COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

> Prepared by Finance Department Marsha J. Hanlon, Director

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Department of Finance

City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

June 22, 2016

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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 <u>The Plan of Government</u>, I hereby issue the <u>Comprehensive Annual</u> <u>Financial Report</u> (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, 2015. 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, 2015, 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 The legislative branch is the elected Metropolitan government. 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
\triangleright	The City-Parish	Primary Government
>	City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge	Blended Component Unit
	Employees' Retirement System	
\triangleright	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Discrete Component Unit
\triangleright	Nineteenth Judicial District Court	Discrete Component Unit
\triangleright	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
\mathbf{b}	East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court	Discrete Component Unit
Þ	East Baton Parish Redevelopment Authority	Discrete Component Unit
\triangleright	Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
\geqslant	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
>	EBRATS Building Special Taxing	Discrete Component Unit
\triangleright	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-33.

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



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

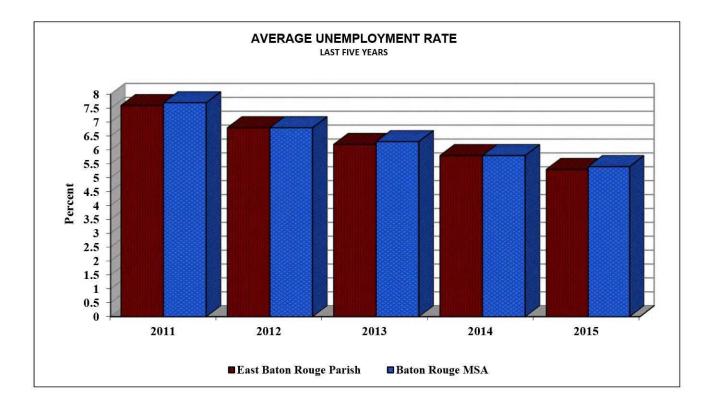
The City of Baton Rouge, the state capital, is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce, industry, tourism, and many diverse cultural activities. The City-Parish is the principal home of two major state universities: Louisiana State University 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 0.5% in East Baton Rouge Parish and decreased 0.4% in the Baton Rouge MSA in 2015, as reflected in the following chart:

	East Baton <u>Rouge Parish</u>	Baton Rouge MSA ⁽¹⁾
2011	7.6	7.7
2012	6.8	6.8
2013	6.2	6.3
2014	5.8	5.8
2015	5.3	5.4

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



Local economists are predicting job growth in 2016 and 2017 for our region. In October 2015, Dr. James A. Richardson, John Rhea Alumni Professor of Economics at Louisiana State University, and 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 their predictions of economic growth in East Baton Rouge Parish and the Baton Rouge MSA for 2016-2017.

"Baton Rouge's five 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...natural gas prices have fallen sharply in the U.S. but are significantly higher in Europe. Chemical firms are prodigious users of natural gas. The price advantage in the U.S. has been translated into a price advantage for our chemicals over those produced in Europe. Consequently, U.S. firms are cutting into Europe's share of the world chemical market.

The Baton Rouge MSA is ideally situated to capitalize on this boom. There are numerous pipelines already in place to deliver natural gas to the plants. There is an abundance of available water (the Mississippi River), and there is an

excellent waterway for transporting the bulk production of this industry by barge (the Mississippi River). These are the drivers behind the \$8 billion in industrial announcements in the region.

These announcements include:

- Honeywell is spending \$80 million on expansions at two of its sites in Baton Rouge and one in Geismar. The firm will retain 200 jobs and add another 10 to its workforce.
- Gensis Energy is nearing completion of a \$150 million, 1.1 million barrel storage terminal for oil, intermediates, and refined products at the Port of Baton Rouge.
- Two new glass-oriented companies are coming to Baton Rouge. ClearEdge Wholesale Glass is relocating from New Orleans and will spend \$2.65 million to renovate a 41,000 square foot building...Glaz-Tech is building a new \$4 million glass manufacturing plant...

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 has started 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 it will spend \$12.6 million on a chambering yard from railcars waiting to be loaded or unloaded.

Industrial construction is not the only construction sector booming. The Baton Rouge MSA economy is savoring a bump from non-industrial projects as well. In February 2016, Our Lady of the Lake broke ground on a new \$200 million Children's Hospital. This 2-year project will result in inpatient beds, an emergency room, a surgical unit, and a hematology/oncology unit. Construction began in November 2014 on a \$110 million project to renovate the Patrick Taylor Hall at LSU. The project is scheduled for completion in June 2017. Construction is underway on the 3-building, \$45 million Water Resources Institute (funded by fines resulting from the BP spill).

Baton Rouge continues to experience modest 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 \$185.0 million, net of Tax Increment Financing District adjustments, an increase of \$5.9 million over 2014 revenues, a 3.28 percent increase. Sales tax collections for the $\frac{1}{2}$ percent sewerage tax and the $\frac{1}{2}$ percent road and street improvement tax both increased by 2.77 and 2.78 percent, respectively, during fiscal year 2015. The general sales and use tax plays a significant role in financing the operations of the General Fund.

Major Initiatives in 2015

Employee Compensation

In 2015, major revisions to the compensation package for City-Parish employees were approved. The revisions were based upon the results of the Total Compensation Study, released in October of 2013. The study was commissioned to review the current compensation system as it compared to other public- and private-sector employeers and make changes to move towards an employee-compensation system that was competitive, while remaining financially pragmatic. These changes were needed in order for the City-Parish to be able to attract and retain the caliber of talent needed to provide services to the public.

The study analyzed the existing pay plan for non-municipal police and fire employees, benchmarked City-Parish positions against various ranges of pay for comparable positions in other areas, and examined the benefits structure against those of peer cities. Each element of compensation was examined including base pay, longevity pay, overtime, paid leave, health-care benefits, retirement benefits, and other post-employment benefits. The study concluded that base pay is lower for many classifications in the early years of employment, but becomes more competitive with the addition of merit and longevity pay. Benefit costs such as paid leave, health care, and retirement were higher than the benchmark data from other peer cities. Internal studies were done to examine the pay and benefits for municipal fire and police employees.

Changes to pay and benefits that took effect on April 4, 2015, are summarized below:

- A one-time across-the-board pay raise of 2% was implemented with an annual minimum guarantee of \$500;
- City longevity and State longevity were incorporated into the pay scales resulting in a 19-step pay plan for regular and municipal police employees and a 21-step pay plan for municipal fire employees;
- The minimum pay rate for full-time employees was increased from \$8.05 per hour to \$9.30 per hour;
- Employees hired on or after April 4, 2015, will receive 12 days (hours proportionate to a 40-hour workweek) of sick leave annually throughout their career limited to a maximum of 480 hours;
- The birthday holiday was eliminated after December 31, 2015; and
- Sick hours taken will not be included as hours worked for the computation of overtime pay and/or compensatory time.

In addition, changes to retirement benefits for employees hired on or after September 1, 2015, included the following:

- Requiring a minimum retirement age of 50 for public safety employees and 55 for all others;
- Changing the time period used to calculate retirement benefits from the 36 highest consecutive months to the 60 highest consecutive months;
- Eliminating automatic spousal benefits and requiring they be purchased based on the actuarial value of the benefit; and
- Imposing penalties associated with early retirement benefits based on an actuarial calculation that will be cost neutral to the system.

The impact of the retirement benefit changes, as calculated by the system's actuary, is a reduction in required employer contributions of \$96.9 million over the next 30 years.

Public Works Reorganization

In 2014, the citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish approved changes to the *Plan of Government* to reorganize the functions of the formerly centralized Department of Public Works into six new departments. An internal team was formed to assist in developing self-contained budget units, clear functional responsibilities, and performance metrics. The new departments became operational in April of 2015. The following new departments have been established as separate budgetary units:

- Department of Environmental Services
- Department of Transportation & Drainage
- Department of Maintenance
- Department of Development
- Department of Buildings and Grounds
- Department of Fleet Management

In addition, an Office of Business Operations and Capital Programs was established to provide essential financial and programmatic support to each department. In 2016, the Directors of each new department began work on baseline measurements for performance metrics. They have also been tasked with clarifying roles and responsibilities, streamlining operations, and developing internal and external communications plans to ensure efficient processes as functions and service delivery cross new departmental lines.

Other

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 final design, City Hall Plaza will be renovated to accommodate larger event crowds and provide ADA accessibility to the areas directly west of City Hall and between Town Square, the River Center, and Repentance Park. It will involve 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 2016 budget includes \$3.9 million for construction funded from the proceeds of the state sales tax rebate dedicated for riverfront development.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Library system has several ongoing projects. Abatement activities and demolition of the old River Center Branch has begun, with construction of the new building commencing immediately thereafter. A budget of \$19 million has been previously approved for this project that should take approximately two years to complete. Funding for major renovation and repurposing of the Jones Creek and Greenwell Springs Branches is included in the 2016 budget.

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 147,000, 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 three 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. Seventy-three projects have been completed, twenty-five are under construction and twelve 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 2016 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, 2015, the City-Parish had appropriated over \$2 billion for sewer capital improvements, including funding from long-term bonds, impact fees, EPA grants, and pay-as-you-go funding. This \$2 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 ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) 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 longterm 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, 2015, twenty-one "Green Light" projects were in an "active" status ranging from corridor survey/design study through construction. The following projects were capitalized in 2015: Fairchild-Badley Road, Stumberg Lane Extension Phase 2, and Sullivan Road.

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 \$626 million in road improvement projects. The remainder of the tax will provide \$314 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 <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. 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 27-year period ending December 31, 2014. I believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

In addition, the City-Parish also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual operating budget prepared for the fiscal year covered by this <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u>. This was the twenty-fifth 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. Hanta

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, 2014

w K. Enger

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2015



Mayor-President Melvin "Kip" Holden



District 1 Trae Welch



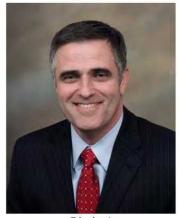
District 5 Ronnie Edwards



District 2 Chauna Banks-Daniel



District 6 Donna Collins-Lewis



District 4 Scott Wilson



District 7 C. Denise Marcelle

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2015



President Pro-Tempore District 3 Chandler Loupe



District 8 Buddy Amoroso



District 11 Ryan Heck



District 10 Tara Wicker

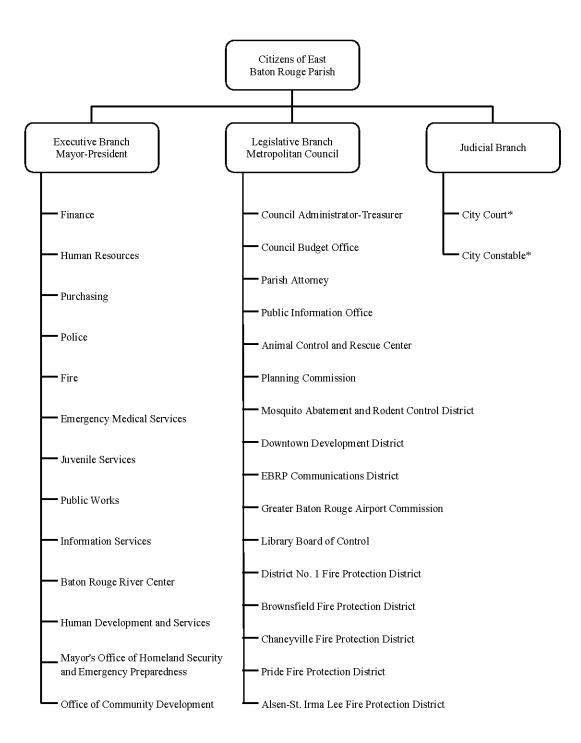


District 9 Joel Boe'



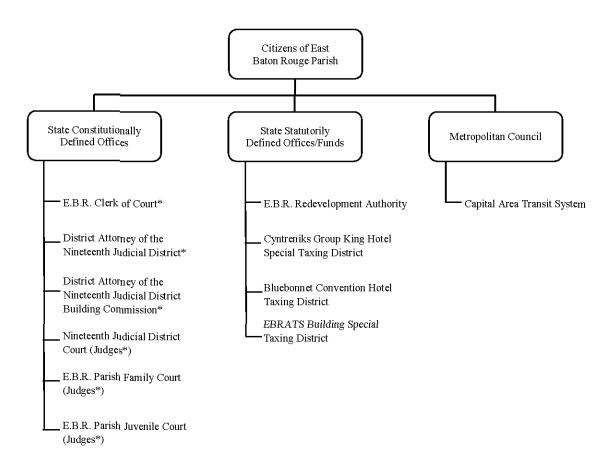
District 12 John Delgado

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



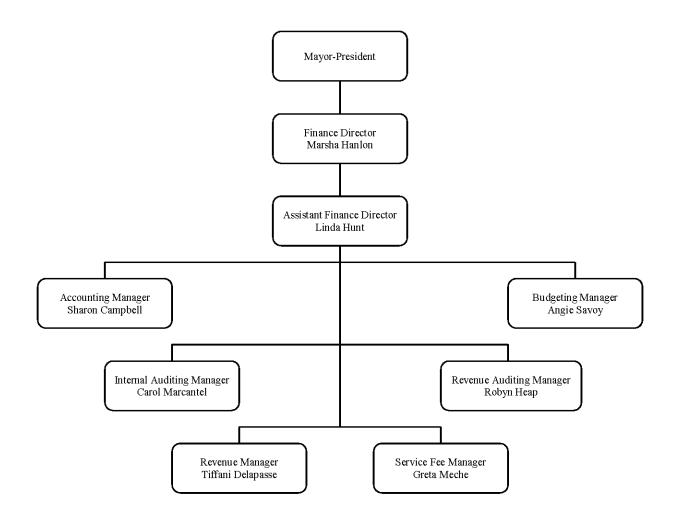
* Designates Elected Officials

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





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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 each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana (City-Parish) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, which collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City-Parish's non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds as displayed in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 listed in the table of contents as exhibits B-1 through E-4.

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 93%, 303% and 80%, 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 thereon were furnished to us, and our opinion, herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the budgetary comparison information for each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2015, 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. Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary fund of the City-Parish as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof in and the applicable, cash flows thereof in an enterprise as of December 31, 2015, and the respective financial position of each non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary fund of the City-Parish as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Cost Sharing Plan Contributions, Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the Police Guarantee Trust and Single Employer Plan Contributions for the Police Guarantee Trust, 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'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 financial information listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits F-1 and 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 269-278 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 financial information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 financial information listed in the Table of Contents as Exhibits F-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, 2016 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.

Postlethasite + Netterrille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 22, 2016





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 \$1,005.0 million (*net position*). Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$650.0 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is approximately \$35.3 million. The deficit in governmental unrestricted net position is the result of the recognition of \$368.8 million in other postemployment benefit liabilities and \$465.7 million in net pension liability for governmental activities.
- The primary government's total net position decreased by \$48.1 million during 2015 after restatement of 2014 by \$437.7 million. See Note 1(f) for additional information regarding this restatement.
- Governmental activities' net position decreased \$20.2 million during 2015 primarily as a result of other postemployment benefits in excess of contributions (\$40.6 million), increase in compensated absences (\$3.0 million) and other miscellaneous decreases (\$2.3 million) offset by increase in revenues from sales tax (\$7.7 million) and contributions for capital assets from capital grants and donated infrastructure (\$18.0 million).
- Net Position of business type activities decreased \$27.9 million during 2015. Increases in collections of sales tax and user fees in the sewerage fund and capital contributions received by the airport district were offset by increases in depreciation and bond interest expense.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$456.2 million, an increase of \$33.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 2.9% of the fund balances, \$13.1 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 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) 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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

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 Central Garage fleet 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 governmentwide 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 postemployment 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 audited 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 2015, with comparative figures from 2014:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015 & 2014

(in millions)

	Business-					
	Govern	nmental	Type			
	<u> </u>	vities	Activities		Total	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u> *	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u> *	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u> *
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 520.1	\$ 524.9	\$ 217.2	\$ 208.6	\$ 737.3	\$ 733.5
Restricted Assets			368.2	492.9	368.2	492.9
Capital Assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>1,880.6</u>	<u>1,785.1</u>	2,771.9	2,663.7
Total Assets	<u>1,411.4</u>	1,403.5	<u>2,466.0</u>	<u>2,486.6</u>	3,877.4	3,890.1
Deferred Outflow of Resources	96.2	<u> </u>	138.0	134.0	234.2	<u> 191.1</u>
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	49.1	87.3	81.7	79.4	130.8	166.7
Non-current Liabilities	1,269.2	<u>1,149.9</u>	<u>1,697.9</u>	1,688.4	2,967.1	2,838.3
Total Liabilities	<u>1,318.3</u>	1,237.2	<u>1,779.6</u>	<u>1,767.8</u>	3,097.9	3,005.0
Deferred Inflow of Resources	8.1	22.0	0.6	<u> </u>	8.7	23.1
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	665.2	650.4	652.4	668.6	1,317.6	1,319.0
Restricted	166.0	195.9	136.1	160.5	302.1	356.4
Unrestricted	<u>(650.0</u>)	<u>(644.9</u>)	35.3	22.6	<u>(614.7</u>)	(622.3)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 181.2</u>	<u>\$ 201.4</u>	<u>\$ 823.8</u>	<u>\$ 851.7</u>	<u>\$1,005.0</u>	<u>\$1,053.1</u>

*Restated

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

As of December 31, 2015, \$1,317.6 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 \$29.9 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 \$24.4 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 \$21.1 million from the previous year for governmental activities. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in expenses for public safety and health insurance claims offset by an increase in sales tax collections. Unrestricted net position increased by \$12.7 million for business-type activities. This increase was primarily due to a decrease in collateral posted for swap agreements.

