--	73,778
Total current assets	3,228,459	4,043,032	7,271,491
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,112,509	--	3,112,509
Investments	5,299,678	--	5,299,678
Accrued interest receivable	13,929	--	13,929
Total restricted assets	8,426,116	--	8,426,116
Capital assets:			
Land	1,024,914	1,629,303	2,654,217
Buildings	91,652,768	10,533,365	102,186,133
Improvements (other than buildings)	14,655,082	22,685	14,677,767
Equipment	1,159,859	11,696	1,171,555
Construction work in progress	627,200	--	627,200
Total capital assets	109,119,823	12,197,049	121,316,872
Accumulated depreciation	(68,727,761)	(10,196,996)	(78,924,757)
Net capital assets	40,392,062	2,000,053	42,392,115
Total noncurrent assets	48,818,178	2,000,053	50,818,231
Total assets	52,046,637	6,043,085	58,089,722
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions	--	167,864	167,864

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT C - 1
(Continued)

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 710,498	$ 47,660	$ 758,158
Accrued salaries payable	31,265	5,478	36,743
Unearned revenue	1,119,608	--	1,119,608
Bonds payable	1,750,500	--	1,750,500
Compensated absences payable	47,821	47,064	94,885
Total current liabilities	3,659,692	100,202	3,759,894
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	755,481	--	755,481
Compensated absences payable	--	30,682	30,682
Net other post employment benefit obligation	--	687,819	687,819
Net pension liability	--	491,653	491,653
Total noncurrent liabilities	755,481	1,210,154	1,965,635
Total liabilities	4,415,173	1,310,356	5,725,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for pensions	--	2,957	2,957
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	37,886,081	2,000,053	39,886,134
Restricted for capital projects	9,301,031	--	9,301,031
Unrestricted	444,352	2,897,583	3,341,935
Total net position	$ 47,631,464	$ 4,897,636	$ 52,529,100

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, 2016

EXHIBIT C - 2

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 6,171,904	$ 913,526	$ 7,085,430
Miscellaneous revenues	800,811	1,750	802,561
Total operating revenues	6,972,715	915,276	7,887,991
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	2,425,976	268,092	2,694,068
Employee benefits	470,518	207,170	677,688
Supplies	1,702,370	5,150	1,707,520
Contractual services	3,811,618	301,970	4,113,588
Depreciation	4,980,740	2,071	4,982,811
Management fee	349,513	--	349,513
Total operating expenses	13,740,735	784,453	14,525,188
Operating income (loss)	(6,768,020)	130,823	(6,637,197)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Occupancy taxes	357,650	--	357,650
Operating grants	516,237	--	516,237
Investment earnings	40,637	17,611	58,248
Interest expense	(37,360)	--	(37,360)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(16,429)	--	(16,429)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	860,735	17,611	878,346
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(5,907,285)	148,434	(5,758,851)
Capital contributions	1,539,167	--	1,539,167
Transfers in	1,806,051	8,069	1,814,120
Transfers out	--	(60)	(60)
Change in net position	(2,562,067)	156,443	(2,405,624)
Total net position - January 1	50,193,531	4,741,193	54,934,724
Total net position - December 31	$ 47,631,464	$ 4,897,636	$ 52,529,100

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT C - 3

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	$ 6,686,377	$ 915,276	$ 7,601,653
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,674,543)	(267,102)	(5,941,645)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(2,886,924)	(383,113)	(3,270,037)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,875,090)	265,061	(1,610,029)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants received	515,724	--	515,724
Transfers in from other funds	1,771,000	8,069	1,779,069
Transfers out to other funds	--	(60)	(60)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	2,286,724	8,009	2,294,733
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes	357,650	--	357,650
Proceeds from sale of debt	577,821	--	577,821
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(164,434)	(372,821)	(537,255)
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(1,283,500)	--	(1,283,500)
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(37,360)	--	(37,360)
Capital contributed by other governments	1,166,151	--	1,166,151
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	616,328	(372,821)	243,507
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(5,299,678)	(2,542,676)	(7,842,354)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,506,394	2,390,860	6,897,254
Interest received on investments	32,378	13,572	45,950
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(760,906)	(138,244)	(899,150)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	267,056	(237,995)	29,061
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	4,273,057	1,731,312	6,004,369
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 4,540,113	$ 1,493,317	$ 6,033,430
Classified as:			
Current assets	$ 1,427,604	$ 1,493,317	$ 2,920,921
Restricted assets	3,112,509	--	3,112,509
Totals	$ 4,540,113	$ 1,493,317	$ 6,033,430

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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)	$ (6,768,020)	$ 130,823	$ (6,637,197)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	4,980,740	2,071	4,982,811
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	3,278	9,874	13,152
Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit obligation	--	58,540	58,540
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	--	134,217	134,217
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions	--	(111,547)	(111,547)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions	--	(49)	(49)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(205,590)	--	(205,590)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	160,038	--	160,038
Decrease (increase) in inventory	19,574	--	19,574
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	9,346	40,018	49,364
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	6,292	1,114	7,406
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(80,748)	--	(80,748)
Total adjustments	4,892,930	134,238	5,027,168
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (1,875,090)	$ 265,061	$ (1,610,029)
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	$ 14,628	$ 7,039	$ 21,667
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(16,429)	--	(16,429)
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	373,016	--	373,016

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund rents motorized equipment to Public Works divisions and provides for their scheduled replacement at the end of the economic life of the asset.

Fleet Management Fund maintains motorized and heavy equipment and provides motor fuels for all departments.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT D - 1

	Fleet Rental and Replace-ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,771,207	$ 405,784	$ 6,176,991
Investments	9,826,651	690,930	10,517,581
Accounts receivable	8,134	6,462	14,596
Accrued interest receivable	27,040	975	28,015
Inventory	--	203,212	203,212
Total current assets	15,633,032	1,307,363	16,940,395
Capital assets:			
Land	--	47,568	47,568
Buildings	--	2,355,428	2,355,428
Improvements (other than buildings)	--	7,190	7,190
Equipment	39,407,444	188,088	39,595,532
Total capital assets	39,407,444	2,598,274	42,005,718
Accumulated depreciation	(30,485,913)	(2,301,998)	(32,787,911)
Net capital assets	8,921,531	296,276	9,217,807
Total assets	24,554,563	1,603,639	26,158,202
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	441,045	832,762	1,273,807
Accrued salaries payable	--	41,239	41,239
Compensated absences payable	--	176,206	176,206
Total liabilities	441,045	1,050,207	1,491,252
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,921,531	296,276	9,217,807
Unrestricted	15,191,987	257,156	15,449,143
Total net position	$ 24,113,518	$ 553,432	$ 24,666,950

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, 2016

EXHIBIT D - 2

	Fleet Rental and Replace-ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Billings to departments	$ 7,140,662	$ 11,000,939	$ 18,141,601
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	--	1,637,057	1,637,057
Employee benefits	--	930,507	930,507
Supplies	48,155	162,471	210,626
Contractual services	3,703,747	1,178,595	4,882,342
Cost of materials	--	7,250,409	7,250,409
Depreciation	3,143,069	37,861	3,180,930
Total operating expenses	6,894,971	11,196,900	18,091,871
Operating income (loss)	245,691	(195,961)	49,730
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	67,455	2,445	69,900
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	210,734	17,475	228,209
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	278,189	19,920	298,109
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	523,880	(176,041)	347,839
Transfers out	(40,170)	(5,910)	(46,080)
Change in net position	483,710	(181,951)	301,759
Total net position - January 1	23,629,808	735,383	24,365,191
Total net position - December 31	$ 24,113,518	$ 553,432	$ 24,666,950

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT D - 3

	Fleet Rental and Replace-ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	$ 7,140,662	$ 11,000,939	$ 18,141,601
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,725,353)	(8,480,351)	(12,205,704)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	--	(2,539,942)	(2,539,942)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	3,415,309	(19,354)	3,395,955
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers out to other funds	(40,170)	(5,910)	(46,080)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	317,192	17,475	334,667
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,228,758)	(15,900)	(4,244,658)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(3,911,566)	1,575	(3,909,991)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(9,826,651)	(690,930)	(10,517,581)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9,327,615	648,604	9,976,219
Interest received on investments	52,190	2,121	54,311
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(446,846)	(40,205)	(487,051)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(983,273)	(63,894)	(1,047,167)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	6,754,480	469,678	7,224,158
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 5,771,207	$ 405,784	$ 6,176,991
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 245,691	$ (195,961)	$ 49,730
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	3,143,069	37,861	3,180,930
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	--	13,435	13,435
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	--	(6,462)	(6,462)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	--	36,179	36,179
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	26,549	81,407	107,956
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	--	14,187	14,187
Total adjustments	3,169,618	176,607	3,346,225
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 3,415,309	$ (19,354)	$ 3,395,955
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	$ 27,040	$ 975	$ 28,015
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(106,458)	--	(106,458)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

City-Parish Employees Retirement System (CPERS) Regular Pension Trust Fund accounts for a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension system established for employees of the City-Parish government, some of the government's discretely presented component agencies and related organizations.

CPERS Police Guarantee Trust Fund accounts for a single-employer special trust set up by CPERS to administer certain benefits to police employees who transferred to the State Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS) in 2000. This fund covers benefits that were included in the CPERS system that are not covered by the MPERS system.

Agency Funds

Sales Tax Suspense Fund accounts for the collection of the City-Parish 3% sales tax and distribution thereof to the General Fund, City of Baker, City of Zachary, City of Central and Consolidated School District.

City Court Receipts Suspense Fund accounts for the receipt of advance court costs and collections and the disbursements for garnishments, court costs, and civil fees.

City Court Appearance Bond Fund accounts for the appearance cash bond deposits and the disbursements of refunds and forfeits.

Indigent Defender Fund accounts for the designated court costs and disbursements to the attorneys of indigent clients.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT E - 1

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,052,792	$ 3,055,593	$ 18,108,385
Receivables:			
Employee contributions	622,272	1,037	623,309
Employer contributions	6,210,877	411,596	6,622,473
Interest and dividends	17,227	427	17,654
Pending trades	3,077,879	136,800	3,214,679
Other contributions	109,200	--	109,200
Total receivables	10,037,455	549,860	10,587,315
Investments, at fair value			
Fixed income - domestic	280,935,033	5,749,948	286,684,981
Fixed income - international	17,813,746	325,111	18,138,857
Equity securities - domestic	318,580,353	3,885,544	322,465,897
Equity securities - international	273,244,881	3,067,636	276,312,517
Real estate investments	67,579,331	--	67,579,331
Alternative investments	78,033,688	768,576	78,802,264
Total investments	1,036,187,032	13,796,815	1,049,983,847
Capital assets:			
Land	550,628	--	550,628
Buildings	706,345	--	706,345
Equipment	48,540	--	48,540
Accumulated depreciation	(741,251)	--	(741,251)
Total capital assets	564,262	--	564,262
Total assets	1,061,841,541	17,402,268	1,079,243,809
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	889,224	138,119	1,027,343
Pending trades payable	586,617	--	586,617
Total liabilities	1,475,841	138,119	1,613,960
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 1,060,365,700	$ 17,264,149	$ 1,077,629,849

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT E - 2

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employee	$ 13,831,480	$ 63,856	$ 13,895,336
Employer	43,049,895	581,007	43,630,902
Severance contributions from employee	1,343,631	--	1,343,631
Total contributions	58,225,006	644,863	58,869,869
Investment income			
From investment activities:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	84,733,399	1,080,457	85,813,856
Interest	428,071	13,218	441,289
Total investment income	85,161,470	1,093,675	86,255,145
Less: investment expense	6,116,631	119,086	6,235,717
Net income from investing activities	79,044,839	974,589	80,019,428
Total additions	137,269,845	1,619,452	138,889,297
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	96,110,412	2,651,397	98,761,809
Refunds and withdrawals	2,655,064	--	2,655,064
Administrative expenses	1,325,596	269,510	1,595,106
Total deductions	100,091,072	2,920,907	103,011,979
Change in net position	37,178,773	(1,301,455)	35,877,318
Net position - beginning of year	1,023,186,927	18,565,604	1,041,752,531
Net position - end of year	$ 1,060,365,700	$ 17,264,149	$ 1,077,629,849

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT E - 3

	Sales Tax Suspense	City Court Receipts Suspense	City Court Appearance Bond	Indigent Defender	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,563,059	$ 2,628,757	$ 533,105	$ 42,410	$ 19,767,331
Taxes receivable for other governments	21,331,865	--	--	--	21,331,865
Other receivables	32,714	--	--	78,122	110,836
Total assets	$ 37,927,638	$ 2,628,757	$ 533,105	$ 120,532	$ 41,210,032
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 34,958,769	$ 643,389	$ 17,700	$ 120,532	$ 35,740,390
Deposits and escrow accounts	2,968,869	1,985,368	515,405	--	5,469,642
Total liabilities	$ 37,927,638	$ 2,628,757	$ 533,105	$ 120,532	$ 41,210,032

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT E - 4

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2016
Sales Tax Suspense Fund:				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,457,957	$ 353,270,789	$ 354,165,687	$ 16,563,059
Taxes receivable for other governments	18,647,491	21,331,865	18,647,491	21,331,865
Other receivables	210,344	167,642	345,272	32,714
Total assets	$ 36,315,792	$ 374,770,296	$ 373,158,450	$ 37,927,638
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 32,900,849	$ 36,141,549	$ 34,083,629	$ 34,958,769
Deposits and escrow accounts	3,414,943	362,987,186	363,433,260	2,968,869
Total liabilities	$ 36,315,792	$ 399,128,735	$ 397,516,889	$ 37,927,638
City Court Receipts Suspense Fund:				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,112,442	$ 13,219,814	$ 12,703,499	$ 2,628,757
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 237,713	$ 10,858,583	$ 10,452,907	$ 643,389
Deposits and escrow accounts	1,874,729	13,217,875	13,107,236	1,985,368
Total liabilities	$ 2,112,442	$ 24,076,458	$ 23,560,143	$ 2,628,757
City Court Appearance Bond Fund:				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 614,540	$ 210,900	$ 292,335	$ 533,105
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 2,950	$ 307,561	$ 292,811	$ 17,700
Deposits and escrow accounts	611,590	192,400	288,585	515,405
Total liabilities	$ 614,540	$ 499,961	$ 581,396	$ 533,105
Indigent Defender Fund:				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 80,721	$ 2,415,576	$ 2,453,887	$ 42,410
Receivables	124,363	78,076	124,317	78,122
Total assets	$ 205,084	$ 2,493,652	$ 2,578,204	$ 120,532
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 205,084	$ 2,350,029	$ 2,434,581	$ 120,532

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT E - 4
(Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2016
Total all agency funds				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,265,660	$ 369,117,079	$ 369,615,408	$ 19,767,331
Taxes receivable for other governments	18,647,491	21,331,865	18,647,491	21,331,865
Other receivables	334,707	245,718	469,589	110,836
Total assets	$ 39,247,858	$ 390,694,662	$ 388,732,488	$ 41,210,032
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 33,346,596	$ 49,657,722	$ 47,263,928	$ 35,740,390
Deposits and escrow accounts	5,901,262	376,397,461	376,829,081	5,469,642
Total liabilities	$ 39,247,858	$ 426,055,183	$ 424,093,009	$ 41,210,032

SCHEDULES

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT F - 1

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying Amount
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Consolidated Cash Account		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	0.27-0.71	$ 90,207,315
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.15	35,000,000
U.S. Government Obligations	0.51-0.82	204,184,087
U.S. Agency Obligations	0.53-0.85	285,304,917
Cash in Bank - JP Morgan Chase Bank		12,624,315
Cash in Bank - Capital One		148,079,116
Total Cash and Investments - Consolidated Cash Account		775,399,750
Other Cash Items		
Petty Cash		15,996
Cash on Hand		4,552,361
Total Other Cash Items		4,568,357
Baton Rouge River Center		
Cash in Bank - Investar Bank		861,976
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	0.27-0.71	35,439,384
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		6,958,322
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	10,637,591
Certificates of Deposit - Capital One	0.20	20,472,337
Total East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission		73,507,634
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	0.27-0.71	555,776
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		232,986
Total 2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		788,762
2008A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		661,601
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	1,543,679
Certificates of Deposit - Capital One	0.20	1,407,338
Total 2008A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		3,612,618
2008A-2 and 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	0.27-0.71	117,451
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		723,629
Total 2008A-2 and 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		841,080
2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		455,791
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	913,036
Certificates of Deposit - Capital One	0.20	913,277
Total 2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		2,282,104

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT F - 1
(Continued)