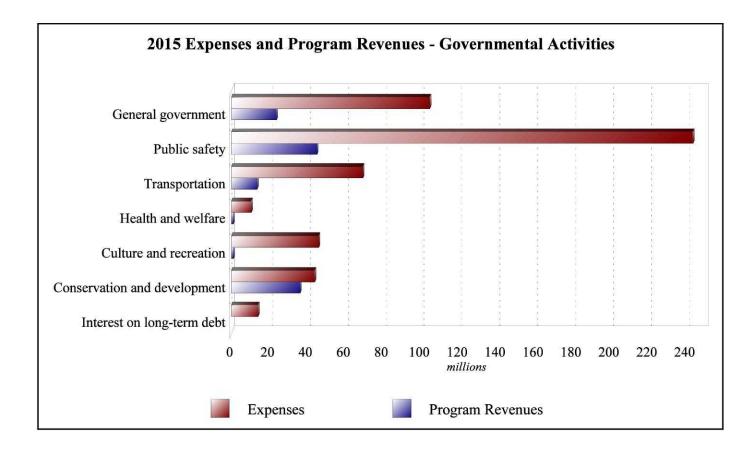
The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2015, with comparative figures from 2014:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 & 2014 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 57.8	\$ 54.7	\$142.6	\$137.6	\$ 200.4	\$ 192.3
Operating Grants and Contributions	45.1	44.3	7.4	7.7	52.5	52.0
Capital Grants and Contributions	17.9	24.4	17.0	10.3	34.9	34.7
General Revenues:						
Sales Taxes	231.5	223.8	44.8	43.6	276.3	267.4
Other Taxes	151.8	150.3			151.8	150.3
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	6.1	5.5			6.1	5.5
Other	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.5	2.4
Total Revenues	511.3	504.2	213.2	200.4	724.5	704.6
Expenses:						
General Government	104.6	99.1	0.7	2.7	105.3	101.8
Public Safety	243.5	233.0			243.5	233.0
Transportation	69.4	66.9	27.8	28.5	97.2	95.4
Sanitation			198.0	197.2	198.0	197.2
Health and Welfare	10.5	9.8			10.5	9.8
Culture and Recreation	46.1	43.8	13.9	13.4	60.0	57.2
Conservation and Development	44.0	46.1			44.0	46.1
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14.1	13.4			14.1	13.4
Total Expenses	532.2	512.1	240.4	241.8	772.6	753.9
Decrease in Net Position Before						
Transfers	(20.9)	(7.9)	(27.2)	(41.4)	(48.1)	(49.3)
Transfers	0.7	0.9	(0.7)	(0.9)		
Decrease In Net Position	(20.2)	(7.0)	(27.9)	(42.3)	(48.1)	(49.3)
	(20.2)	(1.0)	(21.5)	(12.0)	(10.1)	(15.5)
Net Position, January 1	201.4	614.6	851.7	925.5	1,053.1	1,540.1
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$181.2</u>	\$ 607.6	\$823.8	\$883.2	\$1,005.0	\$1,490.8
	$\overline{\phi}101.2$	φ 007.0	\$625.0	ψ005.2	<i>\$1,005.0</i>	φ1,120.0
Adjust capitalization of construction costs				4.7		4.7
Effects of GASB 68 and 71 implementation		_(406.2)		_(36.2)		(442.4)
Encode of other of and of implementation				<u>(00.2</u>)		<u>(112.1</u>)
Net Position, December 31, restated		<u>\$ 201.4</u>		<u>\$851.7</u>		<u>\$1,053.1</u>

See Note 1(f) for more information regarding the restatement of net position.

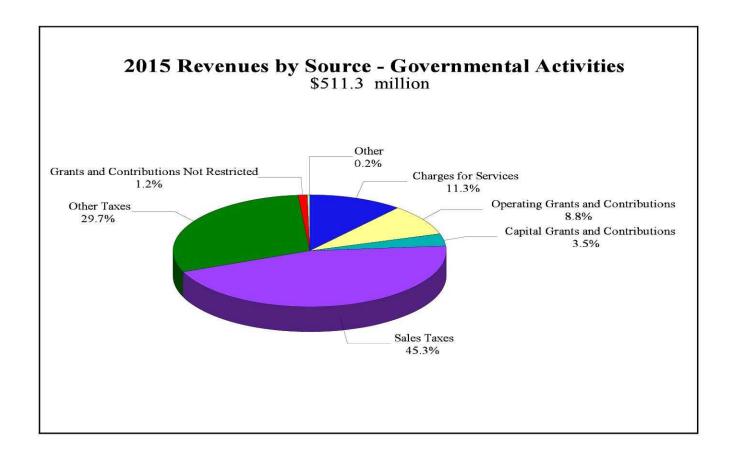
CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)



The government's net position decreased by \$48.1 million during the current fiscal year.

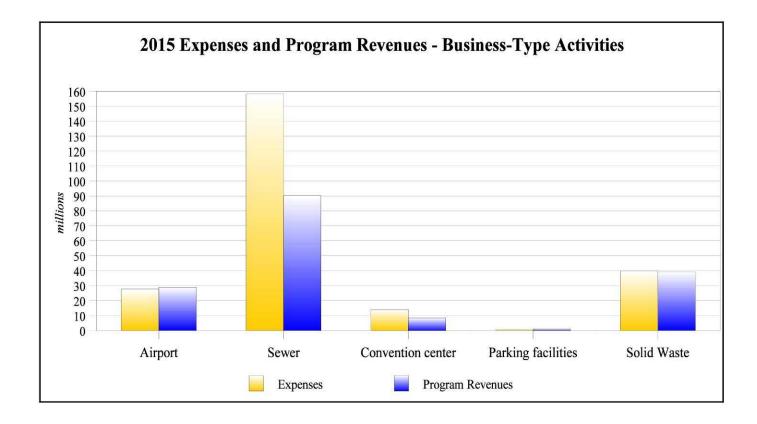
Governmental Activities' net position decreased \$20.2 million in 2015 primarily due to:

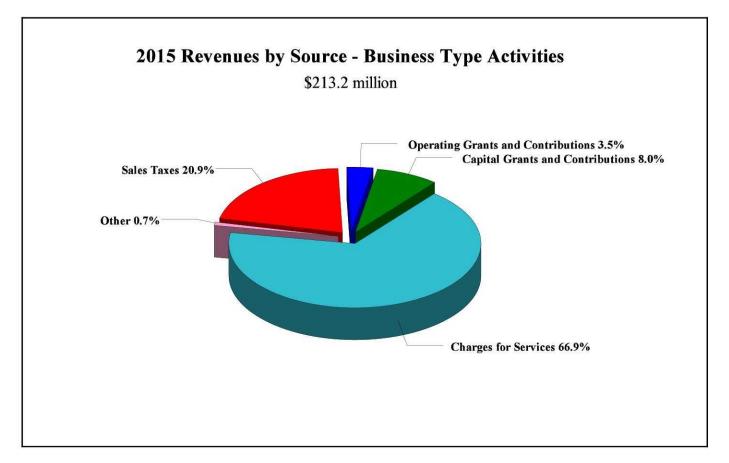
- (1) Continued reduction in net position resulting from other postemployment benefits costs in excess of contributions (\$40.6 million).
- (2) Increased expenses for compensated absences (\$3.0 million) due to an increase in the value of accumulated leave.
- (3) The decrease in net position from the change above was offset by:
 - Increased sales tax (\$7.7 million) primarily due to the improving economy.
 - Capital grants and contributions of \$18.0 million capitalized during the year from the following external sources: Capital grants from the State of Louisiana for transportation (\$9.6 million) and conservation and development (\$4.3 million) purposes, donated infrastructure from developers and private sources (\$3.2 million), and miscellaneous capital grants for public safety, health and welfare, and conservation and development from the federal and state governments (\$0.9 million).
 - Other miscellaneous decreases in net position (\$2.3 million).



Business-Type Activities' net position decreased by \$27.9 million in 2015. The decrease in net position is a result of expenses exceeding revenues for the year. This decrease in net position was \$14.4 million less than the previous year. An analysis of major revenues and expenses is as follows:

- (1) The current year increase in net position for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District compared to the decrease in net position in the previous year was primarily due to the increase in fees paid from airlines and capital contributions received.
- (2) The current year decrease in net position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was less than the previous year. The sewerage system experienced increases in collections of sales tax and user fees and a decrease in bond issuance costs from the issuance of bonds in the previous year offset by an increase in depreciation and interest expense.
- (3) The current year decrease in net position for the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was less than the previous year. A decrease in the current year for landfill closure and postclosure care expense was the result of an update of cost estimate in the previous year.





CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$456.2 million, an increase of \$33.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 2.9% of total governmental funds fund balance (\$13.1 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, \$322.0 million is *restricted* and has limitations imposed on its use by external parties, \$92.1 million is *committed* for specific purposes imposed by the Metropolitan Council, and \$28.3 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 \$13.1 million, while total fund balance was \$101.8 million. Compared with total fund balance of \$112.3 million at the end of 2014, fund balance had a decrease of approximately \$10.5 million during 2015. This decrease in fund balance was primarily due to increased General Fund expenditures for public safety and health insurance claims which exceeded employee premiums.

The Library Board of Control Fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by \$4.9 million in 2015. The primary source of revenue for this fund is a 10.78 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.

Fund balance in the Grants Fund increased \$2.5 million in 2015. This was primarily due to a reimbursement of \$1.4 million from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness for allowable costs of Hurricane Gustav. During 2015, several loans were disbursed from the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Program, resulting in an increase to the loan receivable and a decrease in expenditures of approximately \$0.9 million. In addition, \$0.5 million was transferred from the General Fund to the Grants Fund to support the operations of the Office of Community Development and for capital and other improvements needed for the relocation of the Office of Community Development.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$27.5 million in 2015. This was primarily due to the sale of \$34.4 million of Series 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project Bonds. In addition, funds were transferred from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds for construction of a new facility for the Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control District (\$3.9 million) as well as improvements to public buildings and infrastructure projects (\$4.6 million). Outlays during 2015, of \$43.6 million, were primarily for the acquisition of right-of-way and construction of major street and intersection improvements funded by the one-half percent sales and use tax for Road and Street Improvements. 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.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Unrestricted net position of the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District was a negative \$6.8 million at December 31, 2015. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$217.2 million. The fund reported a net loss of \$9.8 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Unrestricted net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was \$36.8 million at December 31, 2015. 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 \$377.8 million, reflecting a heavy investment in capital assets. The fund realized a net loss of approximately \$26.7 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was \$2.2 million at December 31, 2015. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$13.8 million. The fund reported a net loss before transfers of less than \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2015 general fund originally budgeted expenditures of \$329.1 million (inclusive of transfers out) was increased by a net \$12.1 million during 2015 to reflect a final amended budget of approximately \$341.2 million. The additional appropriations were funded by increases in sales taxes and excess funds in fund balance - unassigned and assigned. Committed fund balances were generally used as a source for the risk management appropriations and assigned fund balances for the community center allocations.

Additional appropriations were made in the following areas:

	(in millions)
Medical treatment and housing of inmates	\$ 2.5
Other public safety costs	3.6
Risk management from fund balance committed to	
self-insurance purposes	1.7
Community center expenses funded from center revenue and	
fund balance assigned to culture and recreation	0.1
Other general fund operational costs	2.5
Community development	0.5
Economic development initiatives	0.3
Constitutional offices operational costs	0.9
Total additional general fund appropriations	<u>\$12.1</u>

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

- Subrogation recovery and restitution revenues were collected in excess of budget by \$1.7 million primarily due to a settlement received from BP for economic loss suffered after the 2010 deepwater horizon spill.
- Traffic safety fees were collected in excess of budget by \$1.1 million primarily due to increased collection efforts on prior year violations.
- The risk management budget was overspent by approximately \$2.1 million when net self-insured health care claims were higher than projected in the operating budget.

Approximately \$19.1 million of the appropriations for departmental budgets were not spent during 2015. <u>The Plan of Government</u> 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 \$17.1 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: The City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Consolidated Government's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$2,771.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes 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 investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$108.2 million, a 1.4 percent increase for governmental activities and a 5.3 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 twenty-one major street or intersection improvements funded by the one-half percent sales and use tax dedicated for street and road improvements (\$2.1 million).
- Completion and capitalization of several infrastructure projects: Fairchild-Badley road (\$6.5 million)
 Stumberg lane extension phase 2 (\$11.5 million)
 Sullivan road (\$16.6 million)
 Essen lane at I-10 (\$3.6 million)
 Antioch extension (\$5.2 million)
 Florida street gateway corridor (\$1.5 million)
- Purchase or completion and capitalization of facility improvements: Public safety complex renovations (\$4.9 million)
 Library - consolidated non-public service building (\$1.0 million)
- Capital improvements to the sewerage system, including upgrades to treatment plants and rehabilitation of major sewer lines (\$171.3 million).

- Renovations and improvements to Airport buildings, runways, and other Airport improvements (\$11.7 million).
- Depreciation expense of \$45.3 million for governmental activities and \$83.8 million for business-type activities offset the above increases.

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge						
Capital Assets						
	(Net of	Depreciati	ion)			
J	December	31, 2015 8	& 2014			
	(in	millions)				
	Govern	nmental	Business-Type			
	Acti	vities	Activities	Total		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>		
Land and right-of-way	\$162.1	\$160.2	\$ 94.5 \$ 91.5	\$ 256.6 \$ 251.7		
Buildings	133.8	134.4	110.3 117.1	244.1 251.5		
Noise Mitigation Costs			58.4 58.4	58.4 58.4		
Improvements (Other Than Buildings) and Infrastructure	533.0	510.5	1,419.2 1,397.9	9 1,952.2 1,908.4		
Machinery and Equipment	25.5	24.9	1.5 0.7	27.0 25.6		
Construction Work-In-Progress	36.9	48.6	<u> 196.7 119.5</u>	233.6 168.1		
Total	<u>\$891.3</u>	<u>\$878.6</u>	<u>\$1,880.6</u> <u>\$1,785.1</u>	<u>\$2,771.9</u> <u>\$2,663.7</u>		

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 \$1,740.7 million. Of this amount, \$117.7 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources such as sales tax and user fees. There were no general obligation bonds outstanding for the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge at the end of the fiscal year.

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

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Summary of Excess Revenue and Revenue Bonds December 31, 2015 & 2014

(in millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes	\$114.5 \$	5 84.7	\$ 431.7 \$	5 433.0	\$ 546.2	\$ 517.7
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		<u>224.1</u>	983.6	9 7 9.3	1,194.5	1,203.4
Total All Bonds, Contracts, Loans and Notes	<u>\$325.4</u>	<u>308.8</u>	<u>\$1,415.3</u>	51,412.3	<u>\$1,740.7</u>	<u>\$1,721.1</u>

On April 9, 2015, the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the "Authority"), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, issued \$34,415,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2015. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by the Authority to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated April 1, 2015, to be used for the purpose of (1) providing funds to finance the construction of new public roads and streets and/or the widening of existing public roads and streets within the Parish and (2) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the one-half of one percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) road and street sales and use tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. The Bonds will mature on August 1 of each year beginning 2016 through 2030 with interest from 2.00 to 5.00 percent.

On April 9, 2015, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$59,430,000 Road and Street Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 for the purpose of (1) providing funds to advance refund a portion of the Parish's \$110,000,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$59,695,000 maturing August 1, 2022 to and including August 1, 2030, excluding the Series 2009A bonds maturing August 1, 2023, and bearing interest at a rate of 4.75%; and (2) paying the costs of issuance. The bonds will mature on August 1 of each year beginning 2022 through 2030 with interest of 5.00 percent.

On October 8, 2015, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$20,000,000 Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A. 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 0.50% 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 2017 through 2036.

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

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

As of December 31, 2015, City-Parish bonds were rated by three major rating services as follows:

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 2016 operating budget assumes a 1.5 percent growth rate for sales and use tax revenues in 2016 over the 2015 anticipated collections.