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying Amount
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)		
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		$ 527,328
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		144,102
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	578,495
Total 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		722,597
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		218,170
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	874,733
Total 2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project		1,092,903
2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		247,140
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	990,913
Total 2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		1,238,053
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		260,274
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	521,384
Certificates of Deposit - Capital One	0.20	521,521
Total 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project		1,303,179
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		143,667
Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank	0.30	575,569
Total 2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		719,236
2016A-2 (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		48,708
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
JP Morgan Chase Bank:		
Cash in Bank		120,956
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		$ 867,635,241

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
AND INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXHIBIT F - 1
(Continued)

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying Amount
Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		
Cash in Bank		$ 13,039,231
U.S. Treasury Inflation - Protected Securities		50,013,571
Other securities held in trust		6,065
International Equities and Fixed Income		220,563,048
Emerging Markets Equities		73,888,325
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income		559,131,243
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents		5,069,154
Equity Real Estate Fund		67,579,331
Hedge Fund of Funds		53,334,415
Private Equity		25,467,849
Total Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		$ 1,068,092,232

COMPONENT UNITS

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District		$ 1,654,938
Nineteenth Judicial District Court		2,626,875
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission		15,214,536
E.B.R. Parish Family Court		201,746
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court		316,993
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court		5,304,310
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority		1,192,995
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District		14,178
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District		68,558
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District		9,085
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District		28,052
Capital Area Transit System		3,210,487
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Component Units		$ 29,842,753

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, 2016

EXHIBIT F - 2

Purpose	**Amount**
Salary	$ 158,708
Severance pay	147,551
Benefits - insurance	9,839
Benefits - other (FICA and OPEB)	21,796
Travel	2,246
Registration fees	2,480
Conference travel	6,503
Cell phone	1,650
Special meals	377
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor-President	$ 351,150


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

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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FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.		
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Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-3	232
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Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	238
REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.		
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Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	G-8	242
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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.		
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OPERATING INFORMATION - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.		
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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			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 681,551	$ 665,195	$ 650,424	$ 626,659
Restricted	163,768	166,069	195,913	198,502
Unrestricted	(706,958)	(650,016)	(238,705)	(210,528)
Total governmental activities net position	138,361	181,248	607,632	614,633
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	603,449	652,391	668,571	704,172
Restricted	125,916	136,123	160,489	71,309
Unrestricted	45,256	35,333	54,088	150,046
Total business-type activities net position	774,621	823,847	883,148	925,527
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	1,285,000	1,317,586	1,318,995	1,330,831
Restricted	289,684	302,192	356,402	269,811
Unrestricted	(661,702)	(614,683)	(184,617)	(60,482)
Total primary government net position	$ 912,982	$ 1,005,095	$ 1,490,780	$ 1,540,160

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ 601,094	$ 533,154	$ 496,724	$ 463,006	$ 450,561	$ 439,020
217,949	256,925	216,364	225,949	232,424	211,570
(180,056)	(128,550)	(24,683)	25,292	45,834	75,909
638,987	661,529	688,405	714,247	728,819	726,499
698,119	645,336	541,065	487,352	415,957	411,324
106,355	80,202	41,844	33,605	89,985	37,116
137,766	201,564	315,079	371,621	331,435	333,552
942,240	927,102	897,988	892,578	837,377	781,992
1,299,213	1,178,490	1,037,789	950,358	866,518	850,344
324,304	337,127	258,208	259,554	322,409	248,686
(42,290)	73,014	290,396	396,913	377,269	409,461
$ 1,581,227	$ 1,588,631	$ 1,586,393	$ 1,606,825	$ 1,566,196	$ 1,508,491

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			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 108,208	$ 104,655	$ 99,148	$ 97,833
Public safety	314,981	243,512	233,012	237,028
Transportation	79,124	69,402	66,921	68,812
Sanitation	--	--	6	6
Health and welfare	10,929	10,463	9,797	9,500
Culture and recreation	49,086	46,112	43,762	38,171
Conservation and development	47,512	43,998	46,084	50,034
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	13,205	14,074	13,413	15,625
Total governmental activities expenses	623,045	532,216	512,143	517,009
Business-type activities:				
Airport	29,919	27,754	28,542	28,609
Sewer	168,850	158,218	156,351	131,780
Convention center	13,795	13,902	13,382	13,305
Parking facilities	784	700	2,745	1,111
Solid waste collection and disposal	40,969	39,821	40,893	37,196
Total business-type activities	254,317	240,395	241,913	212,001
Total primary government expenses	877,362	772,611	754,056	729,010
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services:				
General government	20,789	23,309	22,796	22,639
Public safety	30,512	29,478	27,007	28,032
Transportation	194	151	216	269
Sanitation	--	--	51	55
Health and welfare	982	952	800	798
Culture and recreation	281	316	299	321
Conservation and development	4,038	3,577	3,520	3,555
Operating grants and contributions	83,745	45,073	44,261	48,211
Capital grants and contributions	26,155	17,957	24,403	13,128
Total governmental activities program revenues	166,696	120,813	123,353	117,008
Business-type activities				
Charges for Services:				
Airport	19,694	17,633	17,237	17,581
Sewer	80,646	78,673	75,420	74,405
Convention center	6,973	6,466	6,491	6,460
Parking facilities	915	854	853	1,091
Solid waste collection and disposal	41,764	39,029	37,590	36,333
Operating grants and contributions	8,237	7,449	7,712	7,612
Capital grants and contributions	12,161	17,012	10,352	9,627
Total business-type activities program revenues	170,390	167,116	155,655	153,109
Total primary government total revenues	337,086	287,929	279,008	270,117

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ 88,157	$ 98,488	$ 94,444	$ 98,469	$ 100,464	$ 87,775
238,291	219,904	211,382	211,132	247,587	189,131
69,225	66,118	66,622	67,349	62,308	65,181
6	6	244	1,576	485	559
9,333	9,251	9,436	9,495	9,261	8,091
34,725	34,556	33,379	28,513	27,928	27,504
55,607	48,284	58,013	45,638	44,041	45,495
14,821	15,594	15,515	14,785	11,429	10,517
510,165	492,201	489,035	476,957	503,503	434,253
26,609	25,778	23,144	19,984	23,063	20,531
101,595	89,582	84,555	77,872	79,325	77,924
13,352	10,908	10,484	10,699	15,843	15,743
782	816	677	660	686	698
36,692	36,368	34,861	40,255	40,361	38,954
179,030	163,452	153,721	149,470	159,278	153,850
689,195	655,653	642,756	626,427	662,781	588,103
21,608	22,939	22,485	21,172	20,448	24,346
24,576	23,778	25,010	26,390	19,554	19,607
267	269	310	287	315	807
61	41	35	35	48	21
788	807	892	822	741	682
289	335	342	380	508	446
4,469	3,213	3,371	6,793	2,715	4,395
57,785	48,551	62,410	50,313	87,917	52,129
15,751	14,931	24,863	16,307	9,100	38,606
125,594	114,864	139,718	122,499	141,346	141,039
16,866	14,868	13,580	12,541	15,381	15,804
73,315	72,056	69,787	68,306	64,720	64,069
7,418	5,804	5,879	5,853	11,023	11,998
1,237	1,088	1,137	1,089	973	963
38,440	37,982	38,019	42,396	43,461	36,688
7,729	7,634	4,385	615	306	548
17,766	18,596	23,050	28,322	23,427	23,743
162,771	158,028	155,837	159,122	159,291	153,813
288,365	272,892	295,555	281,621	300,637	294,852

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (expense)/revenue:				
Governmental activities	$ (456,349)	$ (411,403)	$ (388,790)	$ (400,001)
Business-type activities	(83,927)	(73,279)	(86,258)	(58,892)
Total primary government net expense	(540,276)	(484,682)	(475,048)	(458,893)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes:				
Property	102,274	99,623	98,253	94,352
Gross receipts business	23,136	23,910	24,762	23,093
Sales	246,245	231,488	223,780	219,610
Occupancy	2,436	2,410	2,211	2,201
Occupational	10,978	10,656	10,664	10,383
Insurance premium	3,992	3,917	3,734	3,774
Gaming admissions	9,979	9,850	9,219	9,438
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,339	1,468	1,483	2,525
Miscellaneous	16	16	18	11
Unrestricted grants and contributions	6,294	6,112	5,552	7,675
Investment earnings	1,825	754	413	659
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	2,190	339	814	596
Transfers	2,758	686	886	1,330
Total governmental activities general revenues	413,462	391,229	381,789	375,647
Business-type activities				
Taxes:				
Sales	47,563	44,792	43,583	42,997
Occupancy	358	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	75
Investment earnings	2,992	1,318	1,035	1,348
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	14	41	147	(911)
Special item-closing of Central Treatment Plant	(13,468)	--	--	--
Transfers	(2,758)	(686)	(886)	(1,330)
Total business-type activities general revenues	34,701	45,465	43,879	42,179
Total primary government general revenues	448,163	436,694	425,668	417,826
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(42,887)	(20,174)	(7,001)	(24,354)
Business-type activities	(49,226)	(27,814)	(42,379)	(16,713)
Total primary government change in net position	$ (92,113)	$ (47,988)	$ (49,380)	$ (41,067)

* Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, investment losses of $14,975 and $6,653 were recognized in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ (384,571)	$ (377,337)	$ (349,317)	$ (354,458)	$ (362,157)	$ (293,214)
(16,259)	(5,424)	2,116	9,652	13	(37)
(400,830)	(382,761)	(347,201)	(344,806)	(362,144)	(293,251)
92,526	89,006	86,395	85,244	83,990	78,081
20,817	23,334	24,510	22,181	28,057	26,635
216,521	201,831	192,910	199,909	206,744	204,231
2,393	2,064	1,956	1,952	2,442	2,336
9,687	9,945	9,870	10,082	9,750	9,950
3,589	3,580	3,590	3,522	3,458	3,475
7,575	5,845	5,741	7,542	5,740	6,362
1,421	1,344	1,294	2,392	2,291	1,623
539	--	--	--	--	--
5,330	9,420	4,918	4,906	5,313	4,741
901	889	1,672	4,311	15,829	23,338
--	--	801	772	1,044	1,116
2,843	1,062	(1,456)	(2,926)	(181)	(9,800)
364,142	348,320	332,201	339,887	364,477	352,088
42,145	39,431	37,441	39,425	42,367	39,922
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	425	--	--	--
2,284	(3,912) *	(12,934) *	3,877	12,720	17,834
18	80	101	(680)	104	(36)
--	--	--	--	--	--
(2,843)	(1,062)	1,456	2,926	181	9,800
41,604	34,537	26,489	45,548	55,372	67,520
405,746	382,857	358,690	385,435	419,849	419,608
(20,429)	(29,017)	(17,116)	(14,571)	2,320	58,874
25,345	29,113	28,605	55,200	55,385	67,483
$ 4,916	$ 96	$ 11,489	$ 40,629	$ 57,705	$ 126,357

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)

EXHIBIT G - 3

	General Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	General Sales and Use Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Occupational Taxes	Insurance Premiums Taxes	Gaming Admissions Taxes	Interest and Penalties-Delinquent Taxes	Total
2016	$ 102,274	$ 23,136	$ 246,245	$ 2,436	$ 10,978	$ 3,992	$ 9,979	$ 1,339	$ 400,379
2015	99,623	23,910	231,488	2,410	10,656	3,917	9,850	1,468	383,322
2014	98,253	24,762	223,780	2,211	10,664	3,734	9,219	1,483	374,106
2013	94,352	23,093	219,609	2,201	10,383	3,774	9,438	2,525	365,375
2012	92,526	20,817	216,521	2,393	9,687	3,589	7,575	1,421	354,529
2011	89,006	23,334	201,831	2,064	9,945	3,580	5,845	1,344	336,949
2010	86,395	24,510	192,910	1,956	9,870	3,590	5,741	1,294	326,266
2009	85,243	22,181	199,909	1,952	10,082	3,522	7,542	2,392	332,823
2008	83,990	28,057	206,744	2,442	9,750	3,458	5,740	2,291	342,472
2007	78,081	26,635	204,231	2,336	9,950	3,475	6,362	1,623	332,693

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund (per GASB 54)*				
Nonspendable	$ 726	$ 657	$ 557	$ 615
Restricted	182	518	1,257	706
Committed	51,411	59,145	62,493	64,391
Assigned	30,195	28,346	32,590	29,981
Unassigned	12,922	13,138	15,436	15,654
General Fund (prior GASB 54)**				
Reserved	--	--	--	--
Unreserved	--	--	--	--
Total General Fund	$ 95,436	$ 101,804	$ 112,333	$ 111,347
All other governmental funds (per GASB 54)*				
Restricted	$ 324,334	$ 321,516	$ 280,287	$ 282,470
Committed	36,361	32,914	30,123	28,671
All other governmental funds (prior GASB 54)**				
Reserved	--	--	--	--
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	--	--	--	--
Capital projects fund	--	--	--	--
Total all other governmental funds	$ 360,695	$ 354,430	$ 310,410	$ 311,141

* With the implementation of GASB 54 in FY 2011, fund balances are reclassified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

** Prior to FY 2011 and GASB 54, fund balances were classified as Reserved or Unreserved according to GASB 34.

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ 640	$ 584	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
271	55	--	--	--	--
58,677	53,161	--	--	--	--
27,786	32,409	--	--	--	--
15,483	16,559	--	--	--	--
--	--	30,018	38,098	42,757	37,103
--	--	66,684	65,349	74,994	89,328
$ 102,857	$ 102,768	$ 96,702	$ 103,447	$ 117,751	$ 126,431
$ 305,133	$ 322,519	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
24,812	32,135	--	--	--	--
--	--	314,160	373,860	318,745	319,967
--	--	85,333	89,389	69,794	81,132
--	--	1,299	1,524	1,208	2,223
$ 329,945	$ 354,654	$ 400,792	$ 464,773	$ 389,747	$ 403,322

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 398,229	$ 383,835	$ 374,403	$ 365,556
Licenses and permits	5,034	4,907	4,681	4,346
Intergovernmental	110,410	60,647	63,357	66,321
Charges for services	43,382	44,208	41,503	45,339
Fines and forfeits	2,331	2,121	2,573	2,598
Investment earnings	1,755	725	396	638
Miscellaneous revenues	8,166	8,548	7,844	7,170
Total revenues	569,307	504,991	494,757	491,968
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	76,089	76,855	74,057	67,988
Public safety	263,867	209,673	204,081	202,155
Transportation	43,420	37,486	37,056	38,445
Sanitation	--	--	--	--
Health and welfare	9,465	9,486	8,906	8,641
Culture and recreation	39,119	38,849	37,303	32,856
Conservation and development	42,200	40,441	42,862	46,652
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	19,529	17,866	16,831	15,754
Interest and fiscal charges	14,395	13,312	14,133	14,589
Other charges	--	1,082	57	94
Capital outlay	48,552	51,623	48,985	72,146
Intergovernmental	17,565	16,723	16,063	15,658
Total expenditures	574,201	513,396	500,334	514,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,894)	(8,405)	(5,577)	(23,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	35,832	26,366	28,710	15,009
Transfers out	(33,028)	(25,680)	(27,820)	(13,679)
Long-term debt proceeds	--	34,415	4,600	11,000
Refunding bonds issued	--	59,430	--	--
Premium on debt issuance	--	17,241	--	--
Sale of capital assets	1,987	107	343	366
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	--	(69,984)	--	--
Total other financing sources and uses	4,791	41,895	5,833	12,696
Net change in fund balances	$ (103)	$ 33,490	$ 256	$ (10,314)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.5%	6.8%	6.9%	6.9%

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ 353,706	$ 338,742	$ 328,816	$ 332,052	$ 341,413	$ 331,355
3,912	4,163	4,212	3,265	4,255	5,210
76,536	69,058	98,203	77,611	86,180	72,604
37,235	39,842	42,963	36,732	31,640	35,639
3,360	3,518	3,288	2,955	3,069	3,520
876	869	1,656	4,268	15,648	22,921
8,066	10,041	13,753	18,253	13,158	13,878
483,691	466,233	492,891	475,136	495,363	485,127
66,547	66,356	72,665	73,995	71,952	60,618
203,370	185,844	178,572	180,712	211,713	160,421
39,464	41,551	43,990	41,728	42,400	42,959
--	--	--	531	696	812
8,502	8,597	8,864	8,870	8,533	7,420
29,635	29,547	29,100	24,590	23,492	23,099
51,670	44,527	54,749	42,593	40,444	42,038
21,921	18,245	17,847	14,128	15,542	15,672
14,877	16,143	16,949	16,442	12,378	13,007
1,195	972	327	2,590	531	427
94,254	79,726	122,128	101,567	75,054	54,369
18,416	19,323	17,808	16,751	16,244	19,854
549,851	510,831	562,999	524,497	518,979	440,696
(66,160)	(44,598)	(70,108)	(49,361)	(23,616)	44,431
18,846	35,760	26,830	41,950	40,629	64,245
(16,002)	(34,698)	(28,253)	(44,869)	(40,805)	(74,044)
33,850	1,500	19,045	110,000	94,190	30,395
58,075	--	--	--	--	--
4,385	--	716	2,591	--	1,478
231	599	606	411	762	684
(57,845)	--	(19,562)	--	(93,415)	(31,823)
41,540	3,161	(618)	110,083	1,361	(9,065)
$ (24,620)	$ (41,437)	$ (70,726)	$ 60,722	$ (22,255)	$ 35,366
8.1%	8.0%	7.9%	7.2%	6.3%	7.4%