The proposed budget for the year 2016 for all funds, exclusive of operating transfers between funds, totals \$880.4 million. This is an increase of approximately \$50.0 million or 6.02 percent over the 2015 budget. The General Fund budget increased by approximately \$5.5 million mainly attributed to the appropriation of additional funds for salaries and related benefits associated with the employee pay raise implemented in April of 2015. Other items requiring additional funds included employer health insurance, operational needs for the Coroner and District Attorney, and prison expenses. The increase of \$6.8 million in the Special Revenue Funds budgets and \$9.9 million in the Capital Project Funds is due to one-time funding for capital projects budgeted for in 2016. Enterprise Fund Budgets increased \$30.5 million due to depreciation of assets in the sewerage system. Debt Service Fund Budgets increased \$2.9 million as a result of debt incurred in 2015 to continue road and street improvements under the Green Light Plan.

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, 2015

EXHIBIT A - 1

	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 166,127,175	\$ 79,289,820	\$ 245,416,995	\$ 16,982,146
Investments (Note 3)	211,759,186	118,482,692	330,241,878	
Receivables - net (Note 13)	52,535,997	16,288,427	68,824,424	16,655,099
Due from other governments (Note 11)	84,333,564	2,817,878	87,151,442	1,994,446
Prepaid items	383,370	207,466	590,836	79,566
Loans receivable	4,115,590		4,115,590	2,138,660
Inventory	896,044	93,352	989,396	5,295,059
Other assets				404,912
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		135,635,134	135,635,134	13,552,638
Investments (Note 3)		232,187,796	232,187,796	
Receivables - net (Note 13)		423,264	423,264	
Prepaid items		5,880	5,880	
Capital assets (Note 6):				
Non-depreciable	198,991,410	349,628,460	548,619,870	
Depreciable, net	692,284,458	1,530,952,497	2,223,236,955	105,830,990
Total assets	1,411,426,794	2,466,012,666	3,877,439,460	162,933,516
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20.525.052	54.244.010	
Deferred amount on refunding	14,606,047	39,737,972	54,344,019	
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	14,755,836	92,452,209	107,208,045	
Deferred outflow for pensions	66,874,233	5,853,183	72,727,416	9,366,140
Total deferred outflows of resources	96,236,116	138,043,364	234,279,480	9,366,140
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	27,771,571	50,174,496	77,946,067	2,709,410
Internal balances (Note 11)	(1,418,884)	1,418,884		
Due to other governments	490,429		490,429	189,168
Accrued payables	9,680,296	28,401,015	38,081,311	1,490,511
Unearned revenue	1,095,601	1,767,570	2,863,171	
Deposits and escrow accounts	11,480,091		11,480,091	
Other liabilities				59,366
Non-current liabilities (Note 10):				,
Due within one year	32,509,330	14,070,175	46,579,505	3,611,296
Due in more than one year	1,236,678,992	1,683,809,809	2,920,488,801	154,960,366
Total liabilities	1,318,287,426	1,779,641,949	3,097,929,375	163,020,117
DEPENDED BIELOWS OF DESCUDOES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	668 006		669.006	
Resources received before time requirements	668,996 7 458 464		668,996	
Deferred inflow for pensions	7,458,464	566,897	8,025,361	6,207,313
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,127,460	566,897	8,694,357	6,207,313
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	665,194,789	652,390,880	1,317,585,669	14,842,088
Restricted for (Note 14):				
Capital projects	78,237,843	8,306,503	86,544,346	
Debt service	9,169,416	57,375,662	66,545,078	10,322,023
Passenger facility charges		440,848	440,848	· · · ·
External legal constraints	78,661,575	70,000,000	148,661,575	4,024,483
Unrestricted	(650,015,599)	35,333,291	(614,682,308)	(26,116,368)
Total net position	\$ 181,248,024	\$ 823,847,184	\$ 1,005,095,208	\$ 3,072,226
-				

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Function/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 104,654,595	\$ 23,308,904	\$ 452,361	\$		
Public safety	243,512,332	29,477,883	15,372,714	282,964		
Transportation	69,402,396	150,763	626,015	12,797,514		
Health and welfare	10,462,631	952,325	28,722			
Culture and recreation	46,112,594	315,687	241,981	550,000		
Conservation and development	43,997,876	3,577,639	28,350,865	4,326,527		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	14,073,884					
Total governmental activities	532,216,308	57,783,201	45,072,658	17,957,005		
Business-type activities:						
Airport	27,753,748	17,632,837	326,308	10,869,861		
Sewer	158,218,577	78,673,549	6,789,055	4,698,309		
Solid waste collection and disposal	39,820,771	39,028,955				
Convention center	13,902,491	6,465,664	333,158	1,444,303		
Parking facilities	699,527	854,388				
Total business-type activities	240,395,114	142,655,393	7,448,521	17,012,473		
Total primary government	\$ 772,611,422	\$ 200,438,594	\$ 52,521,179	\$ 34,969,478		
Component units:						
Judicial court services	\$ 52,928,780	\$ 24,983,777	\$ 18,726,356	\$		
Economic development districts	2,029,899	298,066	255,470	4,000		
Mass transit	28,641,657	2,326,845		3,092,156		
Total component units	\$ 83,600,336	\$ 27,608,688	\$ 18,981,826	\$ 3,096,156		

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
- Transfers (to) from other funds
 - Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, restated (Note 1)

Net position - end of year

<u> </u>	a ,		
Governmental	Business-type	T (1	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
	<u>^</u>		¢.
\$ (80,893,330)	\$	\$ (80,893,330)	\$
(198,378,771)		(198,378,771)	
(55,828,104)		(55,828,104)	-
(9,481,584)		(9,481,584)	-
(45,004,926)		(45,004,926)	-
(7,742,845)		(7,742,845)	-
(14,073,884)		(14,073,884)	
(411,403,444)		(411,403,444)	
	1,075,258	1,075,258	-
	(68,057,664)	(68,057,664)	-
	(791,816)	(791,816)	-
	(5,659,366)	(5,659,366)	-
	154,861	154,861	
	(73,278,727)	(73,278,727)	
(411,403,444)	(73,278,727)	(484,682,171)	
			(9,218,64
			(1,472,36
			(23,222,65
			(33,913,66
99,623,352		99,623,352	16,467,31
23,909,807		23,909,807	-
231,487,574	44,791,791	276,279,365	-
2,410,408		2,410,408	2,248,25
10,655,515		10,655,515	-
3,917,392		3,917,392	-
9,849,962		9,849,962	-
1,467,496		1,467,496	-
16,560		16,560	1,145,05
6,111,572		6,111,572	9,065,30
753,956	1,318,035	2,071,991	381,46
339,136	41,302	380,438	-
686,037	(686,037)	426 (02.959	-
391,228,767	45,465,091	436,693,858	29,307,38
(20,174,677)	(27,813,636)	(47,988,313)	(4,606,28
201,422,701	851,660,820	1,053,083,521	7,678,51
\$ 181,248,024	\$ 823,847,184	\$ 1,005,095,208	\$ 3,072,22

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 29,552,975	\$ 28,706,421	\$ 3,722,634
Investments (Note 3)	40,811,250	39,642,201	5,140,781
Property taxes receivable - net (Note 4)	6,227,741	8,851,423	
Gross receipts business taxes receivable	4,106,161		
Sales taxes receivable	17,539,310		
Interest and penalties receivable on taxes	98,251		
Accounts receivable - net (Note 13)	1,609,221	718	2,642
Accrued interest receivable	80,788	57,925	6,593
Due from other funds (Note 11)	9,472,834		
Due from other governments (Note 11)	20,961,465	31,408,708	6,202,760
Loans receivable			4,115,590
Inventory	656,653		
Total assets	\$ 131,116,649	\$ 108,667,396	\$ 19,191,000
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 13,921,373	\$ 1,745,687	\$ 3,690,951
Due to other funds (Note 11)		27,796,921	
Due to other governments	167,662		
Accrued payables	2,914,916	298,014	218,814
Unearned revenue			697,022
Deposits and escrow accounts	11,142,962		337,129
Total liabilities	28,146,913	29,840,622	4,943,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	552,818	726,595	
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	613,417		
Resources received before time requirements			668,996
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,166,235	726,595	668,996
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):			
Nonspendable	656,653		
Restricted	517,487	78,100,179	13,578,088
Committed	59,144,527		
Assigned	28,346,341		
Unassigned	13,138,493		
Total fund balances	101,803,501	78,100,179	13,578,088
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$ 131,116,649	\$ 108,667,396	\$ 19,191,000

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	
\$ 55,732,890	\$ 41,188,097	\$ 158,903,017
76,046,568	40,142,167	201,782,967
	7,173,814	22,252,978
	1,652,437	4,106,161 21,787,042
2,595,295	1,052,457	98,251
 60,870	2,271,963	3,945,414
102,824	47,178	295,308
37,818,068	47,178	47,290,902
1,828,373	23,092,159	83,493,465
		4,115,590
		656,653
\$ 174,184,888	\$ 115,567,815	\$ 548,727,748
\$ 4,433,058	\$ 2,545,180	\$ 26,336,249
	18,075,097	45,872,018
	322,767	490,429
4,094	475,835	3,911,673
398,579		1,095,601
		11,480,091
4,835,731	21,418,879	89,186,061
	675,093	1,954,506
	71,042	684,459
		668,996
	746,135	3,307,961
		656,653
145,151,310	84,686,576	322,033,640
24,197,847	8,716,225	92,058,599
,,	_,. * °,	28,346,341
		13,138,493
169,349,157	93,402,801	456,233,726
\$ 174,184,888	\$ 115,567,815	\$ 548,727,748

EXHIBIT A - 4

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 456,233,726
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	se:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds.	1 500 750 700	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	1,569,752,738	001 727 716
Less accumulated depreciation	(687,015,012)	882,737,726
Assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Prepaid items		383,370
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	1,954,506	
Louisiana revenue sharing	684,459	
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	3,517,481
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	(5,741,571)	
Bonds payable	(325,422,379)	
Deferred premium and discount	(21,252,903)	
Deferred amount on refunding	14,606,047	
Obligation payable	(5,368,002)	
Compensated absences payable	(27,067,090)	
Claims and judgments payable	(35,458,853)	
Employee benefits payable	(5,151,535)	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(368,830,905)	
Net pension liability	(465,718,048)	(1,245,405,239)
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.		59,415,769
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.		24,365,191
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 181,248,024
The postant of governmental available		φ 101,2+0,02+



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, 2015

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 26,962,366	\$ 41,904,944	\$
Gross receipts business taxes	23,909,807		
Sales	179,640,162		
Occupancy	1,486,384		
Occupational	10,655,515		
Insurance premiums	3,917,392		
Gaming admissions	9,849,962		
Interest and penalties - delinquent	1,467,496		
Licenses and permits	4,906,635		
Intergovernmental revenues	14,197,839		37,465,888
Charges for services	24,258,703	84,743	
Fines and forfeits	1,785,104	202,723	
Investment earnings	200,401	152,464	9,644
Miscellaneous revenues	3,351,982	13,374	3,522,476
Total revenues	306,589,748	42,358,248	40,998,008
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	74.014.700		057.014
General government	74,914,700		257,214
Public safety	167,655,299		2,391,246
Transportation	28,955,926		36,000
Health and welfare	4,619,874		370,461
Culture and recreation	1,618,769	37,181,287	49,046
Conservation and development	6,032,246		31,150,458
Debt service:			
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Bond issuance costs			
Capital outlay		267,293	5,321,831
Intergovernmental	16,173,417		
Total expenditures	299,970,231	37,448,580	39,576,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	6,619,517	4,909,668	1,421,752
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 12)	2,655,470		1,122,775
Transfers out (Note 12)	(19,908,472)	(31,000)	
Issuance of long-term debt			
Premium on debt issuance			
Refunding bonds issued			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	104,443	180	622
Total other financing sources and uses	(17,148,559)	(30,820)	1,123,397
Net change in fund balances	(10,529,042)	4,878,848	2,545,149
Fund balances, January 1	112,332,543	73,221,331	11,032,939
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 101,803,501	\$ 78,100,179	\$ 13,578,088

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 31,269,709	\$ 100,137,019
		23,909,807
7,651,969	44,195,443	231,487,574
	924,024	2,410,408
		10,655,515
		3,917,392
		9,849,962
		1,467,496
		4,906,635
5,317,670	3,665,067	60,646,464
	19,864,593	44,208,039
	133,291	2,121,118
234,443	128,337	725,289
1,314,793	345,374	8,547,999
14,518,875	100,525,838	504,990,717
	1,683,219	76,855,133
	39,626,222	209,672,767
	8,493,742	37,485,668
	4,495,271	9,485,606
		38,849,102
	3,258,526	40,441,230
		17 0 4 4 10 4
	17,866,486	17,866,486
	13,311,697	13,311,697
1,082,020		1,082,020
43,577,115	2,456,431	51,622,670
44.650.125	550,000 91,741,594	16,723,417
44,659,135	91,741,394	513,395,796
(30,140,260)	8,784,244	(8,405,079)
16,590,026	5,997,459	26,365,730
(26,521)	(5,713,700)	(25,679,693)
34,415,000		34,415,000
17,240,820		17,240,820
59,430,000		59,430,000
(69,984,229)		(69,984,229)
	2,641	107,886
57,665,096	286,400	41,895,514
27,524,836	9,070,644	33,490,435
141,824,321	84,332,157	422,743,291
\$ 169,349,157	\$ 93,402,801	\$ 456,233,726

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, 2015

EXHIBIT A - 6

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 33,490,435
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	51,622,670	
Depreciation expense	(42,513,505)	9,109,165
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales, trade-ins, and donations, is to increase net position.		3,172,524
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	(513,667)	
Louisiana revenue sharing	(50,240)	
Emergency Medical Services transport charges	(130,093)	
U.S. Health and Human Services	711,557	
Severance tax revenue	(151,065)	
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff - criminal jury receipts	38,417	
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff - prison medical charges	49,860	(45,231)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Long-term debt issuance Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond insurance costs Amortization of premium and discount Amortization of amount on refunding Principal payments Adjustment for debt recorded in business type activities	(93,845,000) (17,240,820) 69,984,229 (73,273) 978,622 (876,798) 17,866,486 (334,167)	(23,540,721)
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 Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Claims and judgments payable Employee benefits payable	(40,648,402) 202,457 (2,934,939) 756,219 (263,095)	
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows for pensions	(92,759)	(42,980,519)
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.		 619,670
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (20,174,677)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
		Original Final			
REVENUES	Original	1 1141	Basis)	(itegative)	
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 26,540,890	\$ 26,790,890	\$ 26,962,366	\$ 171,476	
Gross receipts business taxes	24,633,000	23,776,305	23,909,807	133,502	
General sales and use taxes	176,071,760	179,125,190	179,640,162	514,972	
Occupancy taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,486,384	286,384	
Occupational taxes	10,500,000	10,675,000	10,655,515	(19,485)	
Insurance premiums taxes	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,917,392	117,392	
Gaming admissions taxes	9,000,000	9,200,000	9,849,962	649,962	
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,527,000	1,527,000	1,467,496	(59,504)	
Total taxes	253,272,650	256,094,385	257,889,084	1,794,699	
Licenses and permits:					
Use of streets:					
Public conveyances	20,000	20,000	54,229	34,229	
Bicycle registration fees	32,000	32,000	24,540	(7,460)	
Occupational and professional:					
Air conditioning and heating	38,000	38,000	40,915	2,915	
Electrical contractors	45,000	45,000	45,990	990	
Plumbers	40,000	40,000	35,760	(4,240)	
House moving	500	500		(500)	
Garbage collectors	43,800	43,800	54,800	11,000	
Classified employees	180,000	180,000	172,850	(7,150)	
Retail clerks	118,000	118,000	111,135	(6,865)	
Entertainers	6,000	6,000	6,450	450	
Liquor and beer	575,400	575,400	588,249	12,849	
Restaurant	28,900	28,900	33,698	4,798	
Gaming	6,000	6,000	5,660	(340)	
Chauffeurs	3,900	3,900	3,575	(325)	
Second hand dealers	1,000	1,000	755	(245)	
Construction permits:					
Air conditioning and heating	275,000	300,000	231,685	(68,315)	
Electrical	375,000	406,080	430,516	24,436	
Building	1,550,000	1,750,000	1,830,287	80,287	
Plumbing and gas	360,000	391,060	395,010	3,950	
House moving	1,500	1,500	300	(1,200)	
Fence	1,000	1,000	1,400	400	
Special events	37,000	37,000	63,360	26,360	
Alarm user	50,000	50,000	43,825	(6,175)	
Animal control and rescue center licenses	657,000	657,000	688,459	31,459	
Other permits	40,800	40,800	43,187	2,387	
Total licenses and permits	4,485,800	4,772,940	4,906,635	133,695	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State grants:					
Public safety:					
Traffic signal maintenance	653,920	653,920	653,920		
Department of Military Affairs	78,000	78,000	77,479	(521)	
Juvenile meal reimbursement	55,000	55,000	65,874	10,874	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

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EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Budgeted Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
Original Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES (continued)		
Intergovernmental revenues (continued):		
State grants (continued):		
Transportation:		
Street maintenance \$ 536,320 \$ 536,320	\$ 538,057	\$ 1,737
Culture and recreation:		<i>(</i>)
Hotel/motel sales tax 393,530 393,530	105,016	(288,514)
State shared revenues:		
Beer taxes 410,000 410,000	371,878	(38,122)
Insurance company taxes 900,000 900,000	1,041,163	141,163
Louisiana revenue sharing 1,106,750 1,106,750	1,105,361	(1,389)
Mineral royalties 92,000 92,000	18,696	(73,304)
Severance taxes 850,000 1,080,000	1,109,612	29,612
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits 9,363,460 9,076,790	9,015,608	(61,182)
Retiree drug subsidy	78,682	78,682
Southern University	15,000	15,000
Payments in lieu of taxes - Federal government 1,640 1,640	1,493	(147)
Total intergovernmental revenues14,440,62014,383,950	14,197,839	(186,111)
Charges for services:		
General government:		
City court civil fees 1,295,000 1,295,000	1,217,093	(77,907)
Judiciary court costs 900,000 900,000	714,980	(185,020)
City court school fees 180,000 180,000	159,800	(185,020)
City court bench warrant fees 1,100,000 1,100,000	960,063	(139,937)
City court miscellaneous fees 479,000 479,000	495,509	(139,937) 16,509
•		
	28,753	(6,247)
City court expungement 35,000 35,000	25,430	(9,570)
City court home incarceration monitoring6,0006,000City court must be a monitoring8,0008,000	3,530	(2,470)
City court mortgage recordation fees 8,000 8,000	10,530	2,530
City court pre-trial administrative fee 65,000 65,000	50,015	(14,985)
City constable civil fees 900,000 900,000	899,028	(972)
City prosecutor bond posting fee 22,000 22,000	76,073	54,073
Misdemeanor detention fund - warrant recall	722,775	722,775
Central services support 7,950,000 7,950,000	8,115,928	165,928
Central services support - inventory 32,800 32,800	56,632	23,832
Central services support - auction facility 40,000 40,000	17,011	(22,989)
Sales tax collection charges2,700,0002,700,000	2,641,327	(58,673)
Occupancy tax collection charges 33,000 33,000	32,500	(500)
NSF check fees 3,000 3,000	493	(2,507)
Credit card processing fees 45,000 45,000	86,971	41,971
Online permitting technology fees 50,000 50,000	55,033	5,033
Bench advertising 20,000 20,000	29,119	9,119
Board of adjustment fees 6,000 6,000	5,375	(625)
Sale of construction codes and plans 8,000 8,000	3,450	(4,550)
Adult DWI pretrial fees 100,000 100,000	67,590	(32,410)
Pre-trial diversion fees 490,000 490,000	495,017	5,017
Notice of intent 50,000 50,000	66,834	16,834
Adjudicated property30,00030,000	70,965	40,965

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Budgoto	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgotary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES (continued)	Original	r mai	Dasisj	(Negative)
Charges for services (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Zoning fees	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 77,125	\$ (27,875)
Planning assistance	96,000	\$ 105,000 96,000	121,985	\$ (27,875) 25,985
Planning advertising fees	30,000	30,000	31,750	1,750
Miscellaneous	10,210	10,210		4,382
Public safety:	10,210	10,210	14,592	4,582
-	26 000	26.000	20.025	2 0 2 5
Subdivision inspection, testing and plan review	26,000	26,000	29,925	3,925
Flood determination fees	22,000	22,000	23,725	1,725
Commercial and residential plan review	410,000	410,000	452,991	42,991
Sale of reports and photos	250,000	250,000	279,393	29,393
Sobriety test	40,000	40,000	35,026	(4,974)
False alarm fees	250,000	250,000	233,960	(16,040)
Reimbursements for overtime	400,000	400,000	621,743	221,743
Traffic safety fees	2,300,000	3,000,000	4,077,035	1,077,035
Prison medical charges	55,000	55,000	2,477	(52,523)
Coroners fees	431,000	606,000	704,419	98,419
Juvenile services fees	600	600	210	(390)
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	51,142	35,142
Transportation:				
Parking meters	270,000	270,000	150,763	(119,237)
Sanitation:				
Weed cutting charges	50,000	50,000	36,861	(13,139)
Health and welfare:				
Animal control center enforcement income	45,000	45,000	48,367	3,367
Animal control credit card payment fees	4,000	4,000	7,323	3,323
Culture and recreation:				
Summer programs:				
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	12,000	14,847	14,847	
Conservation and development:	,	,	,	
Rent/utilities/donations:				
Leo S. Butler Community Center	16,500	16,500	16,658	158
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	5,000	51,970	61,919	9,949
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	15,700	15,700	31,047	15,347
Chaneyville Community Center			7,741	7,741
Charles R. Kelly Community Center	20,060	20,060	17,855	(2,205)
Total charges for services	21,462,870	22,387,687	24,258,703	1,871,016
Four charges for services	21,402,070		24,230,705	1,071,010
Fines and forfeits:				
City court criminal fines and forfeitures	325,000	325,000	253,706	(71,294)
-				
City court forfeitures City court traffic fines	100,000 1,700,000	100,000 1,700,000	104,345	4,345 (206.074)
•			1,393,926	(306,074)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board fines	58,000	58,000	33,127	(24,873)
Total fines and forfeits	2,183,000	2,183,000	1,785,104	(397,896)
Investment earnings	100,500	100,500	200,401	99,901

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Dudate	3 4	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	l Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (continued)	Original	<u> </u>	Dasisj	(Negative)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Rentals:				
Land	\$ 21,600	\$ 21,600	\$ 27,150	\$ 5,550
Buildings	266,000	266,000	268,276	\$ 5,550 2,276
Oil, gas and mineral royalties	115,000	115,000	50,603	(64,397)
Airport note	422,990	422,990	422,992	(04,397)
Subrogation recovery and restitution	422,990	422,990	1,731,852	1,716,852
Condemnations	 90,000	90,000	80,756	(9,244)
Juvenile detention meals		-	1,948	(2,052)
Confiscated funds - police	4,000 120,000	4,000 120,000	226,543	106,543
Police - miscellaneous revenues				
	20,000	20,000	32,398	12,398
Juvenile detention reimbursement	100,000	100,000	125,544	25,544
Donations and contributions	36,500	21,942	41,442	19,500
Animal control and rescue center contributions	237,360	237,360	208,176	(29,184)
Other	13,000	51,808	134,302	82,494
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,446,450	1,485,700	3,351,982	1,866,282
Total revenues	297,391,890	301,408,162	306,589,748	5,181,586
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Metropolitan council	1,364,091	1,376,661	1,277,369	99,292
Council administrator	2,124,952	2,114,735	1,857,439	257,296
Council budget office	226,938	230,778	216,407	14,371
Parish attorney	7,623,036	7,836,661	7,459,247	377,414
Public information office	569,116	563,956	548,434	15,522
Planning commission	1,630,007	1,618,417	1,464,243	154,174
City court - administration	10,356,665	10,430,345	9,177,567	1,252,778
City constable	2,880,940	2,855,150	2,842,619	12,531
Justice of peace and ward constables	66,510	66,510	66,116	394
Sheriff - costs of court	176,000	161,000	158,255	2,745
Registrar of voters	872,533	872,533	815,393	57,140
Mayor - President	1,912,132	2,003,742	1,872,356	131,386
Finance	9,864,100	9,441,440	8,905,503	535,937
Collection of funds	3,043,100	3,658,100	3,646,933	11,167
Information services	5,048,779	4,338,339	4,333,971	4,368
Computerized systems	1,580,666	2,008,286	696,068	1,312,218
Purchasing	989,877	1,000,677	864,611	136,066
Human resources	3,236,761	3,242,112	3,028,087	214,025
Risk management	5,563,430	7,311,544	9,445,012	(2,133,468)
Municipal fire and police civil service board	76,565	77,225	73,985	(2,135,408) 3,240
Public works - administration, engineering,	70,505	11,225	73,205	5,240
warehouse, citizen service center,	10 (00 000	(<u>DE 1 077</u>	6 0 50 10 6	0.051
and building maintenance	18,680,083	6,254,977	6,252,126	2,851
Priority building improvements	2,148,287	322,735	322,735	
Miscellaneous public works projects	7,307,232	164,734	164,734	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Dedecto	. A	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		l Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Public works - business operations and	٠	¢ 0.000.051	0 1017010	¢ 070 5 41
capital program	\$	\$ 2,088,351	\$ 1,817,810	\$ 270,541
Public works - department of maintenance		725,561	725,561	
Public works - department of buildings				
and grounds		11,520,948	7,813,971	3,706,977
Municipal associations	120,160	120,160	118,499	1,661
Total general government	87,461,960	82,405,677	75,965,051	6,440,626
Public safety:				
Fire protection districts	142,910	142,910	142,827	83
Sheriff - correctional institution	9,783,553	11,702,210	11,457,178	245,032
E.B.R. Parish Coroner	2,220,064	2,368,518	2,314,122	54,396
Police	90,604,751	91,933,162	87,887,547	4,045,615
Fire	48,783,926	48,363,490	48,097,510	4,045,015 265,980
	48,783,920 4,649,443	5,578,143	4,981,183	596,960
Emergency medical services Juvenile services				
	5,638,128	5,466,146	4,988,137	478,009
Emergency preparedness	802,462	811,732	692,195	119,537
Public works - inspection and traffic engineering	10,691,940	2,602,753	2,602,753	
Demolition program	539,930	342,947	342,947	
Public works - department of development		5,499,877	4,747,250	752,627
Capital Region Planning Commission	57,150	57,150	55,246	1,904
Crimestoppers	14,000	14,000	14,000	
Total public safety	173,928,257	174,883,038	168,322,895	6,560,143
Transportation:				
Public works - highway division	21,700,055	5,516,934	5,515,573	1,361
Street lighting	4,777,614	1,197,016	1,197,016	
Public works - department of transportation				
and drainage		11,472,152	8,784,484	2,687,668
Federal urban system	150,000	150,000		150,000
Public works - department of maintenance	,	15,126,711	13,666,939	1,459,772
Street maintenance	227,650	164,960	164,960	-,
Total transportation	26,855,319	33,627,773	29,328,972	4,298,801
11 14 1 10				
Health and welfare:	52 4 1 5 1	504.151	510.107	15.045
Health unit	534,151	534,151	519,106	15,045
Council on Aging projects	877,490	917,490	917,232	258
Crisis Care Center	253,180	253,180	253,140	40
Baton Rouge Area Alcohol and Drug Center	319,000	319,060	319,050	10
Animal control and rescue center	2,608,380	2,672,190	2,598,672	73,518
O'Brien House	17,100	17,100	17,100	
Total health and welfare	4,609,301	4,713,171	4,624,300	88,871
Culture and recreation:				
Community Centers Summer Programs	12,000	16,970	16,970	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original	<u> </u>	Dusisj	(regarite)
Current (continued):				
Culture and recreation (continued):				
Louisiana Arts and Science Museum	\$ 843,120	\$ 843,120	\$ 843,055	\$ 65
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge	334,240	334,240	334,222	18
Baton Rouge Symphony League	95,000	95,000	95,000	
U.S.S. Kidd	229,560	229,560	229,522	38
United States Bowling Congress	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Total culture and recreation	1,613,920	1,618,890	1,618,769	121
Conservation and development:				
Economic development program	2,660,535	2,962,167	2,389,051	573,116
Urban restoration projects	412,276	442,276	23,243	419,033
Baton Rouge Film Commission	175,075	130,166	125,091	5,075
Summer youth employment program	200,000	300,172	250,172	50,000
Community centers	1,351,704	1,441,041	1,342,115	98,926
Human Development and Services	750,560	802,147	681,635	120,512
Baton Rouge Area Chamber	450,000	450,000	450,000	120,512
Truancy Assessment and Service Center		100,000	100,000	
Score Chapter 141 - Baton Rouge	19,000	19,000	19,000	
Earth Day	21,850	21,850	21,850	
Cooperative Extension Service	61,404	61,405	54,078	7,327
Veterans Service Office	48,900	48,900	48,900	7,527
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	6,678,834	7,306,654	6,032,658	1,273,996
	0,078,834	7,500,054	0,032,038	1,275,990
Capital outlay	2,338,625	291,287		291,287
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment	159,760	167,670	167,662	8
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	5,583,262	6,283,262	6,209,328	73,934
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	7,084,530	6,824,530	6,783,254	41,276
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,022,510	1,042,510	1,022,510	20,000
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,382,160	1,408,280	1,360,780	47,500
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	613,890	630,190	629,883	307
Total intergovernmental expenditures	15,846,112	16,356,442	16,173,417	183,025
Total expenditures	319,332,328	321,202,932	302,066,062	19,136,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(21,940,438)	(19,794,770)	4,523,686	24,318,456

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
Emergency Medical Services Fund	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	2,565,470	2,565,470	2,565,470	
Total transfers in	2,655,470	2,655,470	2,655,470	
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	(232,040)	(1,158,789)	(1,122,775)	36,014
Capital Projects Fund	(2,131,750)	(11,854,026)	(11,854,026)	
Downtown Development District	(142,500)	(142,500)	(142,500)	
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	(16,250)	(16,250)	(16,250)	
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	(35,860)	(35,860)	(35,860)	
Pride Fire Protection District	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	(24,510)	(24,510)	(24,510)	
Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund	(4,790,550)	(4,790,550)	(4,790,549)	1
Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Fund	(498,840)	(83,750)	(50,090)	33,660
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	(75,000)	(75,000)	(60,982)	14,018
Baton Rouge River Center	(1,791,930)	(1,791,930)	(1,791,930)	
Total transfers out	(9,758,230)	(19,992,165)	(19,908,472)	83,693
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	305,000	305,000	104,443	(200,557)
Total other financing sources and uses	(6,797,760)	(17,031,695)	(17,148,559)	(116,864)
Net change in fund balances	(28,738,198)	(36,826,465)	(12,624,873)	24,201,592
Fund balances, January 1	112,332,543	112,332,543	112,332,543	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 83,594,345	\$ 75,506,078	\$ 99,707,670	\$ 24,201,592

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 40,831,480	\$ 40,831,480	\$ 41,904,944	\$ 1,073,464	
Charges for services:					
Library - copy machine	65,000	65,000	84,743	19,743	
Fines and forfeits:					
Fines	210,000	210,000	202,723	(7,277)	
Investment earnings	49,830	49,830	152,464	102,634	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Donations	2,000	2,000	400	(1,600)	
Other income	5,000	5,000	12,974	7,974	
Total miscellaneous revenues	7,000	7,000	13,374	6,374	
Total revenues	41,163,310	41,163,310	42,358,248	1,194,938	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Culture and recreation:					
Operations	44,733,648	44,733,648	38,041,663	6,691,985	
Capital outlay	2,324,223	2,293,223	342,004	1,951,219	
Total expenditures	47,057,871	47,026,871	38,383,667	8,643,204	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(5,894,561)	(5,863,561)	3,974,581	9,838,142	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund		(31,000)	(31,000)		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		(31,000)	(31,000)	180	
Total other financing sources and uses		(31,000)	(30,820)	180	
-			(30,820)		
Net change in fund balances	(5,894,561)	(5,894,561)	3,943,761	9,838,322	
Fund balances, January 1	73,221,331	73,221,331	73,221,331		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 67,326,770	\$ 67,326,770	\$ 77,165,092	\$ 9,838,322	