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 6

	Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	General Sales and Use Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Occupational Taxes	Insurance Premiums Taxes	Gaming Admissions Taxes	Interest and Penalties-Delinquent Taxes	Total
2016	$ 100,125	$ 23,136	$ 246,245	$ 2,436	$ 10,978	$ 3,992	$ 9,979	$ 1,339	$ 398,230
2015	100,137	23,910	231,488	2,410	10,656	3,917	9,850	1,467	383,835
2014	98,550	24,762	223,780	2,211	10,664	3,734	9,219	1,483	374,403
2013	94,516	23,093	219,626	2,201	10,383	3,774	9,438	2,525	365,556
2012	91,535	20,817	216,689	2,393	9,687	3,589	7,575	1,421	353,706
2011	90,578	23,334	202,051	2,064	9,945	3,580	5,845	1,345	338,742
2010	88,831	24,510	193,025	1,956	9,869	3,590	5,741	1,294	328,816
2009	84,305	22,181	200,077	1,952	10,082	3,521	7,542	2,392	332,052
2008	82,763	28,057	206,911	2,443	9,750	3,458	5,740	2,291	341,413
2007	77,598	26,635	203,376	2,336	9,950	3,475	6,362	1,623	331,355

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
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
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 7

Year	Assessed Value	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value*
			City of Baton Rouge			
2016	$ 1,950,078	$ --	$ 1,950,078	6.90	$ 17,727,982	11.00 %
2015	1,911,391	--	1,911,391	7.12	17,376,282	11.00
2014	1,861,690	--	1,861,690	7.12	16,924,455	11.00
2013	1,795,308	--	1,795,308	7.12	16,320,982	11.00
2012	1,768,041	--	1,768,041	7.12	16,073,100	11.00
		--				
2011	1,675,472	--	1,675,472	7.42	15,231,564	11.00
2010	1,674,904	--	1,674,904	7.42	15,226,400	11.00
2009	1,649,392	--	1,649,392	7.42	14,994,473	11.00
2008	1,607,759	--	1,607,759	7.42	14,615,991	11.00
2007	1,501,386	--	1,501,386	7.84	13,648,964	11.00
			Parish of East Baton Rouge			
2016	$ 4,646,527	$ 759,618	$ 3,886,909	3.32	$ 42,241,155	11.00 %
2015	4,582,080	651,496	3,930,584	3.44	41,655,273	11.00
2014	4,503,354	588,697	3,914,657	3.44	40,939,582	11.00
2013	4,380,432	599,929	3,780,503	3.44	39,822,109	11.00
2012	4,256,056	612,898	3,643,158	3.44	38,691,418	11.00
2011	4,067,423	626,501	3,440,922	3.54	36,976,573	11.00
2010	4,005,089	588,830	3,416,259	3.54	36,409,900	11.00
2009	3,964,820	548,201	3,416,619	3.54	36,043,818	11.00
2008	3,810,976	527,907	3,283,069	3.54	34,645,236	11.00
2007	3,466,561	522,534	2,944,027	3.78	31,514,191	11.00

*Actual Valuation (Market Value) as compared to Assessed Valuation

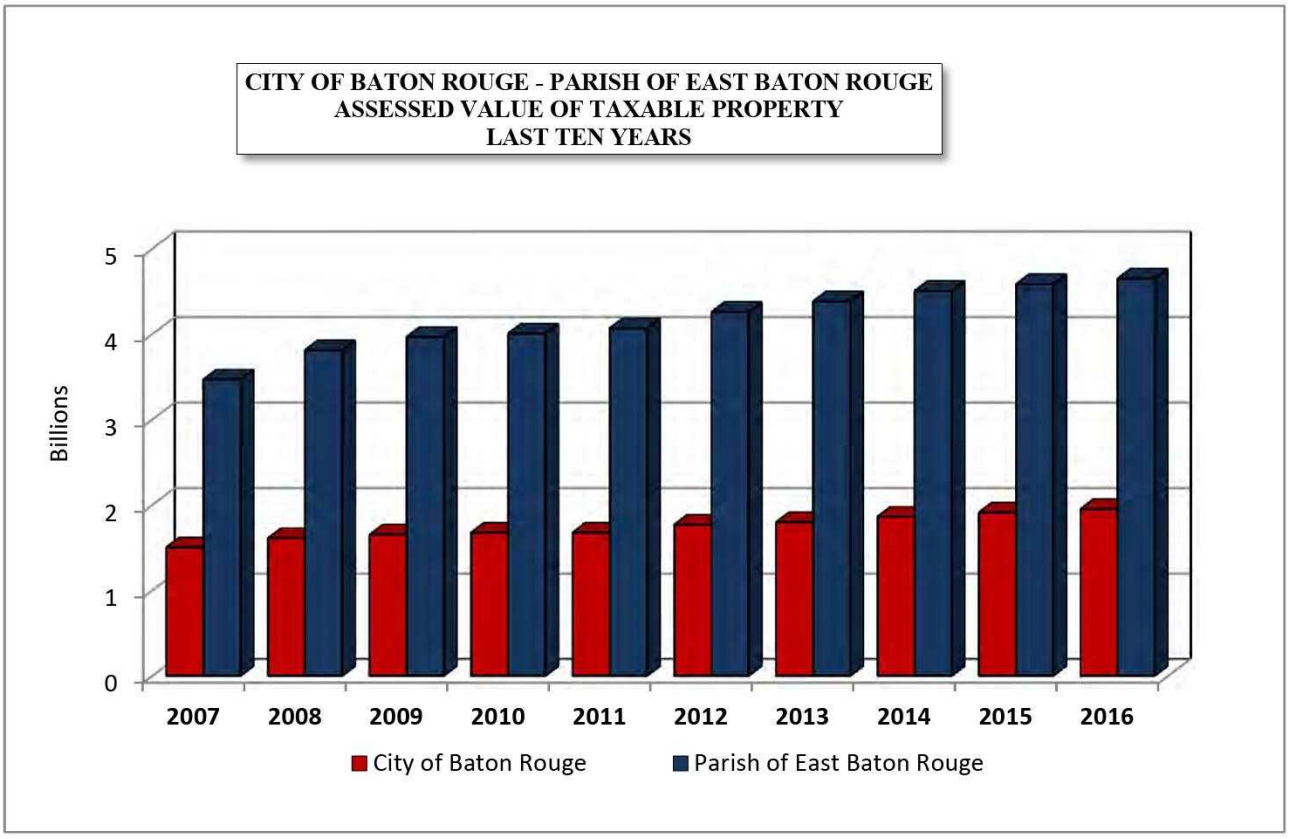
Residential Properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value' other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value
The overall assessed value is estimated to be 11% of actual market value.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapulation of the Assesssment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Continued

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

EXHIBIT G - 7
(Continued)



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	City			Parish		
Year	Operating	Municipal Fire Salaries and Benefits	Operating	Debt Service (2)	Mosquito and Rodent Tax	Emergency Medical Services
			TAX RATES (mills per dollar)			
2016	6.90	6.00	3.32	--	1.41	3.13
2015	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	3.13
2014	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	3.13
2013	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	3.13
2012	7.12	6.00	3.44	--	1.41	3.13
2011	7.42	6.00	3.54	--	1.45	3.13
2010	7.42	6.00	3.54	--	1.45	3.13
2009	7.42	6.00	3.54	--	1.45	3.13
2008	7.42	6.00	3.54	--	2.09	3.13
2007	7.84	6.00	3.78	--	2.23	3.13
			TAX LEVIES			
2016	$ 13,455,539	$ 11,408,541	$ 15,426,470	$ --	$ 6,551,603	$ 14,543,630
2015	13,609,103	11,176,431	15,762,356	--	6,460,733	14,341,912
2014	13,255,235	10,972,597	15,491,537	--	6,349,729	14,095,497
2013	12,782,590	10,769,906	15,068,687	--	6,176,409	13,710,753
2012	12,588,453	10,608,247	14,640,832	--	6,001,039	13,321,455
2011	12,432,005	10,052,834	14,398,676	--	5,897,763	12,731,033
2010	12,427,786	10,049,472	14,178,016	--	5,806,700	12,535,916
2009	12,238,488	9,896,402	14,035,463	--	5,748,304	12,409,879
2008	11,929,569	9,646,603	13,490,853	--	7,964,581	11,928,356
2007	11,770,864	9,008,314	13,103,600	--	7,730,431	10,850,336

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.

Library Board of Control	School District	Recreation and Park	Law Enforcement District	Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund	Total
		TAX RATES (mills per dollar)			
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	106.05
10.78	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.34	106.12
10.78	43.45	14.04	14.99	1.34	105.70
10.78	43.45	14.04	14.99	1.34	105.70
10.78	43.45	14.04	14.99	1.34	105.70
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	106.92
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	106.92
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	106.92
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	107.56
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	108.36
		TAX LEVIES			
$ 51,576,450	$ 178,553,748	$ 67,202,720	$ 69,651,440	$ 5,994,020	$ 434,364,161
49,394,826	175,282,745	66,270,628	68,685,384	6,139,988	427,124,106
48,546,154	172,553,638	63,218,080	67,505,273	6,034,494	418,022,234
47,221,059	168,092,732	61,492,507	65,662,678	5,869,779	406,847,100
45,880,282	163,119,091	59,746,512	63,798,277	5,703,115	395,407,303
45,148,390	156,255,861	58,827,132	60,970,664	5,613,043	382,327,401
44,456,394	154,151,395	57,924,991	60,036,218	5,527,001	377,093,889
44,009,402	152,687,297	57,342,564	59,432,583	5,471,431	373,271,813
42,301,728	147,001,498	55,117,514	57,126,469	5,259,125	361,766,296
38,478,826	134,360,824	50,136,871	51,963,748	4,783,854	332,187,668

(1) Not included are the following: Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1, St. George Fire Protection District, Chaneyville Fire Protection District, Alsen Fire Protection District, Brownsfield Fire Protection District No. 3, Central Fire Protection District No. 4, Eastside Fire Protection District No. 5, East Baton Rouge Parish Fire Protection District No. 6, Pride Fire District No. 8, Zachary Fire District No. 1, Downtown Development District, Pontchartrain Levee District, Comite Diversion Canal, City of Baker, City of Central, City of Zachary and BR Capital Area Transit System. These represent isolated areas that affect less than a majority of City-Parish residents.

(2) Parishwide debt

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge

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

EXHIBIT G - 9

		2016			2007		
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	$344,032,650	1	7.40 %	$263,721,440	1	7.61 %
Entergy, Inc.	Electric and Gas Utility	105,896,330	2	2.28	67,168,860	2	1.94
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Products	80,847,650	3	1.74	52,679,150	3	1.52
J P Morgan/Chase	Bank	47,292,423	4	1.02	43,099,350	5	1.24
Bellsouth Communications	Telephone Utility	28,229,935	5	0.61	49,016,860	4	1.41
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	24,952,200	6	0.55	18,458,750	7	0.53
Wal-Mart	Retail Store	24,099,550	7	0.52	17,831,600	8	0.51
Capital One/Hibernia	Bank	23,537,900	8	0.51	22,366,450	6	0.65
Eco Services	Sulfuric Acid Regeneratio	20,958,240	9	0.45	-		0.00
Genesis Marine	Import/Export Terminal	18,304,270	10	0.39	-		0.00
Baton Rouge Water Company	Water Utility	-		-	15,758,590	9	0.45
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	-		-	15,507,500	10	0.45
		$718,151,148		15.47 %	$565,608,550		16.31 %

(1) Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 10

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 Rouge Sub Fund			
2016	$ 13,455,539					
2015	13,609,103	$ 13,439,133	98.75 %	$ 133,983	$ 13,573,116	99.74 %
2014	13,255,235	13,042,284	98.39	159,067	13,201,351	99.59
2013	12,782,590	12,624,364	98.76	142,536	12,766,900	99.88
2012	12,588,453	12,354,225	98.14	89,328	12,443,553	98.85
2011	12,432,005	12,372,584	99.52	88,846	12,461,430	100.24
2010	12,427,786	12,253,689	98.60	68,041	12,321,730	99.15
2009	12,238,488	12,045,618	98.42	114,192	12,159,810	99.36
2008	11,929,569	11,654,039	97.69	75,959	11,729,998	98.33
2007	11,770,864	11,626,807	98.78	22,693	11,649,500	98.97
			Parish of East Baton Rouge Sub Fund			
2016	$ 13,177,704					
2015	13,417,386	$ 13,257,437	98.81 %	$ 87,060	$ 13,344,497	99.46 %
2014	13,156,222	12,957,191	98.49	84,151	13,041,342	99.13
2013	12,741,045	12,594,487	98.85	67,889	12,662,376	99.38
2012	12,310,364	12,107,642	98.35	50,208	12,157,850	98.76
2011	12,033,121	11,872,313	98.66	24,454	11,896,767	98.87
2010	11,819,400	11,628,549	98.39	36,387	11,664,936	98.69
2009	11,703,631	11,435,255	97.71	41,457	11,476,712	98.06
2008	11,165,622	10,903,757	97.65	30,995	10,934,752	97.93
2007	10,710,031	10,499,432	98.03	11,334	10,510,766	98.14

"Total Tax Levy" represents the taxpayer portion of the original levy of the Assessor and is the amount to be paid by the taxpayer. The amounts to be paid by the taxpayer are ultimately collected in full except for adjustments due to assessment errors or delayed homestead exemptions.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SALES TAX REVENUES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands, except percentages)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G-11

	2% City-Parish General	2% City-Parish General Dedicated to Economic Development	1/2 % Roads Improvement and Maintenance	1/2 % Sewerage Improvement and Maintenance	Total
2016	$ 196,799	$ 1,882	$ 47,564	$ 47,563	$ 293,808
2015	185,021	1,674	44,793	44,791	276,279
2014	179,144	1,053	43,582	43,582	267,361
2013	176,475	154	42,997	42,997	262,623
2012	174,430	114	42,145	42,145	258,834
2011	162,488	132	39,431	39,431	241,482
2010	155,467	118	37,439	37,439	230,463
2009	160,524	129	39,424	39,424	239,501
2008	164,418	121	42,372	42,367	249,278
2007	163,368	89	39,920	39,922	243,299

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, 2016.

Entity/Area	Parish	School Board Operating	School Board Capital Improvement	Municipal	State	Total
East Baton Rouge	3.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	5.00%	10.00%
Baton Rouge	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	5.00%	10.00%
Baker	1.00%	2.00%	-	2.50%	5.00%	10.50%
Zachary	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	5.00%	10.00%
Central	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	5.00%	10.50%


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY - GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

North American Industry Classification	FISCAL YEAR 2016	2015	2014	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	$ 1,954	$ 1,850	$ 1,800	$ 1,750
Mining	1,954	1,850	--	875
Construction	155,379	140,606	148,517	156,627
Manufacturing	843,345	843,637	830,797	866,260
Transportation and Public Utilities	46,907	49,027	36,004	38,500
Wholesale Trade	420,207	405,168	416,749	389,379
Other Retail Trade	4,483,508	4,237,608	4,105,379	4,003,171
Vehicle	1,008,496	796,459	760,589	725,383
Food Stores	563,859	555,024	542,763	500,506
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	281,441	299,713	298,835	252,003
Services	1,965,200	1,919,458	1,859,617	1,815,646
Public Administration	--	--	--	--
Total	$ 9,772,250	$ 9,250,400	$ 9,001,050	$ 8,750,100

Source: City-Parish Finance Revenue Division
Collector of EBR Parish-wide Sales & Use Taxes
Based on 2% general sales and use tax with no exemptions for food and drugs.