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grants:				
Department of Justice	\$ 3,579,102	\$ 3,579,102	\$ 688,206	\$ (2,890,896)
Department of Health and Human Services	16,536,109	17,402,129	15,144,799	(2,257,330)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	27,527,033	27,470,643	9,760,160	(17,710,483)
Environmental Protection Agency	400,000	400,000	2,097	(397,903)
Department of Education	671,305	671,305	2,007	(671,305)
State grants:	0/1,505	0/1,505		(0/1,505)
Highway Safety Commission	2,191,677	1,674,841	916,424	(758,417)
Commission on Law Enforcement	327,244	306,015	226,371	(79,644)
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and	527,244	500,015	220,571	(79,044)
Emergency Preparedness	7,710,368	7,710,256	2,572,639	(5,137,617)
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	170,862	170,862	170,862	(3,137,017)
Louisiana State Supreme Court	98,837	98,837	61,882	(36,955)
Louisiana State Capital Outlay	137,069	48,460	48,460	(50,555)
Louisiana Housing Corporation	1,723,481	1,319,269	237,820	(1,081,449)
Louisiana Recovery Authority	22,557,867	22,557,867	2,063,270	(20,494,597)
Louisiana Workforce Commission	7,552,613	7,545,545	3,984,705	(3,560,840)
Department of Education	2,407,604	2,209,775	1,266,114	(943,661)
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of	2,407,004	2,209,775	1,200,114	(945,001)
Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	178,555	144,371	92,354	(52,017)
Other grants:	178,555	144,571	2,554	(52,017)
Capital Region Planning Commission	102,000	101,024	83,024	(18,000)
Entergy	81,860	81,860	20,167	(61,693)
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	5,055	4,801	4,801	(01,093)
Pennington Foundation	46,800	46,800	20,285	(26,515)
Southern University Baton Rouge	40,800	40,800	586	(20,515)
Cities of Service	10,191	10,191	6,112	(4,079)
Keep America Beautiful, Inc.	434	434		(4,079)
Louisiana Workforce Investment Board Local 21	434 364,527	454 153,907	50,168	(103,739)
Louisiana State University	53,170	53,170	12,511	(40,659)
Capital Area United Way	31,126	31,126	31,126	(40,039)
Section 8 Portability Reimbursements	945	945	945	
Cops Outside Agencies Local Match	52,437	945	545	
Total intergovernmental revenues	94,518,857	93,794,121	37,465,888	(56,328,233)
Total intergovernmental revenues	94,518,857	95,794,121	57,405,888	(30,528,255)
Investment earnings	58,327	53,261	9,644	(43,617)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Sobriety Court fees	36,404	118,822	80,288	(38,534)
Program income (Housing and Urban Development)	782,573	703,634	702,259	(1,375)
Headstart - in kind contributions	2,736,356	2,735,839	2,735,839	(1,575)
Other	2,730,330	4,090	4,090	
Total miscellaneous revenues	3,559,423	3,562,385	3,522,476	(39,909)
	2,339,742	5,502,505	5,522,770	(55,505)
Total revenues	98,136,607	97,409,767	40,998,008	(56,411,759)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Rudgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
			(Budgetary	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Current:				
General government:	¢ 205.070	¢ 100.010	¢ 051.100	Φ 127.72 <i>C</i>
City Constable - Drug Abuse Resistance Education	\$ 395,970	\$ 388,838	\$ 251,102	\$ 137,736
Cities of Service - Leadership Grant	10,191	10,191	6,112	4,079
Total general government	406,161	399,029	257,214	141,815
Public safety:				
FEMA - Hurricane Gustav	8,511,142	8,511,142		8,511,142
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	164,869	164,869	132,705	32,164
Baton Rouge Area Violence Elimination	2,409,631	2,409,631	1,125,935	1,283,696
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation	897,082	897,082	314,754	582,328
State and Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment	097,002	097,002	514,754	562,526
	256 540	240,389	140.078	01 211
Program Title IV-E Reimbursements	356,540	,	149,078	91,311
	47,296	218,240	159,182	59,058
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant	52,981	52,981	33,050	19,931
Families in Need of Services	178,316	175,387	119,187	56,200
Families in Need of Services - Technical Assistance	5,880	5,880	4,451	1,429
Local Government Assistance Program:	12 000	12 000		12 000
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	12,000	12,000		12,000
Pride Fire Protection District	2,100	2,100	2,100	
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	10,016	71	71	
Central Volunteer Fire Department	9,230	9,226	9,226	
Comprehensive Resiliency Pilot Program	103,136	68,957	68,957	
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	45,990	45,990	22,356	23,634
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	63,601	45,085	39,945	5,140
Targeted Violent Offender Program (TVOP)	44,422	39,324	35,217	4,107
City Constable Targeted Violent Offender Program	11,895	11,895	11,895	
Domestic Violence Intervention Program	90,992	59,005	59,005	
Targeting Violent Criminals Program	29,055	29,055	29,055	
Court Delay Reduction (TVOP)	16,000	16,000	12,545	3,455
Reduce Underage Drinking	249,934	226,069	107,209	118,860
Police Department Year-Round Overtime Grant:				
Occupant Protection and Speeding	437,186	436,750	215,663	221,087
DWI and Juvenile Underage Drinking Enforcement	619,573	618,412	479,729	138,683
Open Container and DWI	326,567	326,567	60,440	266,127
Baton Rouge City Court DWI Court	148,961	223,230	116,057	107,173
Transportation Planning Study	60,360	59,024	58,780	244
Joint Warrant - Violent Crime Task Force	5,055	4,801	4,801	
Pennington Domestic Violence Program	46,800	46,800	20,285	26,515
Non-grant funds:	,	2		,
Metropolitan Medical Response System	267,595	267,595		267,595
Total public safety	15,224,205	15,223,557	3,391,678	11,831,879
		10,220,000	5,55 1,616	
Transportation:				
Flood Property Acquisition	481,764	481,764		481,764
Land Use and Socio-Economic Study	54,000	54,000	36,000	18,000
Non-grant funds:				
Mass transit local assistance	180,000	180,000		180,000
Total transportation	715,764	715,764	36,000	679,764
-				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued):				
Health and welfare:	ф <u>дор сод</u>	0 710.175	¢ 100.010	Φ (17.15)
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program	\$ 793,527	\$ 719,175	\$ 102,019	\$ 617,156
Federal Emergency Management Agency	15 106	15 106	15 106	
Emergency Shelter	15,126	15,126	15,126	
Non-grant funds:	10	40	10	
Weatherization Assistance Program	49	49	49	
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program	202,535	202,535	202,535	
Summer Food Program	1,066	4,216	4,216	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	107,832	107,832	46,516	61,316
Total health and welfare	1,120,135	1,048,933	370,461	678,472
Culture and recreation:				
Baseball Stadium Improvements	137,069	49,046	49,046	
L				
Conservation and development:				
Environmental Protection Agency Brownsfield				
Pilot Program	400,000	400,000	32,097	367,903
Section 8 Operating Reserve	279,714	279,714	73,711	206,003
Section 8 Voucher Program	1,426,432	1,676,443	1,717,906	(41,463)
Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant	511,684	511,684	433,563	78,121
Headstart	11,289,468	11,244,067	11,244,067	
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Grant	4,534,491	5,353,302	5,157,610	195,692
Ryan White Minority AIDS Initiative	468,613	558,011	515,331	42,680
Baton Rouge Performance Partnership Pilot	671,305	671,305		671,305
Headstart Food Program	2,484,729	2,272,563	1,361,702	910,861
Community Services Block Grant	1,716,285	1,729,164	1,455,339	273,825
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	255,000	255,000		255,000
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act:				
Adult Program	1,779,085	1,775,884	944,317	831,567
Youth Program	1,959,359	1,959,359	760,332	1,199,027
Dislocated Workers Program	1,779,908	1,486,707	691,296	795,411
Disability Employment Initiative Program	25,955	6,007	6,007	
Job Driven National Emergency Grant	364,527	153,907	51,468	102,439
Transfer Funds Adult	290,000	290,000	168,475	121,525
Strategies to Empower People	298,424	298,424	28,889	269,535
Weatherization Assistance Program	603,787	273,928	273,928	
Emergency Solutions Grant	543,877	543,877	523,725	20,152
Emergency Preparedness Entergy Grant	81,860	81,860	20,167	61,693
Capital Area United Way - VITA Grant	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Keep Louisiana Beautiful, Inc.	2,480			
Graffiti Hurts Grant	434	434		434
Louisiana Environmental Exchange	53,170	53,170	12,511	40,659
Louisiana Recovery Act	5,706,141	4,930,694	2,702,908	2,227,786
Community Development Block Grant:				
Public improvements, facilities	1,117,678	1,217,678	206,057	1,011,621
Demolition and clearance	321,005	321,005	221,005	100,000
Public services	2,856,900	2,756,900	1,728,589	1,028,311
		-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)			Dusisj	(regunte)
Current (continued):				
Conservation and development (continued):				
Community Development Block Grant (continued):				
Relocation assistance	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ 5,000
Housing rehabilitation	2,930,869	2,930,869	1,457,334	1,473,535
Program administration	1,555,895	1,309,876	920,472	389,404
Community Development Home Program:		, ,	,	,
Direct home ownership assistance	4,925,934	4,925,934	3,803,572	1,122,362
Housing rehabilitation	510,759	510,759	379,713	131,046
Program administration	793,816	867,083	552,911	314,172
Community Housing Development Organization	2,195,375	2,195,375	1,475,700	719,675
Continuum of Care - Supportive Housing Program:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Public services	2,117,765	1,812,310	1,710,597	101,713
Program administration	47,003	47,003	30,785	16,218
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	,	,		,
Program:				
Public services	4,739,566	4,739,566	2,147,225	2,592,341
Program administration	1,929,424	1,929,424	669,502	1,259,922
Non-grant funds:	-, ,	-, ,		-,,
Headstart programs	9,305	9,564	1,681	7,883
Rental rehabilitation local funds	450,794	548,202	254,498	293,704
Headstart - in kind services	2,736,356	2,735,839	2,735,839	
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	500,000	500,000	137,440	362,560
Total conservation and development	67,390,959	66,288,678	46,624,269	19,664,409
-	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	
Capital outlay	20,330,543	21,253,376	3,502,311	17,751,065
Total expenditures	105,324,836	104,978,383	54,230,979	50,747,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,188,229)	(7,568,616)	(13,232,971)	(5,664,355)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	1,124,183	1,122,775	1,122,775	
City Constable Court Costs Fund	7,132			
Total transfers in	1,131,315	1,122,775	1,122,775	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	364	364	622	258
Total other financing sources	1,131,679	1,123,139	1,123,397	258
Net change in fund balances	(6,056,550)	(6,445,477)	(12,109,574)	(5,664,097)
Fund balances, January 1	11,032,939	11,032,939	11,032,939	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,976,389	\$ 4,587,462	\$ (1,076,635)	\$ (5,664,097)



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Greater Baton Rou Airport District ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,072,5 Investments 7,004,8 Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable - net 540,3 Accrued interest receivable Baton Rou Due from other governments (Note 11) 2,056,3	Sewerage System 502 \$ 62,323,407 883 96,447,379 4,242,149 803 7,064,788 297 292,885 811 119,484	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal \$ 9,152,792 12,639,570 3,713,236 15,406 900
Current assets:Cash and cash equivalents\$ 5,072,5Investments7,004,8Sales taxes receivable540,3Accounts receivable - net540,3Accrued interest receivable8,2Due from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	383 96,447,379 4,242,149 303 7,064,788 297 292,885 311 119,484	12,639,570 3,713,236 15,406
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 5,072,5Investments7,004,8Sales taxes receivable7,004,8Accounts receivable - net540,3Accrued interest receivable8,2Due from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	383 96,447,379 4,242,149 303 7,064,788 297 292,885 311 119,484	12,639,570 3,713,236 15,406
Investments7,004,8Sales taxes receivable540,3Accounts receivable - net540,3Accrued interest receivable8,2Due from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	383 96,447,379 4,242,149 303 7,064,788 297 292,885 311 119,484	12,639,570 3,713,236 15,406
Sales taxes receivableAccounts receivable - netAccrued interest receivableBue from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	4,242,149 303 7,064,788 297 292,885 311 119,484	 3,713,236 15,406
Accounts receivable - net540,3Accrued interest receivable8,2Due from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	303 7,064,788 297 292,885 311 119,484	15,406
Accrued interest receivable8,2Due from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	303 7,064,788 297 292,885 311 119,484	15,406
Accrued interest receivable8,2Due from other governments (Note 11)2,056,3	297 292,885 311 119,484	15,406
Due from other governments (Note 11) 2,056,3	311 119,484 	
Prepaid items		
Inventory	170,490,092	
Total current assets 14,682,2		25,521,904
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents 968,2	131,403,627	
Investments 1,337,1		
Accounts receivable - net 183,6		
Accrued interest receivable	18 233,364	
Prepaid items 5,8		
Total restricted assets 2,494,9		
Capital assets (Note 6):		
Land 33,783,8	49,056,365	9,041,482
Buildings 135,024,1		141,449
Noise mitigation costs 58,392,5		
Improvements (other than buildings) 173,983,6		28,347,174
Equipment 4,389,5		42,000
Construction work in progress 9,297,9		
Total capital assets 414,871,6		37,572,105
Accumulated depreciation (138,303,8		(23,792,648)
Net capital assets 276,567,7		13,779,457
-		
Total noncurrent assets 279,062,6	1,901,425,170	13,779,457
Total assets 293,744,9	2,071,915,262	39,301,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding	39,737,972	
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	92,452,209	
Deferred outflow for pensions 1,567,8	339 3,916,684	312,343
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,567,8	136,106,865	312,343

Business-type Activit Other Enterprise	ies - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Total	Total	Funds
\$ 2,741,119	\$ 79,289,820	\$ 7,224,158
2,390,860 	118,482,692 4,242,149	9,976,219
408,239	11,726,566	
3,124	319,712	12,426
641,183	2,817,878	
207,466	207,466	
93,352 6,485,343	93,352 217,179,635	239,391 17,452,194
3,263,250	135,635,134	
4,506,394	232,187,796	
	183,637	
6,245	239,627	
	5,880	
7,775,889	368,252,074	
2,654,217	94,535,907	47,568
101,813,312	236,978,955	2,339,528
	58,392,539	
14,641,496	2,170,956,208	7,190
1,191,672	10,315,024	37,922,364
434,758	196,700,014	
120,735,455	2,767,878,647	40,316,650
(73,945,634)	(887,297,690)	(31,778,508) 8,538,142
46,789,821	1,880,580,957	
54,565,710	2,248,833,031	8,538,142
61,051,053	2,466,012,666	25,990,336
	39,737,972	
	92,452,209	
56,317	5,853,183	
56,317	138,043,364	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	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	\$ 2,752,006	\$ 43,691,372	\$ 3,101,961
Due to other funds (Note 11)	1,418,884		
Accrued salaries payable	76,189	230,546	18,590
Accrued interest payable	1,095,448	26,950,905	
Unearned revenue		567,214	
Obligations payable (Note 10)	348,333		
Bonds payable (Note 10)	1,580,000	8,764,000	
Compensated absences payable	530,998	1,366,753	106,350
Total current liabilities	7,801,858	81,570,790	3,226,901
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Obligations payable (Note 10)	1,825,000	43,653,307	
Contingent liabilities		4,000,000	
Bonds payable (net of premiums and discounts)		1,000,000	
(Note 10)	55,794,178	1,391,428,834	
Derivative instrument liability (Note 10)		92,452,209	
Compensated absences payable			40,913
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability			
(Note 17)			15,632,271
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	7,105,146	25,077,150	2,437,107
Net pension liability	10,912,227	28,265,713	2,248,705
Total noncurrent liabilities	75,636,551	1,584,877,213	20,358,996
Total liabilities	83,438,409	1,666,448,003	23,585,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for pensions	307,233	237,744	18,914
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	217,203,991	377,829,271	13,779,457
Restricted for capital projects			
Restricted for debt service	715,287	56,660,375	
Restricted Passenger Facility Charges	440,848		
Restricted for external legal constraints		70,000,000	
Unrestricted	(6,792,939)	36,846,734	2,229,436
Total net position	\$ 211,567,187	\$ 541,336,380	\$ 16,008,893

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	vernmental Activities Internal Service Funds
$1,418,884$ $29,337$ $354,662$ $28,046,353$ $1,200,356$ $1,767,570$ $348,333$ $1,283,500$ $11,627,500$ $90,241$ $2,094,342$ $3,232,591$ $95,832,140$ $45,478,307$ $40,000,000$ $1,928,160$ $1,449,151,172$ $92,452,209$ $22,174$ $63,087$ $15,632,271$ $629,279$ $35,248,682$ $357,436$ $41,784,081$ $2,937,049$ $1,683,809,809$ $6,169,640$ $1,779,641,949$ $3,006$ $566,897$ $43,578,161$ $652,390,880$ $8,306,503$ $8,306,503$ $$ $57,375,662$ $$ $440,848$ $$ $70,000,000$	1,435,322
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440,848 70,000,000	
70,000,000	
3,050,060 35,333,291	15,827,049
\$ \$4,934,724 \$ \$23,847,184	24,365,191

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, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 14,037,049	\$ 78,561,037	\$ 38,959,270
Miscellaneous revenues	485,959	112,512	69,685
Total operating revenues	14,523,008	78,673,549	39,028,955
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,681,653	11,460,236	1,035,681
Employee benefits	2,667,896	8,162,101	712,679
Supplies	530,931	2,966,624	369,271
Contractual services	6,457,696	21,114,558	35,776,531
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense			705,865
Cost of materials			
Depreciation	11,770,995	65,889,386	1,220,744
Management fee			
Total operating expenses	25,109,171	109,592,905	39,820,771
Operating income (loss)	(10,586,163)	(30,919,356)	(791,816)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes pledged as securities for revenue bonds		44,791,791	
Operating grants	326,308		
Passenger facility charges (Note 16)	1,525,683		
Customer facility charges	1,584,146		
Federal subsidy on debt		6,789,055	
Investment earnings	23,386	1,235,199	35,648
Interest expense	(2,761,620)	(47,913,991)	
Bond issuance costs	26,392	(711,681)	
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	90,651	41,302	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	814,946	4,231,675	35,648
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(9,771,217)	(26,687,681)	(756,168)
Capital contributions	10,869,861	4,698,309	
Transfers in			60,982
Transfers out			(2,565,470)
Change in net position	1,098,644	(21,989,372)	(3,260,656)
Total net position - January 1, restated (Note 1)	210,468,543	563,325,752	19,269,549
Total net position - December 31	\$ 211,567,187	\$ 541,336,380	\$ 16,008,893