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ 1,729	$ 1,627	$ 1,565	$ 2,182	$ 2,466	$ 5,473
--	814	3,129	818	822	653
154,729	155,418	133,783	133,890	151,265	136,984
934,427	805,568	724,461	941,631	876,348	807,773
42,356	52,077	43,030	51,560	64,945	78,988
366,510	351,521	332,501	348,700	411,867	196,940
3,969,371	3,876,491	3,599,615	3,865,624	4,102,229	4,608,939
644,850	580,985	836,337	533,427	374,051	877,204
482,341	444,283	483,495	514,500	420,088	397,556
267,967	225,396	218,277	254,056	282,799	30,713
1,779,820	1,642,870	1,447,357	1,450,666	1,534,020	1,026,769
--	--	--	--	--	408
$ 8,644,100	$ 8,137,050	$ 7,823,550	$ 8,097,054	$ 8,220,900	$ 8,168,400

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)

	Governmental Activities			Business - Type Activities	
Year	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes	Revenue Bonds
2016	$ 108,366	$ 217,322	$ --	$ 431,051	$ 1,037,995
2015	114,511	232,165	--	431,757	1,031,195
2014	84,712	229,662	--	433,404	1,029,618
2013	89,263	237,762	--	225,976	995,995
2012	93,712	238,490	--	12,083	1,007,089
2011	59,929	249,604	--	2,291	1,018,218
2010	60,514	261,990	--	2,679	837,562
2009	62,371	271,490	--	3,551	471,359
2008	64,463	165,091	--	3,677	323,569
2007	65,815	174,384	1	26,221	277,749

Source:
(1) Long-term debt note disclosures, Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports. See Note 10.
(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(1) Total Primary Government	(2) Percentage of Personal Income	(2) *(in dollars)* Debt Per Capita
$ 1,794,734	8.25%	$ 4,015
1,809,628	8.83%	4,051
1,777,396	9.24%	3,985
1,548,996	7.94%	3,479
1,351,374	7.09%	3,042
1,330,042	7.39%	3,012
1,162,745	6.58%	2,637
808,771	4.65%	1,848
556,800	3.19%	1,284
544,170	3.31%	1,256

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)

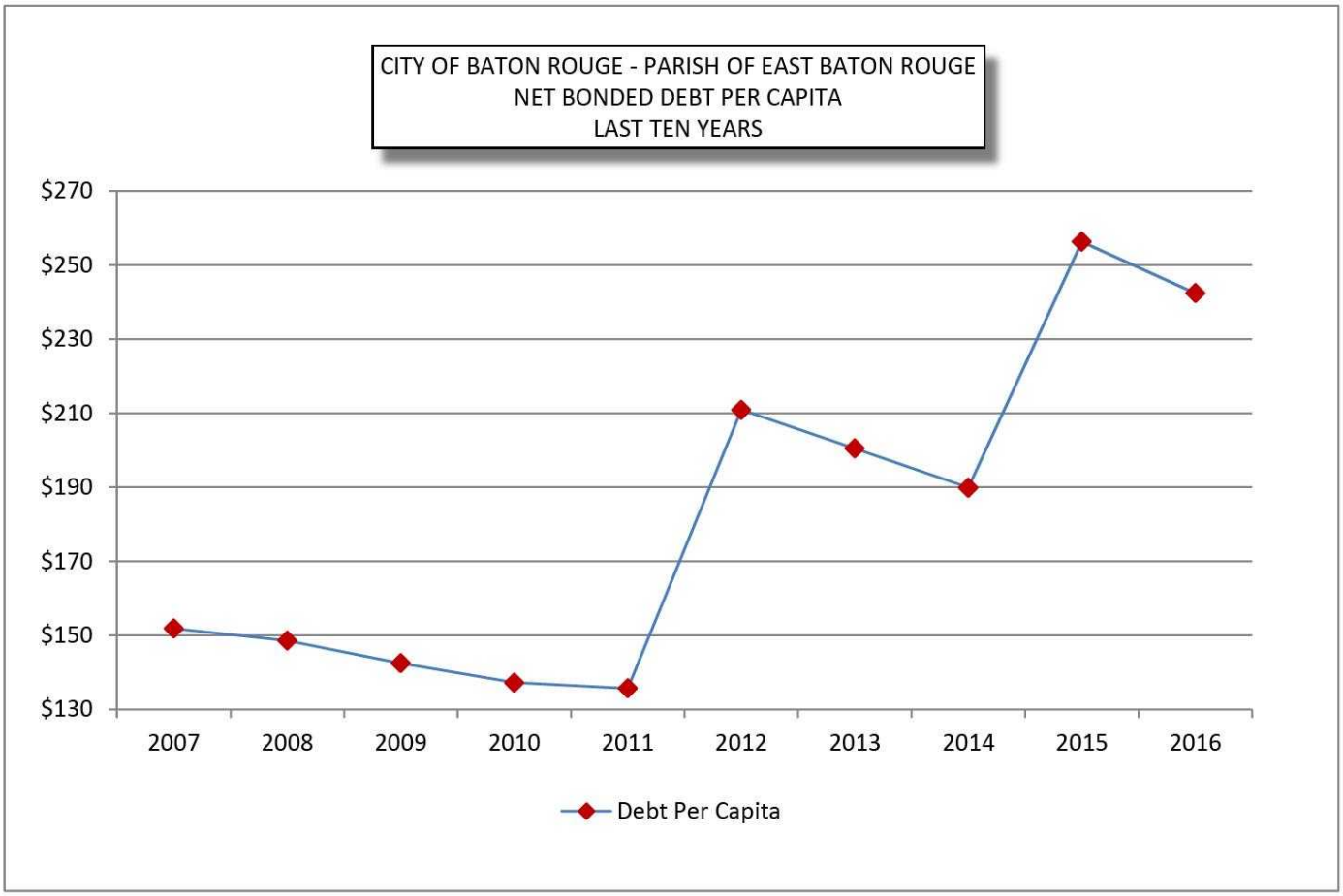
Year	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes (1)	Less: Amount Available In Debt Service Fund (4)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property (2)	*(in dollars)* Debt Per Capita (3)
2016	$108,366	$ --	$108,366	0.61%	$242
2015	114,511	--	114,511	0.66%	256
2014	84,712	--	84,712	0.50%	190
2013	89,263	--	89,263	0.55%	200
2012	93,712	--	93,712	0.58%	211
2011	59,929	--	59,929	0.39%	136
2010	60,514	--	60,514	0.40%	137
2009	62,371	--	62,371	0.42%	143
2008	64,463	--	64,463	0.44%	149
2007	65,815	--	65,815	0.48%	152

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) There is no general reserve fund requirement for excess revenue bonds in the State of Louisiana.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 14
(Continued)



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2016
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 15

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Overlapping Debt:			
Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission	$ 36,520,000	100.00%	$ 36,520,000
Central Community School System	37,955,000	4.00%	1,518,200
City of Zachary	18,219,526	3.00%	546,586
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	27,845,621	88.00%	24,504,146
Hospital Service District No. 1 (Lane Memorial Hospital)	20,340,000	100.00%	20,340,000
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	97,010,000	100.00%	97,010,000
Zachary Community School Board	82,962,120	6.00%	4,977,727
Total overlapping debt			185,416,659
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of EBR direct debt			325,688,450
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 511,105,109

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor.
Debt outstanding provided by staff of the separate governmental organizations and their audited financial statements.

Net Overlapping Debt is computed to demonstrate the total property tax burden on the taxpayers within the reporting governments' geographic jurisdiction and the total debt that their property taxes will be expected to repay.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Municipalities taxable assessed value that is within the Parish's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's total taxable assessed value.

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

EXHIBIT G - 16

CITY OF BATON ROUGE

Year	Any One Purpose	Sewerage Purposes	Aggregate All Purposes	Debt Outstanding	Legal Debt Margin
2016	$195,007,813	$292,511,719	$682,527,345	$ --	$682,527,345
2015	191,139,089	286,708,633	668,986,810	--	668,986,810
2014	186,169,031	279,253,547	651,591,609	--	651,591,609
2013	179,530,760	269,296,141	628,357,661	--	628,357,661
2012	176,804,116	265,206,174	618,814,406	--	618,814,406
2011	167,547,232	251,320,848	586,415,312	--	586,415,312
2010	167,490,381	251,235,572	586,216,334	--	586,216,334
2009	164,939,185	247,408,777	577,287,147	--	577,287,147
2008	160,775,869	241,163,803	562,715,541	--	562,715,541
2007	150,138,571	225,207,857	525,484,999	--	525,484,999

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

Year	Any One Purpose	Sewerage Purposes	Aggregate All Purposes	Debt Outstanding	Legal Debt Margin
2016	$464,652,700	$696,979,050	no limit	$ --	$696,979,050
2015	458,208,035	687,312,053	no limit	--	687,312,053
2014	450,335,379	675,503,069	no limit	--	675,503,069
2013	438,043,217	657,064,825	no limit	--	657,064,825
2012	425,605,585	638,408,377	no limit	--	638,408,377
2011	406,742,254	610,113,381	no limit	--	610,113,381
2010	400,508,930	600,763,395	no limit	--	600,763,395
2009	396,481,999	594,722,999	no limit	--	594,722,999
2008	381,097,556	571,646,334	no limit	--	571,646,334
2007	346,656,093	519,984,140	no limit	--	519,984,140

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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 17

SCHEDULE A - CITY SALES TAX (2%)

Year	Gross Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest (1)	Total	
2016	$ 109,938,263	$ --	$ 109,938,263	$ 5,285,000	$ 2,740,156	$ 8,025,156	13.70
2015	104,103,683	--	104,103,683	5,525,000	3,494,067	9,019,067	11.54
2014	97,843,371	--	97,843,371	5,275,000	3,727,284	9,002,284	10.87
2013	93,493,918	--	93,493,918	5,060,000	3,922,851	8,982,851	10.41
2012	90,799,213	--	90,799,213	11,530,000	4,463,711	15,993,711	5.68
2011	87,494,793	--	87,494,793	10,270,000	4,861,233	15,131,233	5.78
2010	85,137,892	--	85,137,892	10,260,000	5,605,661	15,865,661	5.37
2009	87,038,718	--	87,038,718	9,740,000	5,951,439	15,691,439	5.55
2008	97,069,860	--	97,069,860	10,185,000	5,153,870	15,338,870	6.33
2007	99,525,928	--	99,525,928	10,536,325	3,633,384	14,169,709	7.02

SCHEDULE B - PARISH SALES TAX (2%)

Year	Gross Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest (1)	Total	
2016	$ 86,891,134	$ --	$ 86,891,134	$ 935,000	$ 296,403	$ 1,231,403	70.56
2015	80,939,830	--	80,939,830	905,000	316,048	1,221,048	66.29
2014	81,322,908	--	81,322,908	525,000	266,855	791,855	102.70
2013	82,987,383	--	82,987,383	--	--	--	--
2012	83,663,827	--	83,663,827	--	--	--	-- (9)
2011	75,032,120	--	75,032,120	--	--	--	-- (9)
2010	70,524,675	--	70,524,675	--	--	--	-- (9)
2009	73,640,958	--	73,640,958	--	--	--	-- (9)
2008	67,839,512	--	67,839,512	620,000	26,040	646,040	105.01
2007	64,728,994	--	64,728,994	595,000	50,435	645,435	100.29

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 17
(Continued)

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

Year	Gross Revenue (5)	Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Total Senior Lien Debt Service (6)	Senior Lien Coverage	Total Sub Lien Debt Service	Sub Lien Coverage (11)
2016	$ 30,802,061	$ 282,399	$ 30,519,662	$ 17,737,753	1.72	$ 5,758,756	1.30
2015	29,126,895	249,575	28,877,320	17,052,382	1.69	3,147,517	1.43
2014	28,320,339	255,767	28,064,572	17,807,013	1.58	2,626,506	1.37
2013	28,149,513	274,249	27,875,264	18,018,977	1.55	2,629,156	1.35
2012	27,680,742	245,166	27,435,576	17,991,217	1.52	2,189,898	1.36
2011	25,902,059	274,698	25,627,361	18,070,793	1.42	--	--
2010	24,662,586	231,255	24,431,331	17,792,521	1.37	--	--
2009	27,045,372	--	27,045,372	13,947,352	1.94	--	--
2008	32,575,454	--	32,575,454	10,846,689	3.00	--	--
2007	29,589,550	--	29,589,550	8,355,458	3.54	--	--

SCHEDULE D - EAST BATON ROUGE SEWERAGE COMMISSION

Year	Gross Revenue (7)	Expenses (8)	Available for Debt Service	Total Senior Lien Debt Service (10)	Senior Lien Coverage	Total Sub Lien Debt Service	Sub Lien Coverage
2016	$ 129,552,440	$ 44,387,591	$ 85,164,849	$ 47,454,341	1.79	$ 10,680,326	1.46
2015	123,941,562	40,419,170	83,522,392	43,356,611	1.93	5,172,899	1.72
2014	119,056,182	38,507,830	80,548,352	54,988,340	1.46	5,147,212	1.34
2013	115,113,327	38,233,744	76,879,583	54,483,549	1.41	575,720	1.40
2012	112,655,153	36,840,298	75,814,855	53,731,684	1.41	--	--
2011	104,462,337	38,414,107	66,048,230	40,157,122	1.64	--	--
2010	100,325,918	35,992,997	64,332,921	23,542,882	2.73	--	--
2009	100,957,375	36,691,655	64,265,720	14,398,273	4.46	--	--
2008	102,154,884	38,223,916	63,930,968	12,605,190	5.07	--	--
2007	103,142,595	36,855,981	66,286,614	10,278,040	6.45	--	--

(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 net OPEB obligation, and net pension liability.
(9) There were no outstanding Parish 2% Sales Tax Bonds.
(10) Debt service calculations are done on a cash basis rather than the accrual basis used in preparation of the financial statements and include a reduction for Build America Bond direct subsidy payments received.
(11) These Bonds are secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by the Road and Street pledged revenues. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish as defined in the Bond documents.

The City-Parish is in compliance with all legal debt covenants at December 31, 2016.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 18

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)
2016	447,037	21,756,396,716 (6)	48,668 (6)	32.8 (6)	52,540	5.1	5.2
2015	446,753	20,499,964,000	45,887	33.2	53,602	5.4	5.5
2014	446,042	19,227,032,000	43,106	32.9	54,055	5.7	5.8
2013	445,227	19,518,293,000	43,839	32.7	53,881	6.2	6.2
2012	444,275	19,047,316,000	42,873	32.7	54,439	6.7	6.8
2011	441,523	18,004,796,000	40,779	32.5	53,981	7.2	7.4
2010	440,856	17,660,971,000	40,061	32.6	53,790	7.1	7.4
2009	437,623	17,396,917,000	39,753	32.8	52,671	6.0	6.2
2008	433,723	17,456,948,000	40,249	32.8	53,849	4.2	4.3
2007	433,344	16,448,292,000	37,957	33.2	52,033	3.6	3.7

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 2016) 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 2016) 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
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT G - 19

2016				2007			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employ-ment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employ-ment
Louisiana State Government	19,401	1	7.65 %	Louisiana State Government	28,720	1	12.05 %
Turner Industries	9,875	2	3.89	Turner Industries	8,525	2	3.58
Louisiana State University	6,250	3	2.47	East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,170	3	2.59
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,088	4	2.40	Louisiana State University	5,600	4	2.35
Performance Contractors	5,500	5	2.17	City-Parish Government	4,671	5	1.96
City-Parish Government	5,144	6	2.03	ExxonMobil Corporation	4,275	6	1.79
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ctr	4,500	7	1.77	The Shaw Group	4,243	7	1.78
ExxonMobil Corporation	4,214	8	1.66	Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ctr	4,009	8	1.68
Baton Rouge General Medical Center	4,000	9	1.58	Baton Rouge General Medical Center	3,000	9	1.26
Baton Rouge/Parish Water Company	3,196	10	1.26	Ochsner Clinic Foundations	2,000	10	0.84
	68,168		26.88 %		71,213		29.88 %

Sources: Baton Rouge Area Chamber estimates
Louisiana Department of State Civil Service
East Baton Rouge Parish School System
Estimates - U.S. Bureau of Census (mid-year estimate)
Estimates - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Annual average data)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY-PARISH EMPLOYEES
BY FUND/DEPARTMENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
GENERAL FUND:				
Building & Grounds (1)	106.00	106.00	--	--
Business Operations & Capital Programs (1)	36.00	36.00	--	--
City Constable	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
City Court and City Court Judicial	155.63	155.63	156.63	156.63
Community Centers	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55
Metropolitan Council and Administration	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Emergency Preparedness	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Development (1)	108.00	109.00	--	--
EMS - Prison Medical Services	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Finance	121.00	121.00	121.00	121.00
Fire - (City Fire Department Only)	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
Human Development & Services	8.12	8.37	8.62	8.62
Human Resources	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Information Services	57.00	47.00	47.00	45.00
Juvenile Services	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Maintenance (1)	319.00	319.00	--	--
Mayor-President	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00
Municipal Fire & Police Civil Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parish Attorney	95.50	95.50	96.50	96.50
Planning Commission	24.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Police (City Police Only)	881.00	886.00	886.00	886.00
Public Information Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works (1)	--	--	681.00	691.00
Purchasing	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Transportation & Drainage (1)	110.00	111.00	--	--
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,930.80	2,931.05	2,933.30	2,939.30
SPECIAL FUNDS:				
Major Funds:				
Library Board of Control Fund	402.25	401.75	400.75	388.00
Grants Fund	357.07	367.82	377.57	377.57
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	315.20	318.20	327.40	326.40
G. B. R. Airport District Fund	81.00	81.00	81.00	80.00
Solid Waste Collection Fund	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	20.80	20.80	22.60	22.60
Non-Major Funds:				
Animal Control and Rescue Center	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Fleet Management	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
City Constable Court Costs Fund	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Court Sobriety Court (2)	1.00	1.00	--	--
Downtown Development District	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Emergency Medical Services	169.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Employees' Retirement System	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	52.00	52.00	52.00	51.00
Gaming Enforcement Division	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
G. B. R. Parking Authority	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	37.00	37.00	33.00	33.00
Parish Street Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	1,545.82	1,560.07	1,574.82	1,557.07
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	4,476.62	4,491.12	4,508.12	4,496.37

(1) Public Works was divided into multiple new departments in 2015 and all positions were allocated to each new department (Building & Grounds, Business Operations & Capital Programs, Development, Maintenance, and Transportation & Drainage)

(2) The City Court Sobriety Court Fund was established pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 13:1894.2 passed by Act 810 of the 2014 Legislative Session, which became effective August 1, 2014.

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
156.63	157.63	157.63	157.63	152.63	145.50
20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
--	--	--	--	--	--
36.00	36.00	36.00	35.00	35.00	33.00
125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	119.00	112.00
610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	588.00
8.62	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
38.00	38.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
45.00	45.00	45.00	44.00	44.00	42.00
84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	83.00
--	--	--	--	--	--
15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	15.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
95.50	95.50	95.00	94.50	100.00	99.00
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	26.00
886.00	886.00	886.00	886.00	885.00	840.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
691.00	692.00	692.00	697.40	699.10	679.10
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
--	--	--	--	--	--
2,942.30	2,943.43	2,942.93	2,947.83	2,943.03	2,833.90
379.75	335.00	335.00	319.25	318.25	313.25
382.82	401.77	407.23	375.48	428.94	417.98
326.40	326.40	326.40	328.20	329.40	331.90
82.00	84.00	84.00	93.00	91.00	91.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	21.10	21.00
22.60	22.60	22.60	15.40	13.40	10.00
22.00	22.00	32.00	31.00	31.00	21.00
45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
--	--	--	--	--	--
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
166.00	166.00	166.00	165.00	164.00	162.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
33.00	33.00	33.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1,548.07	1,524.27	1,539.23	1,491.33	1,554.09	1,524.13
4,490.37	4,467.70	4,482.16	4,439.16	4,497.12	4,358.03

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function:				
Public Safety:				
Police				
Physical arrests	13,320	15,244	15,620	16,458
Parking violations	5,507	5,471	3,176	7,662
Traffic violations (2)	43,186	49,630	66,453	72,562
Fire				
Number of responses	33,157	32,769	31,384	29,434
Inspections	21,241	19,883	20,216	20,558
Emergency Medical Services				
Number of emergency responses	62,067	59,627	55,946	51,875
Number of patient transports	36,819	35,663	33,865	31,095
Communications district				
Number of 911 calls (in thousands)	450,431	432,119	457,870	416,231
Transportation:				
Parish street maintenance program				
Number of miles of new streets	126	1	6	1
Rehab streets and roads	14	14	17	22
Number of potholes repaired	1,164	1,620	1,173	1,337
Airport				
Number of enplanements	373,069	378,772	394,772	407,235
Sanitation:				
Wastewater				
Average daily sewerage treatment (millions of gallons)	26,591	24,546	24,978	25,158
Solid Waste Disposal				
Average daily tonnage accepted at Landfill (3)	1,548	1,428	1,337	1,243
Administration Office and Boards				
Construction Permits				
Total Number of Permits issued	28,651	24,553	22,985	22,569
Total Valuation	902,656,342	776,909,600	794,214,720	679,202,454
Culture-Recreation				
Libraries				
Total registered borrowers	294,505	373,481	346,363	325,303
Total items circulated	2,729,254	2,761,471	2,563,226	2,434,723
Total reference questions answered	847,860	1,007,100	898,255	885,764
New branch libraries opened	0	0	0 (6)	1

Notes:
(1) Including arrest or summons, 2,734 Juveniles, 24,048 adults.
(2) Moving violations only
(3) Tonnage without recycling. No adjustment for unscheduled closings of the landfill.
(4) Road rehab reflects a reduction to 27% of the road sales tax money.
(5) Projected from data thru Nov 2010. 25,614 adults, 2,500 juveniles
(6) New Main Library at Goodwood is not included

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
20,913	25,829	28,114 (5)	27,158	26,158	26,782 (1)
14,442	20,424	19,554	19,759	22,649	25,036
65,200	87,643	75,677	87,509	84,882	89,131
30,097	29,869	29,939	28,723	28,280	26,564
16,254	18,885	15,174	15,689	19,199	16,818
52,689	51,467	49,184	48,490	50,453	48,419
31,170	30,720	29,712	28,081	26,431	26,432
387,583	385,970	340,000	353,169	365,850	347,536
1	3	0	2	4	11
25	19	25	17	24	29 (4)
1,457	1,666	1,731	2,707	2,791	3,448
413,873	404,735	390,847	356,140	433,135	491,836
23,696	22,819	23,211	23,603	21,610	22,559
1,457	1,491	1,526	1,562	1,562	1,490
21,698	21,759	22,565	21,649	24,835	27,312
603,507,068	729,876,485	710,536,043	375,597,425	666,743,993	1,068,749,146
304,431	425,540	410,109	393,812	386,181	366,065
2,338,802	2,340,208	2,392,827	2,284,918	2,231,974	2,307,630
868,222	971,205	879,514	811,166	731,213	695,867
0	0	0	0	0	1

Sources:
City only:
- Baton Rouge Police Department - Crime Stat & Traffic Records
- Baton Rouge Fire Department

Parish-wide:
- EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services
- EBR Parish Communications District
- City-Parish Public Works
- GBR Airport District
- EBR Parish Library

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

Major Programs	FISCAL YEAR 2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government				
Number of general government buildings	10	10	10	10
Public Safety				
Number of police stations	5	5	5	5
Police patrol units	632	520	536	509
Number of fire stations	19	19	19	19
Fire trucks	41	41	41	41
Number of EMS stations	13	13	12	13
Ambulances	24	25	23	21
Correction facilities	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Miles of streets	1,997	1,956 (1)	1,783	1,775
Number of streetlights	35,423	34,523	35,200	35,136
Number of traffic signals	502	499	499	489
Sanitation				
Miles of sanitary sewers	2,036 (1)	1,786	1,784	1,783
Miles of storm sewers	580 (1)	105	104	103
Culture and Recreation				
Number of library branches	14	14	14	14
Number of community centers	6	6	6	6
Conservation and Development				
Number of Headstart centers	7	7	7	7
Health and Welfare				
Number of Health and Welfare buildings	7	7	7	7

(1) Beginning in 2015, the Geographic Information System (GIS) was utilized to determine the total miles of streets. miles of sanitary sewers and storm (drainage) sewers.

Sources:
City only:
Baton Rouge Fire Department
Parish-wide:
EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services
EBR Parish Communications District
City-Parish Public Works
EBR Parish Library
City Parish Capital Asset Records

FISCAL YEAR					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
10	10	10	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5
513	511	467	467	455	398
19	19	19	19	19	19
41	41	41	41	40	39
13	13	12	12	12	12
21	21	21	21	21	21
2	2	2	2	2	2
1,774	1,772	1,771	1,771	1,766	1,757
35,134	35,006	34,725	34,725	34,725	34,725
489	482	472	472	465	468
1,781	1,780	1,778	1,778	1,773	1,764
102	100	98	98	93	82
13	13	13	13	13	13
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
7	7	7	7	7	7


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

DECEMBER 31, 2016


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

P&N Postlethwaite & Netterville

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Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
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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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of certain discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City-Parish's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter 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 2016-001.

City-Parish's Response to Findings

The City-Parish's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City-Parish's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 22, 2017

P&N Postlethwaite & Netterville

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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

We have audited the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge's (the City-Parish) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the City-Parish's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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), the Capital Area Transit System (the Transit System), and the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (the Authority), which received $1,656,358, $12,895,802, and $2,872,470, respectively, of federal awards during their most recent respective fiscal years ending during 2016, which is not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2016. Our audit, described below, does not include the federal award activity of the District Attorney, the Transit System, or the Authority because the component units of the City-Parish separately engaged those audits in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City-Parish's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City-Parish's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City-Parish's compliance.

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Basis for Qualified Opinion on CFDA No. 14.239 – Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), CFDA No. 14.241 – Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA)

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City-Parish did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 14.239 HOME as described in finding numbers 2016-002 for Sub-recipient monitoring. Compliance with such requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the City-Parish to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City-Parish did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 14.241 HOPWA as described in finding numbers 2016-002 for Sub-recipient monitoring. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City-Parish to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on CFDA No. 14.239 – Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), CFDA No. 14.241 – Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City - Parish complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA No. 14.239 – Home Investment Partnership Program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City - Parish complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA No. 14.241 – Housing Opportunities for People with Aids for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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, 2016.

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 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, and 2016-006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City-Parish's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City-Parish's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City-Parish is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City-Parish's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-002 to be a material weakness.

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 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, and 2016-006 to be significant deficiencies.

The City-Parish's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City-Parish's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 22, 2017


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	AMOUNTS PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	$ 29,052,627	$ 14,052,406
U.S. Department of Education	58,522	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	17,563,774	3,859,928
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	36,192,273	--
U.S. Department of Transportation	15,342,509	--
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1,191,785	--
U.S. Department of Labor	2,516,569	--
U.S. Department of Justice	1,582,451	182,521
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	79,337	--
U.S. Department of the Treasury	16,000	--
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A	$ 103,595,847	$ 18,094,855
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B		
U.S. Department of Transportation	$ 2,813,867	$ --
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	826,779	--
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B	$ 3,640,646	$ --
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A AND B	$ 107,236,493	$ 18,094,855

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE A

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Programs:	121004				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182..431602	14.218	B-10-MC-22-0002	$ 5,841	$ --
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182..431602	14.218	B-13-MC-22-0002	198,088	905
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182..431602	14.218	B-14-MC-22-0002	57,290	--
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182..431602	14.218	B-15-MC-22-0002	1,449,533	489,577
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182..431602	14.218	B-16-MC-22-0002	302,347	30,423
Prior Years Outstanding Loans With Continuing Compliance Requirements	182..431602	14.218	Various	3,943,215	2,449,112
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.218 (1)				5,956,314	2,970,017
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-01-MC-22-0204	2,286	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-06-MC-22-0204	7,742	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-07-MC-22-0204	19,383	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-08-MC-22-0204	171,231	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-09-MC-22-0204	598,130	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-10-MC-22-0204	279,435	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-13-MC-22-0204	12,118	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-14-MC-22-0204	(316,374)	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-15-MC-22-0204	729,459	--
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183..431602	14.239	M-16-MC-22-0204	86,646	--
Current Year Loans Disbursements	183..431602	14.239	Various	1,398,120	--
Prior Years Outstanding Loans With Continuing Compliance Requirements	183..431602	14.239	Various	10,714,428	7,335,647
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.239				13,702,604	7,335,647
Continuum of Care Program	184..431602	14.267	LA-48-B140-40	644,377	625,246
Continuum of Care Program	184..431602	14.267	LA-48-B150-40	49,505	30,646
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.267				693,882	655,892
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185..431602	14.241	LAH11F002	100,302	100,302
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185..431602	14.241	LAH12F002	303,710	303,710
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185..431602	14.241	LAH13F002	25,811	17,250
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185..431602	14.241	LAH14F002	958,961	452,819
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185..431602	14.241	LAH15F002	860,694	811,992
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185..431602	14.241	LAH16F002	48,106	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.241				2,297,584	1,686,073
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182..431602	14.231	S-11-MC-22-0002	2,422	--
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182..431602	14.231	S-14-MC-22-0002	18,262	18,262
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182..431602	14.231	S-15-MC-22-0002	165,909	157,243
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182..431602	14.231	S-16-MC-22-0002	11,284	--
Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation	121119				
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	170..432401	14.231	13/15	13,449	13,011
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	170..432401	14.231	14/16	406,793	394,703
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	170..432401	14.231	15/17	83,875	77,524
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.231				701,994	660,743
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	121120				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	152..432495	14.228	CEA #684377	3,645,171	394,596

(1) CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster $ 5,956,314

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Continued)					
Direct Programs:	121004				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	170..431602	14.871	LA-48-E0003-001/004	$ 94,460	$ --
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	170..431602	14.871	LA-219 CY16	1,603,555	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.871 (2)				1,698,015	--
Direct Programs:	121004				
Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grants	170..431602	14.892	LA6H003CNP113	357,063	349,438
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				29,052,627	14,052,406
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Direct Programs:	121017				
Performance Partnership Pilots for Disconnected Youth	170..431611	84.42	V420A150039	58,522	--
Total U. S. Department of Education				58,522	--
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Direct Programs:	121006				
Head Start	160..431601	93.600	06CH7167-01	399,993	--
Head Start	160..431601	93.600	06CH7167-02	10,673,893	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.600				11,073,886	--
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	160..431601	93.914	H89HA11432-07	1,625,503	1,520,904
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	160..431601	93.914	H89HA11432-08	2,459,330	1,985,980
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	160..431601	93.914	H89HA11432-07	116,197	106,293
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	160..431601	93.914	H89HA11432-08	296,517	246,751
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.914				4,497,547	3,859,928
Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation	121119				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	160..432401	93.568	2013/2015	115,732	--
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	160..432401	93.568	2014/2016	255,567	--
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	160..432401	93.568	2015/2017	56,990	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.914				428,289	--
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission	121118				
Community Services Block Grant	160..432604	93.569	2015P0019	274,336	--
Community Services Block Grant	160..432604	93.569	2016P0019	1,075,060	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.569				1,349,396	--
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	161..432604	93.558 (3)	2000139553	60,914	--
Passed through Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections Office of Juvenile Services	121127				
Foster Care_Title IV-E	171..432104	93.658	031-LA-1401	153,742	--
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				17,563,774	3,859,928

(2) Housing Choice Vouchers Cluster $ 1,698,015
(3) TANF Cluster $ 60,914

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Direct Programs:	121008				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	170..431102	97.044	EMW-2014-FO-06812	$ 205,289	$ --
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	121008				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	176..432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4277	35,553,544	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	170..432103	97.039	1603N-033-0002	3,966	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	170..432103	97.039	HMPG 1786-022-0002	22,854	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	170..432103	97.039	1603N-033-0002	512	--
Hazard Mitigation Grant	170..432103	97.039	HMPG 1792-033-0005	326,383	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.039				353,715	--
Emergency Management Performance Grants	001..432103	97.042	EMW-2015-EP-00009-S01	59,535	--
Homeland Security Grant Program	170..432103	97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00045-S01	7,050	--
Passed through Capital Area United Way	111423				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	160..434602	97.024	33-3614-00	13,140	--
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				36,192,273	--
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Direct Programs:	121003				
National Infrastructure Investments	346..431202	20.933	LA-79-1001	1,553,500	--
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development-Office of Highways	121101				
Highway Planning and Construction Signal Synchronization System-Phase IV & V	341..432200	20.205	H.4077.5 H.1609.6 H.000452	162,766	--
Highway Planning and Construction Jones Creek Rd (Tiger Bend to Coursey)	341..432200	20.205	H.4343.5 H.007137.6	5,608,655	--
Highway Planning and Construction SFU Cap. O'Neal/Jones Creek/Tiger Bend Rd	449..432200	20.205	H.007137.6	1,461,200	--
Highway Planning and Construction N. Sherwood Forest Improvement Choctaw to Greenwell Springs	341..432200	20.205	H.4578.5	19,966	--
Highway Planning and Construction Street Projects 12-CR-ST-0023	341..432200	20.205	H.010650.6	1,534,390	--
Highway Planning and Construction Pecue Lane at I-10 Intersection	341..432200	20.205	H.4104.5	1,995,402	--
Highway Planning and Construction Perkins Rd/Siegen To Pecue	341..432200	20.205	H.002344	941,547	--
Highway Planning and Construction TCSP North Blvd Promenade-Downtown Greenway	344..432200	20.205	H.010723	1,184,015	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.205 (4)				12,907,941	--
Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Redevelopment Agency (RDA)					
Recreational Trails Program	344..434129	20.219 (4)	H.009356	4,814	--