Business-type Activit Other Enterprise Total	ties - Enterprise Funds Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 6,476,228	\$ 138,033,584	\$ 17,422,489
843,824	1,511,980	
7,320,052	139,545,564	17,422,489
2,769,409	18,946,979	1,286,184
560,895	12,103,571	832,074
1,445,722	5,312,548	192,479
4,466,207	67,814,992	4,136,765
-,+00,207	705,865	4,150,705
		 7,878,584
4,948,195	83,829,320	2,751,336
327,212	327,212	2,701,000
14,517,640	189,040,487	17,077,422
(7,197,588)	(49,494,923)	345,067
	44,791,791	
333,158	659,466	
	1,525,683	
	1,584,146	
	6,789,055	
23,802	1,318,035	28,667
(40,878)	(50,716,489)	
	(685,289)	
(43,500)	88,453	245,936
272,582	5,354,851	274,603
(6,925,006)	(44,140,072)	619,670
1,444,303	17,012,473	
1,818,451	1,879,433	
	(2,565,470)	
(3,662,252)	(27,813,636)	619,670
58,596,976	851,660,820	23,745,521
\$ 54,934,724	\$ 823,847,184	\$ 24,365,191

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			<u>.</u>
Receipts from customers	\$ 14,418,844	\$ 77,528,419	\$ 38,915,291
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,119,440)	(24,632,031)	(36,544,720)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(5,610,995)	(17,200,885)	(1,424,564)
Other operating receipts		112,512	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,688,409	35,808,015	946,007
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		997	
Receipts from general property taxes			
Receipts from general sales and use taxes Operating grants received	386,921	44,657,835	
Transfers in from other funds	560,921		60,982
Transfers out to other funds			(2,565,470)
Net cash provided by (used for)			(2,303,470)
noncapital financing activities	386,921	44,658,832	(2,504,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of debt		16,090,429	
Proceeds from capital grants	9,974,824	1,232,388	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	491,284	41,302	
Passenger facility charges	1,489,139		
Customer facility charges	1,594,470		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,072,152)	(153,071,649)	
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(1,844,167)	(10,008,000)	
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(2,791,029)	(61,432,163)	
Payments made for bond issuance costs		(743,503)	
Federal subsidy on debt		10,196,074	
Loans from other funds	1,173,695		
Repayment of loans from other funds	(182,311)		
Capital contributed by other governments			
Capital contributed from impact fees		3,194,392	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital			
and related financing activities	(1,166,247)	(194,500,730)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(8,341,999)	(322,791,665)	(12,639,570)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	7,362,675	349,891,282	12,361,653
Cash received from joint venture activity			
Interest received on investments	18,211	1,018,701	26,969
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(961,113)	28,118,318	(250,948)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(52,030)	(85,915,565)	(1,809,429)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	6,092,789	279,642,599	10,962,221
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 6,040,759	\$ 193,727,034	\$ 9,152,792

Other Enterprise	es - <u>En</u> terprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Total	Total	Funds
7 907 475	¢ 128 760 020	\$ 17,422,489
S 7,897,475	\$ 138,760,029 (74,692,381)	\$ 17,422,489 (12,364,943)
(6,396,190)	(74,092,381) (27,528,169)	(12,304,943) (2,136,490)
(3,291,725)	112,512	(2,130,490)
(1.700.440)	36,651,991	2,921,056
(1,790,440)		2,921,030
	997	
	44,657,835	
333,671	720,592	
1,791,930	1,852,912	
	(2,565,470)	
2,125,601	44,666,866	
	16,090,429	
	11,207,212	
	532,586	248,197
	1,489,139	2-10,197
	1,594,470	
(744,194)	(164,887,995)	(2,834,959)
(1,220,000)	(13,072,167)	(2,001,909)
(40,878)	(64,264,070)	
(40,070)	(743,503)	
	10,196,074	
	1,173,695	
	(182,311)	
1,481,144	1,481,144	
	3,194,392	
(523,928)	(196,190,905)	(2,586,762)
(6,897,254)	(350,670,488)	(9,976,219)
6,448,650	376,064,260	
41,319	41,319	
18,351	1,082,232	21,018
(388,934)	26,517,323	(9,955,201)
(577,701)	(88,354,725)	(9,620,907)
6,582,070	303,279,679	16,845,065
\$ 6,004,369	\$ 214,924,954	\$ 7,224,158

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline Creater \\ Baton Rouge & Comprehensive Solid Waste Collection in Disposal District System in and Disposal District System in and Disposal Control tassets is 5, 502, 502 $ 62,323,407 $ 9,152,792 \\ \hline Ctricrit tassets & $ 5, 502,502 $ 62,323,407 $ 9,152,792 \\ \hline Restricted assets & $ 6,040,759 $ 131,403,627 $ & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & -$		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
$\begin{array}{c c} Current assets & $ 5,072,502 & $ 62,323,407 & $ 9,152,792 \\ \hline Restricted assets & $ 9,082,57 & $ 131,403,627 & $ 9,152,792 \\ \hline \\ $		Baton Rouge Airport	Sewerage	Collection
Restricted assets Totals968.257 \$ 193,727,034 $131,403.627$ \$ 9,152,792Reconciliation of operating income to net cast 	Classified as:			
Totals S 6,040,759 S 193,727,034 S 9,152,792 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (10,586,163) \$ (30,919,356) \$ (791,816) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net eash provided by (used for) operating activities: 705,865 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 11,770,995 65,889,386 1,220,744 Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit obligation 777,480 2,485,809 251,583 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease) in deferred outflows for pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions - - - - Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in accounts and contracts payable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in inventory -	Current assets	\$ 5,072,502	\$ 62,323,407	\$ 9,152,792
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (10,586,163) \$ (30,919,356) \$ (791,816) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) § (10,586,163) § (30,919,356) § (791,816) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 705,865 1,220,744 Depreciation 11,770,995 65,889,386 1,220,744 Landfill closure and postclosure care expense - - 705,865 Increase (decrease) in compensated - - 705,865 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease) in deferred unflows for - - - pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: - - - Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in accounts and - - - - Decrease (increase) in accounts and - - - - Increase (decrease) in accounts and - - - - - - -	Totals	\$ 6,040,759	\$ 193,727,034	\$ 9,152,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 11,770,995 65,889,386 1,220,744 Landfill closure and postclosure care expense 705,865 Increase (decrease) in compensated 108,352 43,135 86,391 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 employment benefit obligation 777,480 2,485,809 251,583 Increase (decrease) in net other post 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accounts and				
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 11,770,995 65,889,386 1,220,744 Landfill closure and postclosure care expense 705,865 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 108,352 43,135 86,391 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for 705,869 251,583 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for 705,892 (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for	Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,586,163)	\$ (30,919,356)	\$ (791,816)
Depreciation 11,770,995 65,889,386 1,220,744 Landfill closure and postclosure care expense 705,865 Increase (decrease) in compensated 108,352 43,135 86,391 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 Increase (decrease) in net other post 705,865 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease) in deferred outflows for pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in accounts and Increase (decrease) in accounts and				
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense705,865Increase (decrease) in compensated108,35243,13586,391absences payable108,35243,13586,391Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment benefit obligation777,4802,485,809251,583Increase (decrease) in net pension liability1,433,5171,609,095128,013(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows formensions(755,937)237,74418,914Decrease (decrease) in accounts receivable15,636(490,764)(113,664)Decrease (increase) in prepaid itemsDecrease (increase) in accounts receivable15,636(490,764)(113,664)Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable15,636(490,764)(113,664)Decrease (increase) in accounts andIncrease (decrease) in accounts andcontracts payable(130,813)(1,092,703)(398,918)Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable(158,766)(452,325)(40,864)Increase (decrease) in uncarned revenueTotal adjustments1,2274,57266,727,3711,737,823Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:\$ 1,688,409\$ 35,808,015\$ 946,007(400,633)Contributions/accruals of capital assets895,037271,529	1 1 1 1	11 770 005	65 880 286	1 220 744
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 108,352 43,135 86,391 Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit obligation 777,480 2,485,809 251,583 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for (113,664) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in accounts and contracts payable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Ket cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$		11,770,995	03,889,380	
absences payable 108,352 43,135 86,391 Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit obligation 777,480 2,485,809 251,583 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>/03,803</td></t<>				/03,803
Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit obligation 777,480 2,485,809 251,583 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Contributions/accruals of capital assets (400,633) <td></td> <td>108 352</td> <td>42 1 2 5</td> <td>86 301</td>		108 352	42 1 2 5	86 301
employment benefit obligation 777,480 2,485,809 251,583 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for (1,502,006) (120,241) pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for (1,502,006) (120,241) pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities:		108,552	45,155	80,391
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,433,517 1,609,095 128,013 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in accounts and contracts payable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Sain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) - Contributions/accruals of capital a		777 480	2 485 809	251 583
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$				
pensions (785,892) (1,502,006) (120,241) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts and Increase (decrease) in accounts and Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Contributions/accruals of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529		1,455,517	1,009,099	120,015
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions(755,937)237,74418,914Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable15,636(490,764)(113,664)Decrease (increase) in prepaid itemsDecrease (increase) in inventoryDecrease (increase) in inventoryIncrease (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable(130,813)(1,092,703)(398,918)Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable(158,766)(452,325)(40,864)Increase (decrease) in unearned revenueTotal adjustments12,274,57266,727,3711,737,823Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:\$ 1,688,409\$ 35,808,015\$ 946,007Son cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Loss on disposal of capital assets\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/aceruals of capital assets895,037271,529		(785 892)	(1.502.006)	(120.241)
pensions (755,937) 237,744 18,914 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts and (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Kon cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529	-	(700,002)	(1,002,000)	(120,211)
Change in assets and liabilities:15,636(490,764)(113,664)Decrease (increase) in prepaid itemsDecrease (increase) in prepaid itemsDecrease (increase) in inventoryIncrease (decrease) in accounts and(130,813)(1,092,703)(398,918)Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable(158,766)(452,325)(40,864)Increase (decrease) in unearned revenueTotal adjustments12,274,57266,727,3711,737,823Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities\$ 1,688,409\$ 35,808,015\$ 946,007Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:Gain in fair value of investments\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/aceruals of capital assets895,037271,529		(755 937)	237 744	18 914
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 15,636 (490,764) (113,664) Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts and Increase (decrease) in accounts and (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Not cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Contributions/accruals of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529	-	(100,007)	227,7	10,71
Decrease (increase) in prepaid itemsDecrease (increase) in inventoryIncrease (decrease) in accounts andcontracts payable $(130,813)$ $(1,092,703)$ $(398,918)$ Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable $(158,766)$ $(452,325)$ $(40,864)$ Increase (decrease) in unearned revenueTotal adjustments $12,274,572$ $66,727,371$ $1,737,823$ Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities\$ 1,688,409\$ 35,808,015\$ 946,007Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:Gain in fair value of investments\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets $(400,633)$ Contributions/accruals of capital assets $895,037$ $271,529$		15.636	(490,764)	(113,664)
Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts and (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529				
Increase (decrease) in accounts and (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Cain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529				
contracts payable (130,813) (1,092,703) (398,918) Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable (158,766) (452,325) (40,864) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529	Increase (decrease) in accounts and			
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529		(130,813)	(1,092,703)	(398,918)
Total adjustments 12,274,572 66,727,371 1,737,823 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 1,688,409 \$ 35,808,015 \$ 946,007 Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments \$ 8,315 \$ 526,249 \$ 15,406 Loss on disposal of capital assets (400,633) Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529	Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	(158,766)	(452,325)	(40,864)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities\$ 1,688,409\$ 35,808,015\$ 946,007Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments Loss on disposal of capital assets\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/accruals of capital assets895,037271,529	Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue			
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:Gain in fair value of investments\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/accruals of capital assets895,037271,529	Total adjustments	12,274,572	66,727,371	1,737,823
Gain in fair value of investments\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/accruals of capital assets895,037271,529	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,688,409	\$ 35,808,015	\$ 946,007
Gain in fair value of investments\$ 8,315\$ 526,249\$ 15,406Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/accruals of capital assets895,037271,529	Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Loss on disposal of capital assets(400,633)Contributions/accruals of capital assets895,037271,529		\$ 8,315	\$ 526,249	\$ 15,406
Contributions/accruals of capital assets 895,037 271,529				
			271,529	
			2,335,449	

Business-type Acti Other Enterprise Total	yities - Enterprise Funds Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,741,119	\$ 79,289,820	\$ 7,224,158
3,263,250 \$ 6,004,369	135,635,134 \$ 214,924,954	\$ 7,224,158
\$ (7,197,588)	\$ (49,494,923)	\$ 345,067
4,948,195 	83,829,320 705,865	2,751,336
(19,727)	218,151	31,356
69,439 20,348	3,584,311 3,190,973	
(25,782)	(2,433,921)	
3,006	(496,273)	
698,551	109,759	
48,422 25,214	48,422 25,214	 36,932
(230,685) (8,705)	(1,853,119) (660,660)	(194,047) (49,588)
(121,128)	(121,128)	
5,407,148	86,146,914	2,575,989
\$ (1,790,440)	\$ 36,651,991	\$ 2,921,056
\$ 3,124 (43,500) (36,841)	\$ 553,094 (444,133) 1,129,725 2,335,449	\$ 12,426 (2,261)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,920,718	\$ 20,265,660
Receivables:		
Employee contributions	615,625	
Employer contributions	3,993,261	
Interest and dividends	5,739	
Pending trades	3,782,243	
Other contributions	138,862	
Other receivables		18,982,198
Total receivables	8,535,730	18,982,198
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income - domestic	278,424,005	
Fixed income - international	25,126,199	
Equity securities - domestic	304,449,133	
Equity securities - international	267,689,986	
Real estate investments	64,441,591	
Alternative investments	76,049,768	
Total investments	1,016,180,682	
Capital assets:		
Land	550,628	
Buildings	706,345	
Equipment	43,641	
Accumulated depreciation	(735,297)	
Total capital assets	565,317	
Total assets	1,044,202,447	39,247,858
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		33,346,596
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,186,007	
Pending trades payable	1,263,909	
Deposits and escrow accounts		5,901,262
Total liabilities	2,449,916	\$ 39,247,858
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,041,752,531	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employee	\$ 13,695,647
Employer	42,338,901
Severance contributions from employee	1,457,940
Total contributions	57,492,488
Investment income:	
From investment activities	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(3,308,325)
Interest	373,075
Total investment income	(2,935,250)
Less: investment expense	7,077,273
Net income from investing activities	(10,012,523)
Total additions	47,479,965
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	94,971,379
Refunds and withdrawals	3,088,270
Administrative expenses	1,631,664
Total deductions	99,691,313_
Change in net position	(52,211,348)
Net position - beginning of year	1,093,963,879
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,041,752,531

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, 2015

		District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District		Nineteenth Judicial District Court (1)	-	Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building mmission (1)		E.B.R. Parish Family Court		E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court
ASSETS	¢	1.0(1.005	٥	0.776.610	¢	0 500 750	٩	110.250	٩	2 40 0 41
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,861,205	\$	2,776,613	\$	2,588,750	\$	119,258	\$	348,061
Property taxes receivable Sales taxes receivable										
Accounts receivable		 199,221		 38,907				 9,636		 217
Accrued interest receivable		199,221		30,907		 18,071		9,030		217
Loans receivable						16,071				
Due from other governments				347,745		370,251				75,997
Prepaid items				547,745		570,231				3,000
Inventory										3,000
Other assets				54,531		 60,170				
Restricted assets:				54,551		00,170				
Cash and cash equivalents						12,673,057				
Capital assets: (Note 6)						12,075,057				
Buildings						107,628,256				
Equipment		2,187,255		363,697		5,034,133		244,636		433,891
Accumulated depreciation		(1,540,493)		(318,484)		(21,004,426)		(95,761)		(326,309)
Total assets		2,707,188		3,263,009		107,368,262		277,769		534,857
		2,707,100		5,205,005		107,500,202		211,105		554,657
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES									
Deferred outflow for pension		1,797,164		2,731,723				245,247		421,647
1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						<u>, </u>
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current										
liabilities		65,192		770,221		194,383				441
Due to other governments										6,828
Accrued payables		214,859				404,384				13,034
Other liabilities		48,732						10,634		
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)										
Due within one year				61,434		1,777,595		10,000		
Due in more than one year		18,201,373		20,640,144		90,547,994		3,132,380		4,260,185
Total liabilities		18,530,156		21,471,799		92,924,356		3,153,014		4,280,488
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5									
Deferred inflow for pension		721,458		2,394,973				100,824		15,170
NET POSITION		6 H 6 F 6 P		45.010		1 152 0 62		1 40 0 7 5		105 503
Net investment in capital assets		646,762		45,213		1,472,963		148,875		107,582
Restricted for:						10 000 000				
Debt service						10,322,023				
External legal constraints		201,291		818,851						69,520
Unrestricted	ø	(15,595,315)	¢	(18,736,104)	¢	2,648,920	¢	(2,879,697)		(3,516,256)
Total net position	\$	(14,747,262)	\$	(17,872,040)	\$	14,443,906	\$	(2,730,822)	\$	(3,339,154)