(4) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster $ 12,912,755

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION(Continued)					
Passed through Capital Region Planning Commission	121425				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	170..434101	20.505	PL-H.972163	$ 37,770	$ --
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	170..434101	20.505	H.972163.1	18,000	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.505				55,770	--
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)					
Passed through the Louisiana Highway Safety Commission (LHSC)	121105				
State and Community Highway Safety	170..432101	20.600	2016-30-12	219,774	--
State and Community Highway Safety	170..432101	20.600	2017-30-13	18,654	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.600 (5)				238,428	--
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	170..432101	20.601 (5)	2016-10-26	33,050	--
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	170..432101	20.608	2016-30-12	137,523	--
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	170..432101	20.608	2017-30-12	46,300	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.608				183,823	--
National Priority Safety Programs	170..432101	20.616	2016-10-30	100,972	--
National Priority Safety Programs	170..432101	20.616	2016-30-12	264,211	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.616 (5)				365,183	--
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				15,342,509	--
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education	121110				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	160..432607	10.558	93-188	738,125	--
Child and Adult Care Food Program	160..432607	10.558	93-188	390,922	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 10.558				1,129,047	--
School Breakfast Program	001..432106	10.553 (6)	N/A	24,608	--
National School Lunch Program	001..432106	10.555 (6)	N/A	38,130	--
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,191,785	--
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission	121118				
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	161..432604	17.258	FY2015	47,272	--
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	161..432604	17.258	FY2016	736,877	--
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	161..432604	17.258	FY2017	7,886	--
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	161..432604	17.258	PY2015	67,200	--
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	161..432604	17.258	PY2016	105,907	--
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	161..432604	17.258	FY2015	121,525	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.258 (7)				1,086,667	--
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	161..432604	17.259	PY2014	210,075	--
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	161..432604	17.259	PY2015	513,231	--
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	161..432604	17.259	PY2016	5,195	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.259 (7)				728,501	--

(5) Highway Safety Cluster	$ 636,661
(6) Child Nutrition Cluster	$ 62,738
(7) WIA/WIOA Cluster	$ 2,500,026

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (Continued)					
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission (Continued)					
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	161..432604	17.278	FY2015	$ 136,162	$ --
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	161..432604	17.278	FY2016	415,368	--
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	161..432604	17.278	PY2015	126,264	--
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	161..432604	17.278	PY2016	7,064	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.278 (7)				684,858	--
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants	161..434131	17.277	7/14-9/16	16,543	--
Total U. S. Department of Labor				2,516,569	--
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Direct Programs:	121005				
Community-Based Violence Prevention Program	170..431103	16.123	2012-PB-FX-K001	346,301	182,521
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program (BCJI)	170..431103	16.817	2013-AJ-BX-0002	124,947	--
Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office	121201				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..431103	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0241	1,196	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..431103	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0712	3,891	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..431103	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0473	98,995	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..434107	16.738	2014-DJ-01-2356	4,407	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..434107	16.738	2015-DJ-01-3051	2,639	--
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	121116				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..432102	16.738	2013-DJ-01-2092	435	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	170..432102	16.738	2015-DJ-01-3038	24,684	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.738				136,247	--
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	170..432102	16.523	2013-JB-01-2479	4,205	--
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	170..432102	16.588	2014-WF-05-2579	7,800	--
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	170..432102	16.588	2015-WF-06-3027	33,951	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.588				41,751	--
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	170..432102	16.751	2016-MU-BX-0015	929,000	--
Total U. S. Department of Justice				1,582,451	182,521
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)					
Direct Programs:	121011				
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	170..431605	66.818	BF-01F07401-0	(1,126)	--
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	170..431605	66.818	BF-01F07301-0	72,792	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.818				71,666	--
Passed through Louisiana State University Agricultural Center	121135				
Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants	170..434132	66.808	83566501-0	7,671	--
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				79,337	--

(7) WIA/WIOA Cluster $ 2,500,026

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE A
(Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Passed through Capital Area United Way	121432				
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance	170..434602	21.009	FY2016	$ 16,000	$ --
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury				16,000	--
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE A				$ 103,595,847	$ 18,094,855

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SCHEDULE B

Names of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Aviation Administration:	121007				
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-97	$ 4,010	$ --
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-98	47,349	--
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-99	289,287	--
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-102	267,827	--
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-103	951,271	--
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-104	738,474	--
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-105	430,676	--
Airport Improvement Program	482..504001	20.106	3-22-0006-106	84,973	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.106				2,813,867	--
Total U. S. Department of Transportation- FAA				2,813,867	--
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	121125				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	440	66.458		743,491	--
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	436	66.458		83,288	--
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 66.458 (8)				826,779	--
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				826,779	--
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE B				$ 3,640,646	$ --

(8) Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster $ 826,779

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
NOTES TO SECHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2016

Note A – General

The City-Parish Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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, 2016. Schedule A details federal awards recorded in governmental fund types wherein revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Schedule B details federal awards for proprietary fund types where government subsidies or contributions are recorded.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

The City-Parish has a negotiated indirect cost rate. The City-Parish did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as allowed by 2 CFR 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

Note D – Relationship to Financial Statements

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) was prepared from the same accounting records as were used to prepare the financial statements. Differences between amounts reported in the SEFA and the financial statements may exist due to different accounting bases used for financial reporting.

Note E – Loan Assistance

The City-Parish had outstanding loans with continuing compliance requirements at December 31, 2016 in the following programs:

Program	CFDA Number	Loan Balance
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	$ 10,064,264
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.218	3,852,138
Total gross loans		13,916,402
Allowance for loan losses		(11,133,122)
Total net loans with continuing compliance requirements		$ 2,783,280

In addition to the net loans with continuing compliance requirements shown above, the City-Parish had loans funded under the Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA#14.239) that are outside of the period of affordability and no longer require monitoring under the terms of the grant award. Outstanding loans of $6,788,763 with a corresponding allowance for loan losses of $5,431,010 are included in the loans receivable recorded in the City-Parish's financial statements at a net amount of $1,357,753.

Note F – Loan Assistance Received

The City-Parish received loan assistance for the following program:

Program	CFDA Number	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2016	New Loans Made During the Year Ended 12/31/16
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	$5,074,277	$826,779

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements –
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

- Material weakness (es) identified? _____ yes ___x___ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes ___x___ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes ___x___ no

Other matter reported? ___x___ yes _____ no

Federal Awards
Internal controls over major programs:

- Material weakness (es) identified? ___x___ yes _____ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ___x___ yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Qualified - CFDA No. 14.239 and 14.241;
Unmodified - CFDA No. 14.218, 14.228, 93.600, 97.036

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:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-E)
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/Non-Entitlement Grants (CDBG-NE)
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
93.600	Head Start (HS)
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (FEMA)

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding $3,000,000.
- The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

2016-001) Underfunded Retirement Plan

Criteria: The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System - Police Guarantee Trust (CPERS-PGT) Retirement Plan was established in 2000 to provide for payment of certain guaranteed lifetime benefits for eligible police employees who transferred membership to the Municipal Employees' Police Retirement System (MPERS) while retaining certain rights in the CPERS. In cases where the CPERS benefit exceeds the MPERS benefit in aggregate, the benefits paid or to be paid from the CPERS-PGT trust equal the difference between the benefit the employee would have received from CPERS had the transfer not occurred, and the benefit paid or to be paid from MPERS. Section 9.15 of the Plan of Government requires the Retirement Systems be funded on actuarially sound basis.

Condition: At December 31, 2016, the CPERS-PGT plan was significantly underfunded. The funded ratio at December 31, 2016 was 52.6% and the net pension liability was $19,084,912 based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Although initially believed funded on an actuarially sound basis when established, changes in conditions have since occurred that resulted in its unfunded status. Contributions have not been made to the plan to restore it to an actuarially sound status.

Cause: The stock market decline of 2008 combined with other demographic conditions such as an aging workforce and longevity of retirement have caused required contribution levels to increase. Additionally, the rate of return accruing to deferred retirement option program "DROP" participant accounts is 8.5%, which exceeds the long term expected rate of return on the trust's investments.

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

Recommendation: The City-Parish should develop a plan to ensure that the CPERS-PGT retirement plan is actuarially funded in accordance with the Plan of Government. Additional contributions to the plan from the general fund benefit changes or both may be required.

View of Responsible Official:

As plan sponsor, the City-Parish has made efforts to increase funding to the PGT, such as ear-marking contribution savings from MPERS employer rate reductions and budgeting additional dollars in excess of

B. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2016-001) Underfunded Retirement Plan (Continued)

View of Responsible Official (continued):

the approved employer rate. The Retirement Board is currently seeking legal guidance regarding what actions could be taken to close the funding gap in the PGT. The City-Parish and the Retirement Board will continue to explore ways and methods to increase the funded level of the PGT in order to timely meet obligations to our retirees and survivors.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2016-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring **Questioned Costs: None**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M- (01) - MC-22-0204; M-(06-10) -MC-22-0204; M- (13-16) –MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H11-H16) F002

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance Subpart D indicates that a pass-through entity is responsible for monitoring the activities of its sub-recipients to ensure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and performance goals are achieved. The pass-through entity's monitoring process should include desktop monitoring, a risk assessment of the sub-recipients, and on-site monitoring, if warranted.

The pass-through agency is also responsible for reviewing financial and programmatic reports required to be submitted under the terms of the grant award, following-up and ensuring timely and appropriate actions on deficiencies pertaining to Federal awards detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means, as well as ensuring that sub-recipients expending $750,000 or more in Federal awards during the sub-recipient's fiscal year as required under Uniform Guidance Subpart F have met the audit requirements.

Condition: The City-Parish's Office of Community Development (OCD) administers the HOME and HOPWA programs. In considering the OCD's compliance with its sub-recipient monitoring requirements, we noted the following with respect to the 12 sub-recipients of the HOME program and 7 sub-recipients of the HOPWA:

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued) **Questioned Costs: None**

Condition: (Continued)

- The OCD did not provide documentation for a method for tracking its sub-recipients under the HOME or HOPWA programs to ensure these sub-recipients met audit requirements and did not provide evidence of a review or retention of these audit reports of the sub-recipients,
- Risk assessment evaluations or documentation did not exist of program sub-recipients of the HOME and HOPWA programs as required by the OCD policy manual,
- Although claiming to have performed on-site monitoring for its HOME sub-recipients and desktop monitoring of its HOPWA program sub-recipients, OCD did not provide documentation to evidence completion of on-site monitoring of its HOME program sub-recipients or evidence of desktop monitoring or on-site monitoring of its HOPWA program sub-recipients. On the HOPWA program, OCD staff does complete detailed reviews and evaluation of the invoices submitted for reimbursement from sub-recipients; however, completed forms evidencing desk or on-site monitoring was not provided.

Parts of this finding are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2015-002.

Cause: The monitoring of sub-recipients and borrowers (developers) of HOME and HOPWA funds became more difficult for the OCD due to resource constraints and personnel turnover.

A centralized process for tracking and monitoring the receipt of sub-recipient audit reports does not exist. In addition, no documentation of whether sub-recipients have met the audit requirements is maintained or whether sub-recipients have taken appropriate corrective actions on all audit findings identified in the audit reports. Risk assessments were not prepared to evaluate if further monitoring was necessary on sub-recipients including on-site visits if necessary.

Effect: The City-Parish is non-compliant with sub-recipient monitoring requirements for the HOME and HOPWA programs. In addition, without implementing a risk assessment process, appropriate levels of sub-recipient monitoring may not occur and therefore the City-Parish may not be complying with all of its sub-recipient pass-through monitoring responsibilities.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued) **Questioned Costs: None**

Recommendation: The City-Parish should establish a centralized process for tracking and obtaining, on an annual basis, sub-recipient audit reports. The OCD should also establish procedures for ensuring appropriate sub-recipient follow-up on corrective actions. The OCD should also develop a process to ensure the preparation, documentation, review and approval of risk assessment and document monitoring steps completed on sub-recipients.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD maintains audited financial statements for all of its current sub-recipients as received through its application process. The OCD does not accept applications for funding or fund applicants under the HOME or HOPWA programs without two audited financial statements that were completed within the past 36 months and written financial and grants management procedures.

The OCD will expand its CDBG risk assessment evaluations to sub-recipients of the HOME and HOPWA programs by October 2017.

OCD invoice review provides for regular desktop monitoring of HOPWA sub-recipients, including detailed reviews and evaluation. OCD will work to expand its oversight of HOPWA funded activities to include on-site monitoring by October 2017.

2016-003) Reporting **Questioned Costs: None**

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-E)

Grant No(s): B- (08) -MC-22-0002, B- (10) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-16) -MC-22-0002

14.228 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-NE)

Grant No(s): CEA #684377

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M- (01) - MC-22-0204; M-(06-10) -MC-22-0204; M- (13-16) –MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H11-H16) F002

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-003) Reporting (Continued) **Questioned Costs: None**

Criteria: Federal regulations require the annual reporting of the Section 3 Annual Submission Report (Form HUD 60002). The report is required to be submitted through the Section 3 Performance Evaluation and Registration System (SPEARS). Both the 2013 and the 2014 report submissions were extended by HUD due to technical problems with the system; however, HUD sent a notice in October 2015 to require these reports to be submitted by December 31, 2015. The December 31, 2015 report was due 60 days after the fiscal year end and was not filed. In addition, the 2016 report was required to be filed within 90 days after September 30 and was not filed.

Parts of this finding are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2015-003.

Condition: Sub-grant awards granted by the OCD under those programs administered by their office which included CDBG-E, CDBG-NE, HOME and HOPWA during the calendar year were not submitted in accordance with the established deadline.

Effect: The OCD is non-compliant with Federal award terms.

Cause: The non-compliance is a result of staff being unable to use the Federal reporting system, lack of procedures requiring follow through to ensure the reports are completed and filed, and lack of responses to requests for technical assistance from the Federal agency on the reporting system remain pending.

Recommendation: The OCD should take steps to ensure appropriate knowledge transfer and retention through written policies and procedures, cross training and other methods to ensure that all reporting requirements are met and documentation maintained in accordance with grant terms.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD has worked to expand its Section 3 compliance considerably, including outreach at public meetings and events, through documents and materials available on the OCD's website, and through partner organizations. The OCD has requested technical assistance from HUD on barriers to filing completion which can only be done online and only through a HUD contracted provider. The OCD has apprised the HUD field office of these technical barriers to completion and awaits technical assistance from the provider.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-004) Allowable Costs

Department of Housing and Urban Development and Department of Health and Human Services

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) **Questioned Costs: $54,000**

Grant No(s): LA (H11-H16) F002

93.600 Head Start **Questioned Costs: $28,000**

Grant No(s): 06CH0065/ (38-39)

Criteria: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the provisions of the standards for documentation of personnel expenses contained in 2 CFR 200.400(i) which requires that charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed and these records must be supported by a system of internal controls which provide a reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.

Part of this finding is repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2015-004.

Condition: Salaries and wages of employees charged to the following programs were not accurately supported by the time records of each employee for the work performed:

- Out of a total population of 22 employees who charged salaries and wages to the HOPWA program, 6 employees' charges, with wages totaling approximately $54,000, were not accurately supported by actual time and effort records. These 6 employees are assigned to this grant but work in the Division of Human Development and Services.
- One administrative employee's salaries and wages totaling approximately $28,000 were charged to the Head Start program without being supported by actual time and effort records.

Effect: The City-Parish is not in compliance with the provisions and standards of documentation as the cost allocated was based on an estimated percentage instead of actual time as reflected in the employees' timesheets.

Cause: Costs allocated to these programs were not adjusted to the actual time and effort records on a periodic basis throughout the year.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Recommendation: The Division of Human Development and Services must implement written policies and procedures to ensure that all salaries and wages and related benefit costs are charged to the Federal program based on records that reflect the work performed.

View of Responsible Official:

In 2016, the Division of Human Development and Services developed a policy requiring all Head Start Program, Office of Social Services and Fiscal Unit staff to complete Personnel Activity Reports which detail specific tasks for each program area. The staff lists the projected amount of time and actual amount of time spent on each grant on a daily basis and attaches the report to the timesheet for supervisory review and approval. Payroll allocations for administrative staff were based on the historical projected time spent on various grant programs.

2016-005) Suspension and Debarment

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) **Questioned Costs: None**

Grant No(s): LA (H11-H16) F002

Criteria: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making sub-awards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed $25,000.

Condition: While testing compliance with the Federal program criteria regarding suspension and debarment, out of a sample of 5 vendor contracts, we were unable to obtain documentation to support that the Office of Community Development verified that 2 of these vendors were not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from doing business on federally funded contracts. However, based on a search on sam.gov these 2 vendors were not on the excluded parties listing.

Effect: Without verification and documentation of the procedures over these requirements inadvertent payments to vendors who are not allowed to contract with the federal government may occur.

Cause: The OCD did not implement newly established policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Federal requirements.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-005) Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

Recommendation: The Office of Community Development should implement processes so that established written policies and procedures are followed to ensure that Federal compliance requirements are adhered to.

View of Responsible Official:
The OCD will fully implement written policies and procedures by October 2017.

2016-006) Reporting **Questioned Costs: None**

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-E)

Grant No(s): B- (08) -MC-22-0002, B- (10) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-16) -MC-22-0002

14.228 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-NE)

Grant No(s): CEA #684377

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M- (01) - MC-22-0204; M-(06-10) -MC-22-0204; M- (13-16) –MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H11-H16) F002

Criteria: The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires information on Federal awards (Federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website. As defined in the act, prime awardees awarded a Federal grant are required to file a FFATA sub-award report by the end of the month following the month in which the prime awardee awards any sub-grant equal to or greater than $25,000.

Condition: Sub-grant awards granted by the OCD under those programs administered by their office which included CDBG-E, CDBG-NE, HOME and HOPWA during the calendar year were not reported in accordance with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.

Effect: The OCD is non-compliant with federal award terms.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2016-006) Reporting (Continued) **Questioned Costs: None**

Cause: The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal reporting requirements.

Recommendation: The OCD must implement written policies and procedures to ensure that all reporting requirements are met and documentation maintained in accordance with grant terms.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD Action Plan, which is publicly available through the City-Parish website, provides a detailed sub-award report. The OCD will file the FFATA sub-award report by the required deadlines, no later than October 2017, and by the end of the month following the month in which the OCD awards any sub-grant contracts equal to or greater than $25,000.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

2016-001 Underfunded Retirement Plan

Management's response and corrective actions are as follows:

The Police Guarantee Trust (PGT) was established on February 26, 2000, to fund and pay contractually agreed upon benefits to eligible employees who chose to transfer membership from the City-Parish Employees' Retirement System (CPERS) to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). The guarantee agreement, signed by every transferring member, required that members would retain at least the level of benefits they were entitled to at CPERS, and would be eligible for potentially greater benefits at MPERS. In instances where the CPERS benefit exceeds that of the MPERS benefit in aggregate, the PGT pays the difference in the two amounts. Included in the guarantee of benefits are member DROP accounts for various durations that guarantee the transferred members up to a five-year total participation in DROP with a maximum term of two years in the PGT. The PGT was originally funded through a trustee-to-trustee transfer of assets from the original CPERS trust. The transfer amount was established through a joint effort by CPERS' and MPERS' actuaries, and was considered by all parties to be fully funded at inception. The only additional funding that occurred thereafter was the collection of employee and employer contributions on overtime that was not eligible compensation in MPERS.

Shortly after the establishment of the PGT, investment markets sharply retreated during what became known as "the Dot.Com Bubble", soon followed by the September 11th attacks. The PGT's market value of assets thereafter lagged the actuarial value of assets. Then in 2008 and early 2009, the global investment markets were again severely impacted by the recession causing PGT funding levels to again fall significantly. These events could not be predicted or provided for in the actuarial assumptions originally established for the PGT, but nevertheless created substantial funding issues and requirements going forward.

The DROP interest rate paid on PGT DROP deposits is the same rate paid on CPERS DROP deposits, and is based on a five-year smoothing of the system's investment returns, less 100 basis points. The PGT is currently paying DROP interest at a rate of 8.5 percent, which is higher than the assumed investment returns; however, there have been 9 out of 16 years in which the system rate of return exceeded the DROP rate of return.

As plan sponsor, the City-Parish has made efforts to increase funding to the PGT, such as ear-marking contribution savings from MPERS employer rate reductions and budgeting additional dollars in excess of the approved employer rate. The Retirement Board is currently seeking legal guidance regarding what actions could be taken to close the funding gap in the PGT. Items under review include changes to how the DROP interest rate is computed and increases to employee contributions. Benefit changes have been implemented in the original CPERS trust; however, because of contractual guarantees in the PGT, benefit changes for members are not permissible. The City-Parish and the Retirement Board will continue to explore ways and methods to increase the funded level of the PGT in order to timely meet obligations to our retirees and survivors.

Expected Implementation Date: October 1, 2017

Contact person: Marsha J. Hanlon, Chairman of the City-Parish Employees' Retirement System Board

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

2016-002 Sub-recipient Monitoring

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The OCD maintains audited financial statements for all of its current sub-recipients as received through its application process. The audited financial statements are included in the mandatory documentation listed in the Requests for Proposals, which are publicly available on the OCD's website. The OCD does not accept applications for funding or fund applicants under the HOME or HOPWA programs without:

1. Two audited financial statements that were completed within the past 36 months.

2. Written financial and grants management procedures.

Both sets of documents are part of the mandatory requirements for proposal submission and included in the scoring and review process of the OCD's annual solicitations. The OCD will expand its CDBG risk assessment evaluations to program sub-recipients of the HOME and HOPWA programs by October 1, 2017.

The OCD invoice review provides for regular desktop monitoring of HOPWA sub-recipients, including detailed reviews and evaluation. The OCD will work to expand its oversight of HOPWA funded activities to include on-site monitoring by October 1, 2017.

Expected Implementation Date: October 1, 2017

Contact Person: Monika Gerhart, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

2016-003 Reporting

Management's response and corrective actions are as follows:

The OCD has worked to expand its Section 3 compliance considerably, including outreach at public meetings and events, through documents and materials available on the OCD's website, and through partner organizations. The OCD has requested technical assistance from HUD Headquarters on barriers to filing completion, which can only be done online and only through a HUD contracted provider. The OCD has apprised the HUD field office of these technical barriers to completion and awaits technical assistance from the provider.

Expected Implementation Date: August 1, 2017

Contact Person: Monika Gerhart, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2016-004 Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The Division of Human Development and Services/Office of Social Services (DHDS), Head Start Program and Fiscal Unit staff is required by policy developed in 2016 to complete pre- and post-time period Personnel Activity Reports (PARs). The reports detail specific tasks associated with job duties for each program area in which salaries are funded. PARs were developed so staff could project the amount of time each day during a bi-weekly pay period that was allocated for duties relative to specific grant programs. The staff members are instructed to list as closely to possible, the projected amount of time and actual amount of time spent on specific grants on a daily basis. The PARs are attached to each bi-weekly DHDS timesheet and submitted for supervisory approval, payroll verification and appointing authority approval.

Payroll allocations were estimated based on the historical total projected time spent on various grant programs. The DHDS has reconciled all pay periods for 2016 for the 6 audited HOPWA program staff. The difference between the amounts charged based on pre-set cost allocation percentages and actual time worked per the Personnel Activity Reports was found to be immaterial.

The DHDS will revise the current policy to include a quarterly internal review of the projected cost distribution versus the actual time worked for each allocated staff person. Any adjustments required will be submitted to Finance Department – Grants Section once every 6 months, with a final reconciliation completed at the end of the City-Parish fiscal year.

Expected Implementation Date: July 30, 2017

Contact Person(s): Paula Roddy, Director, Division of Human Development and Services

2016-005 Suspension and Debarment

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

As noted, non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making sub-awards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. While the OCD's procurement through the City-Parish Purchasing Department does include debarment review for covered transactions, the OCD will work through the forthcoming Action Plan to ensure that procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed $25,000 are also subject to debarment review.

Expected Implementation Date: October 1, 2017

Contact Person: Monika Gerhart, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2016-006 Reporting

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

While the Action Plan that provides a detailed sub-award report is publicly available through the City-Parish website, the OCD will file the FFATA sub-award report by October 1, 2017, or by the end of the month following the month in which the prime awardee awards any sub-grant equal to or greater than $25,000.

Expected Implementation Date: October 1, 2017

Contact Person: Monika Gerhart, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
EIN 726000137
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. Findings – Financial Reporting

2015-001) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies

Criteria: A system of internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and for maintaining accountability for assets.

Condition(s): Alsen – St Irma-Lee Fire Protection District is reported as a blended component unit of the City-Parish in their annual financial statements. The following deficiencies were noted with respect to this entity's internal controls over payroll:

- There is no documented evidence that a reconciliation or review of payroll reports received from the third party payroll service provider to the employees' work schedules were being performed.
- 20 out of 28 time cards did not convert minutes to decimals in a consistent manner. The result was $75 underpayment among several employees.
- For one pay period selected for testing, one employee submitted a total of 16 hours of paid leave which did not agree to the 8 actual hours for which the employee was paid.
- While testing payroll transactions, we noted that employees are paid on a strict adherence to a 12 hour shift schedule regardless of the actual hours worked. However, this is not documented in the employees' contracts or in the current policies and procedures manual.
- LA R.S. 11:2253 requires all full-time firefighters (defined as 35 hours per week) to be enrolled as members of the Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana as a condition of their employment. While testing payroll transactions, we noted that several employees who exceeded 35 hours per week that were not participating in the Firefighters Retirement System. A determination of whether these employees should be enrolled as a condition of their employment in the retirement plan is not being documented by the fire district.

Several of these items are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2014-001.

Cause: The above deficiencies are a result of the lack of segregation of duties due to a small staff environment, and lack of training, supervisory review, and updated policies and procedures.

Effect: Without proper internal controls over payroll and segregation of duties for cash procedures there is a potential for misappropriation of public funds and for non-compliance with laws and regulations.

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2015-001) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (Continued)

Recommendation: The fire district should update its written policies and procedures to address each of the matters identified above and ensure adherence to these policies in the future. In addition, the fire district should identify and document its consideration of those employees who work in excess of the 35 required hours for enrollment into the Firefighters Retirement System to ensure compliance with state regulations.

View of Responsible Official:

The Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District Board and Chief will prepare written policies and procedures for the payroll process. The policies and procedures will include guidance for the following:

- *Providing benefits, such as leave, retirement, and insurance, for full-time employees and contract workers;*
- *Determining the basis of pay for full-time employees and contract workers;*
- *Reconciling and reviewing payroll reports and time cards; and*
- *Calculating hours worked.*

The Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District Board and Chief will consult with a legal advisor to determine their responsibility for providing retirement benefits to full-time employees and contract workers.

Updated Response: The Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection Chief now reviews all time cards each pay period and a Board Member reviews the time cards at the monthly board meeting. Reconciliations of payroll by the third party payroll service provider are also reviewed at the monthly board meeting by the Chief and a Board Member. All time card hours and minutes are currently converted by the Chief and Assistant Chief. A program will be installed to convert the hours and minutes to decimals in order to achieve accurate and consistent calculations.

All contracts have been revised to reflect 12 hour shifts and contract workers are paid only for actual hours worked.

After legal review of LA R.S. 11:2253, it was determined that no contract workers at Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District qualify for benefits from this rule. The Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District consists only of contract and volunteer firefighters who are scheduled based on their availability.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
EIN 726000137
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2015-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring **Questioned Costs: None**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)

Grant No(s): B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002; B- (03) -MC-22-0002, B- (05) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-15) -MC-22-0002

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-(06-08) -MC-22-0204; M- (10) –MC-22-0204; M- (12-15) –MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H13-H15) F002

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance Subpart D indicates that a pass-through entity is responsible for monitoring the activities of its sub-recipients as necessary to ensure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals is achieved. Additionally, when assistance is provided to developers of multi-family properties, whether or not they are considered to be sub-recipients, HOME regulations require monitoring of the property during the period of affordability.

The pass-through agency is also responsible for reviewing financial and programmatic reports required to be submitted under the terms of the grant award, following-up and ensuring timely and appropriate actions on deficiencies pertaining to Federal awards detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means, as well as ensuring that sub-recipients expending $750,000 or more in Federal awards during the sub-recipient's fiscal year as required under Uniform Guidance Subpart F have met the audit requirements.

Condition: The City-Parish's Office of Community Development (OCD) administers the CDBG, HOME and HOPWA programs. In considering the OCD's compliance with its sub-recipient monitoring requirements, we noted the following with respect to the 12 sub-recipients of the HOME program, 7 sub-recipients of the HOPWA program, and 11 sub-recipients of the CDBG program:

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)

Condition: (Continued)

- The OCD did not provide documentation for a method for tracking its sub-recipients under the CDBG, HOME or HOPWA programs to ensure these sub-recipients met audit requirements and did not provide
  evidence of a review or retention of these audit reports of the sub-recipients
- A risk assessment of a listing of program sub-recipients of CDBG, HOME and HOPWA programs was performed by the assigned OCD staff; however, a lack of documentation existed to indicate management's review and approval of the risk assessment performed. In addition, there was also a lack of documentation of evidence of a reconciliation to ensure completeness of the sub-recipient listing used in the risk assessment process.

A portion of this finding is repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2014-005.

Cause: The monitoring of sub-recipients and borrowers (developers) of CDBG, HOME and HOPWA funds became more difficult for the OCD due to resource constraints and personnel turnover.

A centralized process for tracking and monitoring the receipt of sub-recipient audit reports does not exist. In addition, no documentation of whether sub-recipients have met the audit requirements is maintained or whether sub-recipients have taken appropriate corrective actions on all audit findings identified in the audit reports.

Effect: The City-Parish is non-compliant with sub-recipient monitoring requirements for the CDBG, HOME and HOPWA programs. In addition, without proper internal controls over the risk assessment processes, appropriate levels of sub-recipient monitoring may not occur and therefore the City-Parish may not be complying with all of its sub-recipient pass-through monitoring responsibilities.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should establish a centralized process for tracking and obtaining, on an annual basis, sub-recipient audit reports. The OCD should also establish procedures for ensuring appropriate sub-recipient follow-up on corrective actions. The OCD should also develop a process to ensure appropriate supervisory review and approval of the risk assessment documentation. The OCD should also develop procedures and checklists for desk monitoring of sub-recipients and maintain the documentation of the results of the desk monitoring.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
EIN 726000137
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD will centralize the process of obtaining sub-recipient audit reports. The OCD will establish procedures to ensure that sub-recipients implement the necessary corrective actions to comply with all applicable regulatory requirements. The OCD will develop a process to ensure supervisory review and proper approval for risk assessment documentation. The OCD will develop procedures and a checklist for desk monitoring of sub-recipients. The OCD will maintain the results of the desk monitoring for the required retention period.

Updated Response: The OCD is working towards centralizing the process of obtaining sub-recipient audit reports by August 2017 and ensuring sub-recipients implement the necessary corrective actions to comply with all applicable regulatory requirements as well as developing procedures and a checklist for monitoring sub-recipients and expanding desktop monitoring to include site visits for FY17 funded activities. The OCD is finalizing and will implement a process to ensure supervisory review and proper approval for risk assessment documentation.

2015-003) Reporting **Questioned Costs: None**

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)

Grant No(s): B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002; B- (03) -MC-22-0002, B- (05) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-15) -MC-22-0002

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-(06-08) -MC-22-0204; M- (10) –MC-22-0204; M- (12-15) –MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H13-H15) F002

Criteria: Federal regulations require the annual reporting of the Section 3 Annual Submission Report (Form HUD 60002). The report is required to be submitted through the Section 3 Performance Evaluation and Registration System (SPEARS). Both the 2013 and the 2014 report submissions were extended by HUD due to technical problems with the system; however, HUD sent a notice in October 2015 to require the reports to be submitted by December 31, 2015.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
EIN 726000137
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-003) Reporting (Continued)

Condition: Sub-grant awards granted by the OCD under those programs administered by their office which included CDBG, HOME and HOPWA during the calendar were not submitted in accordance with the established deadline of December 31, 2015.

Effect: The OCD is non-compliant with Federal award terms.

Cause: The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover, resource constraints and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal reporting requirements.

Recommendation: The OCD must establish written policies and procedures to ensure that all reporting requirements are met and documentation maintained in accordance with grant terms.

View of Responsible Official:
The OCD will prepare written policies and procedures that provide guidance for determining and documenting all reporting requirements and record retention requirements for each grant, including annual submission reports. Once the requirements are listed for each grant, the OCD will document their compliance with meeting the requirements.

Updated Response: ***As of April 2017, the OCD has prepared written policies and procedures that provide guidance for determining and documenting all Section 3 reporting requirements.***

2015-004) Allowable Costs

Department of Housing and Urban Development and Department of Health and Human Services

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) Questioned Costs: $93,000

Grant No(s): B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002; B- (03) -MC-22-0002, B- (05) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-15) -MC-22-0002

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Questioned Costs: $29,000

Grant No(s): LA (H13-H15) F002

93.600 Head Start Questioned Costs: $45,000

Grant No(s): 06CH0065/ (36-38)

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Criteria: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the provisions of the standards for documentation of personnel expenses contained in 2 CFR 200.400(i) which requires that charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must
be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed and these records must be supported by a system of internal controls which provide a reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.