(1) As of June 30, 2015

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (1)	East Baton Rouge Redevelop- ment Authority	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Capital Area T ransit System	Totals
\$ 4,669,142	\$ 1,166,598	\$ 12,795	\$ 58,961	\$ 6,124	\$ 3,374,639	\$ 16,982,146
					16,120,292	16,120,292
		9,285	53,087	2,946		65,318
107,899					95,538	451,418
						18,071
	2,138,660					2,138,660
	158,373				1,042,080	1,994,446
	2,843				73,723	79,566
	4,769,321				525,738	5,295,059
	290,211					404,912
					879,581	13,552,638
						107,628,256
9,072,464	192,024				33,021,629	50,549,729
(8,694,928)	(169,531)				(20,197,063)	(52,346,995)
5,154,577	8,548,499	22,080	112,048	9,070	34,936,157	162,933,516
2,986,916					1,183,443	9,366,140
248,345	45,556	22,080	112,048	9,070	1,242,074	2,709,410
182,340						189,168
858,234						1,490,511
						59,366
					1,762,267	3,611,296
15,318,099					2,860,191	154,960,366
16,607,018	45,556	22,080	112,048	9,070	5,864,532	163,020,117
2,725,856					249,032	6,207,313
377,536	22,493				12,020,664	14,842,088
 (11,568,917) \$ (11,191,381)	2,055,240 6,425,210 \$ 8,502,943	 \$	 \$	 \$	879,581 17,105,791 \$ 30,006,036	10,322,023 4,024,483 (26,116,368) \$ 3,072,226

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Judicial Court Services								
	District Attorney of the Nineteenth	Nineteenth Judicial	Nineteenth Judicial District Court	E.B.R. Parish	E.B.R. Parish	E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (1)			
	Judicial District	District Court (1)	Building Commission (1)	Family Court	Juvenile Court				
EXPENSES	\$ 14,510,237	\$ 10,501,263	\$ 9,525,144	\$ 1,435,378	\$ 1,737,125	\$ 15,219,633			
PROGRAM REVENUES: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	3,374,745 10,262,087 	2,559,251 6,920,844 	6,198,437 	177,082 1,096,435 	49,884 90,350 	12,624,378 356,640 			
Net program (expenses) revenue	(873,405)	(1,021,168)	(3,326,707)	(161,861)	(1,596,891)	(2,238,615)			
GENERAL REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Property									
Occupancy Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	376,504				1,371,702				
Investment earnings	11,256	5,750	174,578	7	1,241	105,935			
Miscellaneous	70,169	2,077	117,278		4,615	771,967			
Total general revenues	457,929	7,827	291,856	7	1,377,558	877,902			
Change in net position	(415,476)	(1,013,341)	(3,034,851)	(161,854)	(219,333)	(1,360,713)			
Net position, beginning of year, restated (Note 1)	(14,331,786)	(16,858,699)	17,478,757	(2,568,968)	(3,119,821)	(9,830,668)			
Net position, ending	\$ (14,747,262)	\$ (17,872,040)	\$ 14,443,906	\$ (2,730,822)	\$ (3,339,154)	\$ (11,191,381)			

(1) As of June 30, 2015

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

					Economic D	evelo	opment				N	fass Transit		
Total Judicial Court Services		R	East aton Rouge edevelop- ment Authority	Ki	ntreniks Group Ing Hotel Special Faxing District	С	luebonnet onvention Hotel Taxing District]	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Total Economic evelopment		Capital Area Transit System	(Total All Component Units
\$ 52,928,7	780	\$	1,129,113	\$	139,210	\$	736,819	\$	24,757	\$ 2,029,899	\$	28,641,657	\$	83,600,336
24,983,7 18,726,3			298,066 255,470 4,000				 			 298,066 255,470 4,000		2,326,845 3,092,156		27,608,688 18,981,826 3,096,156
(9,218,6	547)		(571,577)		(139,210)		(736,819)		(24,757)	 (1,472,363)		(23,222,656)		(33,913,666)
					 139,210		 736,819		 24,757	 900,786		16,467,310 1,347,465		16,467,310 2,248,251
1,748,2 298,7 966,1	767		 73,107 107,046				 		 	 73,107 107,046		7,317,094 9,592 71,902		9,065,300 381,466 1,145,054
3,013,0)79		180,153		139,210		736,819		24,757	 1,080,939		25,213,363		29,307,381
(6,205,5	568)		(391,424)							(391,424)		1,990,707		(4,606,285)
(29,231,1	.85)		8,894,367							 8,894,367		28,015,329		7,678,511
\$ (35,436,7	753)	\$	8,502,943	\$		\$		\$		\$ 8,502,943	\$	30,006,036	\$	3,072,226



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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 <u>The Plan of Government</u> 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 <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> (CAFR):

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (for the period ended December 31, 2015)
Nineteenth Judicial District Court (for the period ended June 30, 2015)
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (for the period ended June 30, 2015)
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (for the period ended June 30, 2015)
E.B.R. Parish Family Court (for the period ended December 31, 2015)
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court (for the period ended December 31, 2015)

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, 2015, 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, 2015, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District, Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District and EBRATS Building Special Taxing 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 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. 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	Nineteenth Judicial District Court
Administrative Office	Ann McCrory, Judicial Administrator
222 St. Louis Street, Fifth Floor	300 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70802	Baton Rouge, LA 70801
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court
Ann McCrory, Judicial Administrator	Ronnie Bullion, Judicial Administrator
300 North Boulevard, Suite 3606	300 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70801	Baton Rouge, LA 70801

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

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

East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority Gwen Hamilton, Interim President and CEO 801 North Boulevard, Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70802 East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court Doug Welborn 222 St. Louis Street, First Floor 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

East Baton Rouge Housing Authority Richard Murray, Executive Director 4731 North Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission Juan Martinez, Finance Director 6201 Florida Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806

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

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

Industrial Development Board (No Financial Transactions)

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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 nonfiduciary 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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 thanNovember 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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 <u>The Plan of Government</u>, 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 2014 to 2015 totaled \$19,730,600 for the general fund, and \$1,888,928 (shown as part of restricted fund balance) in the Grants Fund. These amounts are included in the original budget column for 2015. 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 <u>The Plan of Government</u>, if the Mayor-President shall at any time ascertain that there will not be for the parish, the city, or the districts, sufficient funds to meet total appropriations, it shall be his 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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 at fair value except for: (1) 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, which are reported at amortized cost and (2) the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) investment, which is a local government 2a7-like pool administered by a non-profit corporation organized under State of Louisiana law, which is permitted to be carried at amortized cost.

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 disposal fees at the landfill recorded in the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund. Uncollectible revenues are estimated at approximately ½ percent for the sewer user and solid waste collection fees with uncollectibles written off

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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):

on a monthly basis. At December 31, 2015, an uncollectible allowance of 6.3 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

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, 2015, 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 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, 2015, the City-Parish retains approximately 21.8% of the total liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave per calculations performed by an outside actuary consultant.

City-Parish employees of certain job classifications may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment up to 30 days for regular employees and 60 days for public safety employees. Compensatory leave is paid by the City-Parish upon termination, resignation, retirement or death, up to the maximum accrual amounts. City-Parish retains 100% of the compensatory leave liability as of December 31, 2015.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

The City-Parish reports governmental fund equity in accordance with Metropolitan Council 2015 Budget Ordinance 15845, adopted December 9, 2014 and 2016 Budget Ordinance 16143 adopted December 8, 2015, which set the following fund balance policy for all governmental fund types of the consolidated government:

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

A <u>Budget Stabilization Account</u> was originally authorized in the General Fund operating budget of 1999. The Metropolitan Council officially committed to maintain the budget stabilization account in an amount equal to at least five percent and not greater than ten percent of the following year's general fund appropriation in the 2015 Annual Operating Budget adopted by Ordinance 15845 dated December 9, 2014. 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 fundbudget 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 <u>Insurance Reserve Account</u> was established as a general fund reservation (or designation) by the City-Parish in 1972. Since that date the managerial fund has been used to pay for risk management activities of the general government. Metropolitan Council Ordinance 15845 of December 9, 2014, 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 FundRisk 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (Continued):

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

- 1. The City-Parish implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which resulted in a cumulative change in accounting principle which resulted in a decrease of net position of \$442,446,536.
- 2. Net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund within the enterprise fund financial statements and the Business Type Activities within the government-wide financial statements was restated as of December 31, 2014, by \$4,750,000 to capitalize estimates associated with construction.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
Primary Government	Activities	Activities
Total net position, December 31, 2014,		
as previously reported	\$ 607,632,221	\$883,147,836
Adjust capitalization of construction costs		4,750,000
Implementation of GASB Statement 68	(406,209,520)	<u>(36,237,016</u>)
Total net position, December 31, 2014, restated	<u>\$ 201,422,701</u>	\$851,660,820

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

	Greater			
	Baton Rouge	Comprehensive	Solid Waste	Non-Major
	Airport	Sewerage	Collection	Enterprise
	District	System	and Disposal	Funds
Total net position, December 31, 2014,				
as previously reported	\$220,228,476	\$582,817,692	\$21,198,139	\$58,903,529
Adjust capitalization of construction costs		4,750,000		
Implementation of GASB Statement 68	<u>(9,759,933</u>)	(24,241,940)	<u>(1,928,590</u>)	(306,553)
Total net position, December 31, 2014, restated	<u>\$210,468,543</u>	<u>\$563,325,752</u>	<u>\$19,269,549</u>	<u>\$58,596,976</u>

g. Changes in Accounting Principle

The City-Parish government adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 during 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, these Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Please refer to Note 7, Employees' Retirement Systems.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

a. Budget Variances (Non-GAP Budgetary Basis)

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

		Actual	Variance With
		Amounts	Final Budget
	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
General Fund:			
Risk management			
Over expenditure in employee health claims	\$7,311,544	\$9,445,012	\$(2,133,468)
Grants Fund:			
Conservation and Development			
Section 8 Voucher Program	1,676,443	1,717,906	(41,463)

Health insurance claims paid during 2015 on the City-Parish self-insurance program for employees and retirees exceeded premiums, causing the General Fund risk management budget to be over expended.

The Section 8 Voucher Program is a continuous grant program that receives a new appropriation each year. Expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$41,463 in 2015. In February 2016, the Department of Housing and Urban Development sent an advance payment of \$41,463 to the City-Parish from the 2016 allocation for the excess 2015 expenditures.

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:

		Nonmajor		
	General	Board of	Grants	Governmental
	Fund	Control	Fund	Funds
Net change in fund balances (Budget Basis)	\$(12,624,873)	\$3,943,761	\$(12,109,574)	\$3,669,468
Adjustments:				
To adjust for encumbrances	2,095,831	935,087	13,726,309	5,401,176
To adjust for U.S. Housing and Urban				
Development loans receivable			928,414	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	<u>\$(10,529,042</u>)	<u>\$4,878,848</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,149</u>	<u>\$9,070,644</u>

The budgetary basis accounts for encumbrances as expenditures in the year in which the funds are encumbered. However, on the GAAP basis, expenditures for encumbered funds are recognized when the obligation is incurred. Therefore, a timing difference exists between budgetary practices and GAAP.

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.

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

a. Deposits - Primary Government

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2015, for the City-Parish primary government are summarized as follows:

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

Carrying	Bank
Amount	<u>Balance</u>
\$288,735,475	\$299,113,591

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments" (\$56,653,803). The remaining carrying amount of \$232,081,672 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

The City-Parish's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2015, 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 \$2,671,823 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, 2015, the carrying amount of the Retirement System's deposits was \$14,138,891 and the bank balance was \$14,569,293. The Retirement System's deposits at December 31, 2015, are not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government

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

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

Proceeds from the issuance of sales tax revenue bonds for the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge are invested according to guidelines set forth in the bond resolutions. Authorized investments from the proceeds of the issuance of the City's 2005B (Taxable), 2007A, 2008A-2, 2008B (Taxable), 2010A (GO Zone) and 2010B 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.

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

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

Proceeds from the issuance of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission's 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, 2015, are itemized as follows:

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

	Amortized Cost/
Investment Type	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$164,607,581
U.S. Agency Obligations	341,821,549
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	166,564,294
Total	\$672,993,424

Investments with a maturity of less than 90 days (\$166,564,294) are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents," \$505,775,871 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments." The remaining amount of \$653,259 is included in "Receivables - net" on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with Section I50, paragraphs 110 and 111 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, and investments in 2a7-like pools are stated at amortized cost which is not materially different from fair value. All other investments are shown at fair value.

		<u>Investment Matu</u>	<u>rities (in Ye</u>	ears)
		Less		
	Fair Value	<u>Than 1</u>	1	-5
Investment Type				
U.S. Government Obligations	\$164,607,581	\$164,607,581	\$	
U.S. Agency Obligations	341,821,549	341,821,549		
Total	\$506,429,130	\$506,429,130	\$	

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 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, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank which are 14.86%, 7.79%, 31.79% and 2.96% of the City-Parish total investment, respectively. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.*

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

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

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

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

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. 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 to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. 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 \$166,564,294 invested in LAMP is held by the Parish's Consolidated Cash pool (\$128,207,215), the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (\$35,426,468), the City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund (\$2,813,697) and the Airport Construction Funds (\$116,914).

2. Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

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

Cash Equivalent Investments –	US Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds, Custodian STIF and STEP Funds
Currency Investments -	Foreign Exchange Futures, Forwards, Swaps (applies to global or non-US
	managers for hedging purposes)
Equity Investments –	US and Foreign Common and Preferred Stocks, Convertible Bonds, American
	Depositary Receipts (ADR's), Equity Real Estate and 144a Securities
Fixed Income Investments –	Bonds (Treasury, Corporate, Yankee), Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMO and
	CMB), Asset-Backed Securities, Trust Preferred Securities, Medium Term Notes,
	and 144a Securities
Real Assets, Private Markets and	d 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, 2015, the Retirement Board had committed, but only partially funded, a 5 percent allocation to three Private Equity funds, which fall in the category of Private Markets.

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

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

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

All investments of the Retirement System are registered in the System's name, or held by the custodian bank, Bank of New York/Mellon, Everett, MA, or its intermediaries in the System's name. The System hired BNY/Mellon as custodian bank effective August 1, 2012, to replace JPMorgan. 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 percent of cost and 7 percent of market value in any one company, and fixed income shall not exceed 2.5 percent of cost and 3 percent of market 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 percent or more of the assets held in trust for pension benefits and no single company's securities shall represent more than 5 percent of the cost basis or 7 percent of the market 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 2015, 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, 2015 is:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
\$	49,915,172
	3,855
	221,448,210
	4,781,827
	532,954,111
	71,367,975
	64,441,591
	56,916,580
_	19,133,188
<u>\$1</u>	,020,962,509

The fair value of \$1,016,180,682 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Investments." \$4,781,827 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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 of debt instruments. The System's 2015 Core Bond Domestic, 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, 2015, fair market value of \$85,957,562 with an average duration of 5.13 years, while the

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

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

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

Absolute Return fund had a fair market value of \$83,531,119 with an average duration of 1.11 years and Core Bond Domestic fund had a fair market value of \$84,142,496 with an average duration of 5.53 years. The fair value of the TIPS account was \$49,915,172 and carried an average duration of 7.76 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, 2015, the System's fixed income securities were managed only in commingled or pooled accounts.

The System's 2015 Core Bond Domestic, Core-Plus, Absolute Return and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) fixed-income strategies managed in pooled accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2015, fair market value of \$85,957,562 and carried an average quality rating of A, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair market value of \$83,531,119 and carried an average quality rating of A- and the Core Bond Domestic fund had a fair market value of \$84,142,496 and carried an average quality rating of AA-. The TIPS account had a fair market value of \$49,915,172 and carried a "Government" rating, which equates to AA+.

The Retirement System's *Total Plan Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives* limits the concentration in any one issue to 7 percent of fair value. At December 31, 2015, the System had exposure of less than 5 percent in any single investment issuer.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Retirement System's investment policy restricts equity investments to securities that are US dollar denominated and are registered with the SEC. Although foreign exchange futures, forward, and swaps are permissible for those managers with non-US or global mandates, at December 31, 2015, 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 was (0.87%) at December 31, 2015.