Condition: Salaries and wages of employees charged to the following programs were not accurately supported by the time records of each employee for the work performed:

- Out of a total population of 31 employees whose salaries and wages were charged to the CDBG program, 26 employees with wages totaling approximately $93,000 were not accurately supported by actual time and effort records of these employees
- Out of a total population of 16 employees whose salaries and wages were charged to the HOPWA program, 5 employees with wages totaling approximately $29,000 were not accurately supported by actual time and effort records of these employees
- 3 administrative employees whose salaries and wages totaling approximately $45,000 were charged to the Head Start program were not accurately supported by actual time and effort records of these employees

Effect: The City-Parish is not in compliance with the provisions and standards of documentation as the cost allocated was based on an estimated percentage instead of actual time as reflected in the employees' timesheets.

Cause: The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover, resource constraints and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal reporting requirements. Costs allocated to these programs were not adjusted to the actual time and effort records on a periodic basis throughout the year.

Recommendation: The Office of Community Development and the Division of Human Development and Services must establish written policies and procedures to ensure that all salaries and wages and related benefit costs are charged to the Federal program based on records that reflect the work performed.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD and the Finance Department prepared written policies and procedures to detail the practice implemented in March 2016. The new practice allocates payroll charges to Federal programs based on the employee's actual hours worked. The charges are supported by employee time records and expenditures are charged to the program when the payroll is posted to the general ledger. Allocations have been corrected retroactively to October 2015.

As of June 2016, DHDS issued a written policy that requires each staff person who allocates hours to various grant programs to complete a projected Personnel Activity Report and an actual Personnel Activity Report with each bi-weekly timesheet. The Appointing Authority or his/her designee and the Fiscal Manager will review on a monthly basis the estimated time to the actual time and adjust salary and fringe benefits accordingly.

Updated Response: In March 2016, OCD and Finance implemented new payroll policies and procedures. Payroll is now allocated each pay period to the Federal programs based on actual hours worked as documented by employee time records. Expenditures are charged to the appropriate program at the time payroll is posted to the general ledger.

As of June 2016, a new policy was implemented requiring Personnel Activity Reports be submitted for each administrative position at DHDS that allocates salaries to the Head Start program. A student intern was hired to assist with reviewing the reports. The Finance Department has created a spreadsheet to calculate the adjustments between hours charged to the program and hours worked on the program. This will help ensure that salaries and benefits are being charged to the correct program.

2015-005) Allowable Costs **Questioned Costs: $428,000**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) Questioned Costs: $428,000

Grant No(s): B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002; B- (03) -MC-22-0002, B- (05) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-15) -MC-22-0002

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-005) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Criteria: Under the CDBG program, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awards grants to State and local governments to aid in the development of viable urban communities. Recipients are required to use grant funds to provide decent housing and suitable living environments and to expand economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. In addition, each CDBG-funded activity must meet one or more of the following three national objectives:

- Benefit low- and moderate-income persons,
- Aid in preventing or eliminating slums or blight, or
- Address a need with a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.

Projects approved for CDBG awards must include documentation to support the projects met their intended national objective of benefiting low and moderate income persons.

Condition: The CDBG grant program requires each project to include documentation to support how the national objective of benefiting low or moderate income persons was met. Out of a sample of 34 projects, the City-Parish was unable to provide the documentation to support 13 projects met these national objectives totaling approximately $428,000.

Effect: The City-Parish is not in compliance with the provisions of this grant as the required documentation was not in the files.

Cause: The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover, resource constraints and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal reporting requirements. The City-Parish did not maintain documentation to support how these projects met one of the three national objectives.

Recommendation: The Office of Community Development must establish written policies and procedures to ensure that all documentation required by a Federal program is obtained and kept on file. Also, the Office of Community Development personnel should obtain the necessary training on this program to ensure they follow policies to keep the documentation required by the grant in the files.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
EIN 726000137
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-005) Allowable Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD will prepare written policies and procedures that provide guidance for determining and documenting all reporting requirements and record retention requirements for each grant, including those associated with national objectives. Once the requirements are listed for each grant, the OCD will document their compliance with meeting the requirements.

Updated Response: In April 2017, the OCD prepared and submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development policies and procedures that provide guidance for determining and documenting all reporting requirements and record retention requirements for the CDBG program, including those associated with national objectives. The OCD staff received additional training and technical assistance on determining and meeting national objectives in February and March 2017. Additionally, a project lead was assigned to each project in February 2017.

2015-006) Suspension and Debarment **Questioned Costs: None**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)

Grant No(s): B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002; B- (03) -MC-22-0002, B- (05) -MC-22-0002; B- (07-15) -MC-22-0002

Criteria: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making sub-awards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed $25,000.

Condition: While testing compliance with the Federal program criteria regarding suspension and debarment, out of a sample of 7 vendor contracts, we were unable to obtain documentation to support that the Office of Community Development verified that 4 of these vendors were not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from doing business with the Federal government. However, based on a search on sam.gov these 4 vendors were not on the excluded parties listing.

Effect: The City-Parish is not in compliance with the suspension and debarment Federal program requirements.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-006) Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

Cause: The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal requirements.

Recommendation: The Office of Community Development must establish written policies and procedures to ensure that all Federal compliance requirements are adhered to.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD will prepare written policies and procedures to determine if a vendor meets the Federal program requirements before procuring goods or services from the vendor. The procedures will include guidance to determine if a vendor has been suspended, debarred, or excluded from program eligibility for another reason.

Updated Response: In April 2017, the OCD prepared and submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development written CDBG policies and procedures to determine if a vendor meets the Federal program requirements, including guidance to determine if a vendor is suspended, debarred or excluded from program eligibility, prior to procuring goods or services. The OCD staff has received additional training and technical assistance on procurement requirements under Federal grant programs in March and April 2017.


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the City-Parish) with the compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration in September 2000 (the Guide), for its Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and terms and conditions of the Passenger Facility Charge Program (the Program).

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City-Parish's compliance based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City-Parish's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City-Parish's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the City-Parish complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City-Parish is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over compliance with program regulations that could have a direct and material effect on compliance in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

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Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2016, which includes a reference to the report of other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Passenger Facility Charge Revenues and Disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2016 as required by the Guide is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on compliance and internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and internal control and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 22, 2017


CITY OF BATON ROUGE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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, 2016

		FY 2015 Program Total	Quarter 1 Jan - Mar
Revenue			
Passenger Facility Charge Net Collections		$ 32,035,318	$ 366,836
Interest Earned on Investments		1,444,164	270
Claim settlement		1,371,035	-
Total Revenue		34,850,517	367,106
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	20,303,156	42,430
00-05-C-00-BTR	Airport access road	1,572,767	-
00-05-C-00-BTR	Acquire A/C loading bridges	774,865	-
05-06-C-00-BTR	Expand general aviation apron	282,580	-
05-06-C-00-BTR	Extend runway 4L/22R	3,938,770	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Terminal atrium expansion	3,876,125	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Acquisition of property for development	525,180	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Taxiway fillet construction	267,177	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Ticket lobby expansion	351,819	-
Total Disbursements		34,498,462	42,430
Net PFC Revenue			324,676
PFC Account Balance (cash basis)		$ 352,055	$ 676,731

Quarter 2 Apr - Jun	Quarter 3 Jul - Sep	Quarter 4 Oct - Dec	FY 2016 Total	FY 2016 Program Total
$ 394,687	$ 353,121	$ 453,350	$ 1,567,994	$ 33,603,312
1,010	363	652	2,295	1,446,459
-	-	-	-	1,371,035
395,697	353,484	454,002	1,570,289	36,420,806
-	-	-	-	1,315,124
-	-	-	-	1,290,899
-	426,355	187,275	656,060	20,959,216
-	44,750	-	44,750	1,617,517
-	30,273	-	30,273	805,138
-	6,320	-	6,320	288,900
-	151,017	-	151,017	4,089,787
-	313,436	-	313,436	4,189,561
-	42,468	-	42,468	567,648
-	21,605	-	21,605	288,782
-	28,449	-	28,449	380,268
-	1,064,673	187,275	1,294,378	35,792,840
395,697	(711,189)	266,727	275,911	627,966
$ 1,072,428	$ 361,239	$ 627,966	$ 627,966	627,966

Accrued PFC revenues	108,712
Accrued interest revenues	43
Accrued interest payable	(242,695)
Accrued project expenses	(59,503)
Total Net Assets Restricted for PFC included in EXHIBIT A-10	$ 434,523

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Finance - Accounting

Sharon Campbell
Accounting Manager

Tammy Morgan
Shalanda Nalencz
Mary Ourso
Assistant Accounting Managers

Shannon Hargrave
Debt Management Officer

Chief Financial Analyst
Jonathan Alford
Kay Ellzey
Chelsea Faulk
Lauren Foster
Tiffany Jukkola
Kathleen Kreko
Jeanine Romero
Ted Stephens
Nick Vidrine

Senior Fiscal Specialist
Angela Banks
Rhonda Bankston
Valerie Brown
Charez Edwards
Linda Hickerson
Adrica Nelson-Druel
Oma Ringe
Gregory Spears

Senior Financial Analyst
Tran Van

Financial Analyst
T.J. Fleig
Daniel Hutton
Leah LaFleur
DeAnna Mitchell

Accounting Associate II
Marlene Allen
Liyou Dinku

Accounting Associate I
Latisha Cannon

Student Intern
Maddie Dufrene
Peter Mata
Carrigan Robinson
Joshua Stickling

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CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

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P&N Postlethwaite & Netterville

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

June 22, 2017

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, 2016 and have issued our report thereon. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency and other matters. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated June 22, 2017, on the financial statements of the City-Parish and the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting.

8550 United Plaza Blvd, Suite 1001 • Baton Rouge, LA 70809 • Tel: 225.922.4600 • Fax: 225.922.4611

2016-1 **Work Order System and Employee Monitoring**

Condition: The City-Parish's Blight Enforcement Division of the Public Works-Department of Development (the Department) assigns blight crews to perform maintenance work on blighted and neglected properties upon issuance of a "blight court" order. Grass cutting is one of the more common services performed. Internal audits conducted in 2016 in response to a citizen complaint revealed several instances where GPS records showed blight crews to be spending time outside of the areas where their assigned properties (authorized locations) were located. Additionally, these audits showed weaknesses in the daily crew work assignment and monitoring processes, by revealing instances where work was assigned for properties not included on the blight court order listing, and a lack of monitoring of the blight crews with available GPS.

Recommendation: Without proper management and oversight, employee time and equipment is at risk for misuse and violation of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution could occur. We understand that the Department is currently developing an automated work order process whereby blight court orders will be the basis for the daily assignment logs. We encourage the Department to finalize that process and fully implement. Also, policies and\or procedures should be adopted to ensure appropriate monitoring of blight crews occurs. Such policies and procedures should include requirements for review of GPS records, grounds for disciplinary actions, and potential fraud indicators.

Management's Response and Corrective Action:

The Department will work towards implementing the use of a work order system to manage daily assignments. Additionally, the Department will develop policies and procedures for periodically reviewing GPS records and completed work orders for discrepancies and for applying disciplinary action with the discrepancies identified during the review.

2016-2 **Political Contributions**

Condition: Article XI, section 4 of the Louisiana Constitution states that no public funds shall be used to urge any elector to vote for or against any candidate or proposition, or be appropriated to a candidate or political organization. Additionally, Louisiana AG opinion 96-421 confirms that payment of expenses associated with attending events of a political party is a prohibited use of public funds. A metro-council person attended a political fundraising event and charged it to a City-Parish purchase card. The total cost of the event was $800, including ticket and travel costs. This matter was detected internally and reported to the Legislative auditor in accordance with LA R.S. 24:523. Additionally, the amounts were repaid in full by the Councilperson.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should remind all employees and elected officials of the prohibition against political contributions and activity. Additionally, the City-Parish should revisit its use and distribution of P-cards to include possession by only essential personnel.

Management's Response and Corrective Action:

The travel procedures were amended in November 2016 to prevent improper use of public funds. The Council Administrator's Office receives the travel request and prepares a cost estimate which is forwarded to the Council Budget Officer. The Council Budget Officer ensures funds are available and, if the request is outside the normal procedure, requests an opinion from the Parish Attorney's Office on the proper use of public funds. If the expenses are deemed appropriate and funds are available, travel plans are made.

2016-3 **Appearance Bonds**

Condition: The Baton Rouge City Court holds a number of appearance bonds to ensure defendants appear in court. In reviewing the listing of bonds outstanding, we noted a number of unclaimed cash bonds related to cases whose court dates occurred over a year prior to the City-Parish's December 31, 2016 fiscal year end.

Recommendation: State laws govern the treatment and distribution of the bonds depending on the disposition or status of the case, which includes possible distribution to the general fund. The City Court should research all outstanding appearance bonds in excess of one year to ensure appropriate disposition has occurred.

Management's Response and Corrective Action

City Court will implement controls to assign accountability for research and processing of unclaimed appearance bond monies. The City Court Accounting Bond Section Supervisor will request a list, on a quarterly basis, of outstanding unclaimed cash bonds in excess of one year from City-Parish Finance for review. Depending on the case disposition, the Bond Section Supervisor will forward appropriate cases to the Accounting Cashier Supervisor to process refunds for the cash bonds. The City Court Accounting Bond Section Supervisor will notify City-Parish Finance of all adjudicated cases that are older than one year to assure they are processed as unclaimed property.

We have already discussed these matters with the City-Parish's management. Their views on these matters and plans for corrective action are identified herein. This letter does not affect our report dated June 22, 2017 on the financial statements of the City-Parish, and furthermore, this letter is intended for use only by the City-Parish's management and audit committee and is not intended to be used, and should not be used, by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

2015-1 **Theft of Public Assets**

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 14:67 defines theft as the misappropriation or taking anything of economic value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. Five instances, or likely instances, of misappropriation were identified by the City-Parish and reported to the Legislative Auditor which are presented in attachment A to this letter.

Recommendation: Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants. We recommend the City-Parish continue their prosecution of these matters and that the internal controls of the City be reviewed and potentially revised to deter such instances from occurring in the future.

Status of Management's Response and Corrective Action:

The Parish Attorney-City Prosecutor's Office has implemented new procedures that require investigators to secure laptop computers in a locking cabinet with limited access and maintain a log to record when a computer is removed from the cabinet and who is responsible for the computer while it is out. There have been no additional thefts.

The Baton Rouge Police Department Fleet Management Division now receives both a hard copy, sent by the Police Chief's secretary, and an emailed copy, sent by the Senior Administrative Specialist, of all terminated employee notices. Both the hard copy and the email are sent immediately after the termination notification is released by the Chief's office.

City Court established new written procedures, effective April 2016, to assign accountability for receiving and transferring appearance bond monies. A bond transmittal form listing all bond receipts accompanies the bond payments and is signed by all personnel involved. The City Court Accounting Division verifies and posts to the appropriate cases in the court case management system, which is then reviewed by City Court Auditing Division. The bond escrow suspense account is reconciled at the end of each month to verify that payments have been transferred to the correct case. The Accounting Division Manager reconciles the suspense account on a quarterly basis.

The Finance Department – Revenue Division now requires two employees be present at all times during the counting and deposit process.

The Permits Inspection Division now monitors daily inspector reports, as well as GPS data, to identify suspicious activity and unauthorized deviations from the inspectors' daily schedules.

2015-2 **Allowable Costs – Excess Reserve Funds**

Condition: Under the Uniform Guidance (the Guidance), reserve funds are allowed with respect to central service costs. A working capital reserve as a part of fund balance of up to 60 calendar days for normal operating purposes is consider reasonable. In addition, with respect to allowable fringe benefit costs, specifically, post-retirement health care costs are allowable if they are funded for that year within six months after the end of that year. Costs funded after the six month period are allowable in the year funded (when claims are paid). The City-Parish is self-insured for health care claims of both active and retired employees, and all programs and activities (including federal grant programs) pay premiums into separate funds. Our analysis of fund balances (reserves) of the funds that account for the self-insurance activities identified that the reserves now approximate the maximum amount that the Guidance considers reasonable.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should monitor the fund balances (reserves) of its self-insurance health fund and its retiree health insurance fund to ensure that the reserves do not exceed the amounts considered reasonable under the Guidance. If reserves exceed reasonable levels, health care premium costs charged to federal grant programs may become unallowable.

Status of Management's Response and Corrective Action:

Reserve balances are analyzed throughout the year. Rates were established during the 2016 budget process which resulted in a reserve balance at December 31, 2016, within the allowable amount under the Uniform Guidance.