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	\$ 1,861,205	\$ 1,895,847
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	2,776,613	2,876,735
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	15,261,807	12,594,818
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	119,258	119,258
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	348,061	369,472
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	4,669,142	4,669,142
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority	1,166,598	1,166,598
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	12,795	12,795

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

c. Deposits - Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	\$ 58,961	\$ 58,961
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	6,124	6,124
Capital Area Transit System	4,254,220	4,254,220
Total Component Units	<u>\$30,534,784</u>	<u>\$28,023,970</u>

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

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

Nineteenth Judicial District Court	\$ 2,626,735
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	228,074
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	4,416,112
Capital Area Transit System	4,004,220
Total	<u>\$11,275,141</u>

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, 2015, 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 \$30,534,784 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

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	\$232,081,672
Cash on hand	2,671,823
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	166,564,294
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	401,317,789
Investments: Deposits	56,653,803
Investments	505,775,871
Sub-total investments	562,429,674
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2015	\$963,747,46 <u>3</u>

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	\$245,416,995
Restricted Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	135,635,134
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	20,265,660
Total cash and cash equivalents	401,317,789

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

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

- 1. Reconciliation of the carrying amount of deposits and investments on the Financial Statements (Continued)
 - A. Primary government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds (Continued)

	Statement of Net Position - Primary Government: Investments	\$330,241,878
	Restricted Assets - Investments	
	Total investments	<u>232,187,796</u> 562,429,674
	Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$963,747,463</u>
В.	Component units:	
	Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2015:	
	Deposits	<u>\$30,534,784</u>
Sumr	nary of "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments" for Component Units on t	he Statement of Net Position:
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$16.982.146

Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,982,146
Restricted Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	13,552,638
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$30,534,784

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

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits	\$ 14,138,891
Investments	4,781,827
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	18,920,718
Investments	1,016,180,682
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2015	<u>\$1,035,101,400</u>

NOTE 4 - Property Taxes

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years. Year 2012 was the last reassessment year.

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."

NOTE 4 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The 2015 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	November 25, 2014
Millage rates adopted	November 25, 2014
Tax bills mailed	November 5, 2015
Due date	December 31, 2015
Lien date	January 1, 2016

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

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

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

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 <u>Receivable</u>	Estimated Uncollectible Property Taxes	Net Property Taxes <u>Receivable</u>
General Fund Library Board of Control Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 6,633,273 9,452,686 <u>7,642,987</u>	\$ 405,532 601,263 <u>469,173</u>	\$ 6,227,741 8,851,423 <u>7,173,814</u>
Total	<u>\$23,728,946</u>	<u>\$1,475,968</u>	<u>\$22,252,978</u>

NOTE 5 - Federal and State Financial Assistance

a. Grants From Other Governments and Private Developers

Federal and State grant programs represent an important source of funding to finance housing, employment, construction, and social programs which are beneficial to the City and the Parish. These funds are recorded in the 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. During 2015, 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 <u>and Capital Contributions</u>	Private Capital <u>Contributions</u>
Primary Government:		
Governmental activities:		
Grants Fund	\$37,465,888	\$
Capital Projects Fund	5,317,670	1,314,793
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,815,502	
Business-type activities:		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	11,196,169	
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	806,364	3,891,945
Nonmajor business-type funds	1,777,461	
Total primary government	<u>\$59,379,054</u>	\$5,206,738

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 2015, 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. The state also paid supplemental salaries for employees of the Nineteenth Judicial District Attorney, and judges' salaries and benefits for the three court systems.

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 2015 financial statements are as follows:

NOTE 5 - Federal and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

b. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits (Continued)

	State Supplemental Salaries	MERS <u>Contribution</u>	Total 2015 On-Behalf <u>Payments</u>
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities	\$8,005,738	\$1,034,470	\$9,040,208
Business-type activities	168,000		168,000
Total on-behalf payments	<u>\$8,173,738</u>	<u>\$1,034,470</u>	<u>\$9,208,208</u>

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets

a. Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance <u>1/1/2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	<u>Adjustments</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2015</u>	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and right-of-way	\$ 160,234,370	\$ 1,275,882	\$	\$ 589,754	\$ 162,100,006	
Construction work in progress	48,647,850	15,844,784		(27,601,230)	36,891,404	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	208,882,220	17,120,666		<u>(27,011,476</u>)	<u> 198,991,410</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	294,781,300	3,310,495	(17,370)	3,029,128	301,103,553	
Improvements (other than buildings) and						
infrastructure	925,358,411	24,876,550	376,550 2	27,169,558	977,404,519	
Equipment and equipment under lease	125,057,714	9,414,357	<u>(1,902,165</u>)		132,569,906	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,345,197,425	37,601,402	<u>(1,919,535</u>)	30,198,686	<u>1,411,077,978</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		((0.71, 0.00)	17.070			
Building	(160,400,815)	(6,871,899)	17,370		(167,255,344)	
Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure	(414,853,563)	(29,618,025)			(444,471,588)	
Equipment and equipment under lease	(100,176,889)	(8,774,917)	1,885,218		(107,066,588)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(675,431,267)	(45,264,841)	1,902,588		(718,793,520)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	669,766,158	(7,663,439)	(16,947)	30,198,686	692,284,458	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 878,648,378</u>	<u>\$ 9,457,227</u>	<u>\$ (16,947</u>)	<u>\$ 3,187,210</u>	<u>\$ 891,275,868</u>	

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

a. Primary government capital asset activity (Continued):

	Balance <u>1/1/2015</u>	Increases	uses		Balance <u>12/31/2015</u>	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and right-of-way	\$ 91,492,232	\$ 3,021,918	\$	\$ 21,757	\$ 94,535,907	
Noise mitigation	58,392,539				58,392,539	
Construction work in progress	119,514,214	102,253,246	(806,075)	(24,261,371)	196,700,014	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	269,398,985	105,275,164	(806,075)	(24,239,614)	349,628,460	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	234,674,097	2,074,825		230,033	236,978,955	
Improvements (other than buildings) and						
infrastructure	2,076,900,538	71,376,600	(2,032,363)	24,711,433	2,170,956,208	
Equipment	9,889,878	1,035,921	<u>(610,775</u>)		10,315,024	
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,321,464,513	<u> </u>	(2,643,138)	24,941,466	2,418,250,187	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(117,563,006)	(9,149,192)			(126,712,198)	
Improvements (other than buildings)						
and infrastructure	(678,994,828)	(74,367,692)	1,631,729		(751,730,791)	
Equipment	(9,153,040)	(312,436)	610,775		(8,854,701)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(805,710,874)	(83,829,320)	2,242,504		(887,297,690)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,515,753,639	(9,341,974)	(400,634)	24,941,466	1,530,952,497	
Total business-type activities capital						
assets, net	<u>\$1,785,152,624</u>	<u>\$ 95,933,190</u>	<u>\$(1,206,709</u>)	<u>\$ 701,852</u>	<u>\$1,880,580,957</u>	

The adjustments column includes the capitalization of \$3,187,210 in governmental activities and \$701,852 in business-type activities of donated assets from private sources. The adjustments column also includes \$27,601,230 in governmental activities and \$24,261,371 in business-type activities of prior year construction work in progress that was capitalized as assets during 2015.

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

Governmental Activities:	
Governmental fund-types:	¢ 1 100 704
General government	\$ 1,198,784
Public safety	7,349,323
Transportation	29,716,214
Sanitation	5,791
Health and welfare	374,474
Culture and recreation	3,217,941
Conservation and development	650,978
Internal service fund capital assets are charged to the	
various functions based on their usage of the assets	2,751,336
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$45,264,841</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	\$11,770,995
Sewer	65,889,386
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	1,220,744
Nonmajor business-type activities	4,948,195
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$83,829,320

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

			Balance in		_ · ·
			Construction		Estimated
			Work In	Encumbered	Required
	Project	Capitalized	Progress	Capital	Future
	<u>Authorization</u>	to Date	<u>12/31/2015</u>	Projects	<u>Financing</u>
Capital Projects Fund:					
Miscellaneous Capital					
Improvements	\$122,950,827	\$ 69,847,075	\$ 3,120,562	\$ 3,206,438	None
Capital Improvement					
Roads, Streets, Drainage, Other	42,263,941	22,559,145	4,660,270	1,176,086	None
Road and Street Improvement					
Pay-As-You-Go Dedicated Tax	147,262,588	119,717,269	2,700,903	12,493,047	None
Bonded Dedicated Sales Tax	327,609,761	258,710,471	6,600,606	13,039,565	None
LA DOTD Grants Capital Projects	106,942,268	77,300,599	12,587,255	13,145,694	None
Downtown Signage/Visitors Amenitie	es 5,202,980	1,922,611	549,633	62,744	None
Nicholson Corridor - planning	2,765,341		331,841	2,433,500	None
General Capital Expenditures	46,876,774	42,036,054	826,009	274,763	None
<u>Other Governmental Funds:</u>					
Parish Transportation	23,696,504	3,358,083	1,503,345	1,298,567	None
Generator Programs	19,698,287	5,550,005	4,010,980	149,128	None
Senerator i rograms	12,020,207		,010,000	142,120	1,0110
Total	<u>\$845,269,271</u>	\$595,451,307	\$36,891,404	\$47,279,532	
1000	φ015, <u>20</u> 2,271	<i>4575</i> , 151,507	φ <u>υ</u> υ,υν1, τ υτ	Ψ13,272,332	

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2015, for primary government enterprise funds is composed of the following:

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Expended to Date	Capitalized	Balance in Construction Work in Progress <u>12/31/15</u>
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District:				
Runways and apron improvements	\$ 8,618,324	\$ 4,688,269	\$	\$ 4,688,269
Land Acquisition	1,254,919	1,202,014	1,146,932	55,082
Rotunda and terminal renovations	428,638	325,922		325,922
North end development	3,108,819	2,563,880		2,563,880
Miscellaneous project costs	2,795,975	1,664,760		1,664,760
Total	16,206,675	10,444,845	1,146,932	9,297,913
<u>Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund:</u> South wastewater treatment plant				
wet weather improvements	105,707,151	140,124,768	140,124,768	
Rehabilitation construction	112,025,154	97,699,164	40,618,002	57,081,162
Sanitary sewer overflow corrective				
action plan	919,332,663	771,247,100	641,360,919	129,886,181
Rehabilitation of pump stations	167,000	167,000	167,000	
Total	1,137,231,968	1,009,238,032	822,270,689	186,967,343

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2015 for primary government enterprise funds (Continued)

	Project Expended to Authorization Date		Expended to Date	Capitalized		Balance in Construction Work in Progress <u>12/31/15</u>		
Nonmajor business-type activities:								
Baton Rouge River Center Fund:								
Miscellaneous building improvements	\$	98,100	\$	98,100	\$		\$	98,100
Riverfront Plaza improvements		600,000		29,379				29,379
Plaza greenspace		374,435		307,279				307,279
River Road crossing		217,179		12,575		12,575		
Total		1,289,714		447,333		12,575		434,758
Total-all enterprise funds	<u>\$1,1</u>	<u>54,728,357</u>	<u>\$1,0</u>	20,130,210	\$823,4	30,196	<u>\$19</u>	6,700,014

Total construction period interest costs of \$10,944,991 for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was capitalized in 2015. Construction period interest costs of \$19,126,138 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, 2015. 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.

The PDP also recommends the closure of the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant, and 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Adjustments and Deletions	Balance End of Year
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial Distric Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District		\$ 288,750	\$ (89,546)	\$ 2,187,255 (1,540,493) <u>\$ 646,762</u>
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District Court</u> Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court	\$ 362,025 (309,407) <u>\$ 52,618</u>	\$ 11,349	\$ (9,677)	\$ 363,697 (318,484) <u>\$ 45,213</u>
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Comm Buildings Equipment Total Less: accumulated depreciation Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	<u>iission</u> \$107,628,256 <u>5,015,550</u> 112,643,806 <u>(16,826,651</u>) <u>\$ 95,817,155</u>	\$ <u>18,583</u> 18,583	\$ 	\$107,628,256 <u>5,034,133</u> 112,662,389 <u>(21,004,426)</u> <u>\$ 91,657,963</u>
<u>E.B.R. Parish Family Court</u> Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 263,993 (111,457)	\$ 44,882	\$ (64,239)	\$ 244,636 (95,761)
Total E.B.R. Parish Family Court <u>E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court</u> Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	<u>\$ 152,536</u> \$ 329,808 <u>(318,332</u>) \$ 11,476	\$ 107,578	\$ (3,495)	<u>\$ 148,875</u> \$ 433,891 <u>(326,309</u>) <u>\$ 107,582</u>
<u>E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court</u> Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,063,067 (8,476,206)	\$ 9,397	\$	\$ 9,072,464 (8,694,928)
Total E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court <u>EBR Parish Redevelopment Authority</u> Equipment	<u>\$ 586,861</u> \$ 192,024	\$	\$	\$ <u>377,536</u> \$ <u>192,024</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation Total EBR Redevelopment Authority	<u>(143,503</u>) <u>\$ 48,521</u>			<u>(169,531</u>) <u>\$ 22,493</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Adjustments and Deletions	Balance End of Year
<u>Capital Area Transit System</u>				
Construction work in progress	\$ 350,523	\$	\$ (350,523)	\$
Equipment	30,212,454	3,427,527	(618,352)	33,021,629
Total	30,562,977	3,427,527	(968,875)	33,021,629
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,886,506</u>)			<u>(20,197,063</u>)
Total Capital Area Transit System	<u>\$ 12,676,471</u>			<u>\$ 12,824,566</u>
Total component units capital assets	\$155,405,751	<u>\$3,908,066</u>	<u>\$(1,135,832</u>)	\$158,177,985
Less: total accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,499,765</u>)			(52,346,995)
Total component units capital assets, net	<u>\$109,905,986</u>			\$105,830,990

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems

a. Primary Government

1. Plan Description

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

The <u>City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System</u>, a separate legal entity, administers two separate trusts. The City-Parish Employees' Retirement System regular trust (CPERS) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan to provide benefits to any person who becomes a regular full-time employee of one of the member employers, except in the case of newly hired employees of certain participating employers who are mandated to enroll in a statewide retirement system. The <u>CPERS - Police Guarantee Trust (CPERS-PGT</u>), is a single employer, defined benefit plan, which was established as part of the City-Parish 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 <u>The Plan of Government</u> and is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for administering the assets of the system and for making policy decisions regarding investments. The trustees are members of the Retirement System, except as noted below, and are selected in the following manner: 1) two are elected from non-police and non-fire department employees; 2) one trustee each is elected from the Police and Fire Departments; 3) two people with business and accounting experience are appointed by the Metropolitan 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. All trust accounts are administered by the Retirement System Board of Trustees. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the following address or downloading from www.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, 2014, 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	$\frac{188}{364}$

MPERS

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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 <u>www.lampers.org</u>.

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. 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. Since, these changes occurred after the measurement date they are not reflected in the CPERS Net Pension Liability in the current year:

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 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. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated. The System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

3. Contributions

CPERS

The City-Parish provides annual contributions to the Plan as required by Section 9.15 of <u>The Plan of Government</u>, which requires that the Retirement System be funded on an actuarially sound basis. Contribution rates are established and may be amended by the Retirement System's Board of Trustees, with approval by the Metropolitan Council. Under the current plan, both employee and employer contributions are set by the retirement system board on an annual basis to properly fund the system. In 2015, 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 28.10% of active payroll. The total employer contribution to CPERS for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$32,975,447 and was equal to the retirement board required contributions for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$858,271 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2015.

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, 2015 was \$951,261.

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, 2015. For the same members, employer contributions were 31.5% from January through June, and 29.50% for July through December 2015. 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 33.5% from January through June and 31.5% for July through December 2015. 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, 2015, was \$12,439,406 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$2,620,634 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2015.

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 2015, Judges' Plan members hired prior to January 1, 2011, contributed 11.50% of earned compensation while employers contributed 41.5% from January through June and 38.1% from July through December. For Judges hired on or after January 1, 2011, the contribution rate

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. **Primary Government (Continued)**

3. Contributions (Continued)

LASERS (Continued)

was 13.0%, and the employer rate was 36.2% from January through June and 39.3% for July through December 2015. The City-Parish's contribution to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$80,594 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year.

4. Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability at December 31, 2015, 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, 2014, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2014. MPERS and LASERS were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate 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:

	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	LASERS
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$374,980,224	\$115,962,107	\$366,395
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	85.27 %	14.80%	0.01 %
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement date	(0.86)%	0.27%	(0.01)%

The following table presents the CPERS-PGT changes in net pension liability measured as of the year ended December 31, 2014:

	CPERS-PGT
Total pension liability:	
Service cost	\$ 437,310
Interest	2,565,879
Changes in assumptions	340,742
Benefit payments	<u>(1,679,506</u>)
Net change in total pension liability	1,664,425
Total pension liability - beginning	34,614,160
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$36,278,585</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions - employer	\$ 763,873
Contributions - employee	90,774
Net investment income	796,414
Benefit payments	(1,679,506)
Administrative expenses	(333,744)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(362,189)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,447,371
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$20,085,182</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$16,193,403</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Changes in the net pension liability 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, 2015 the City-Parish recognized \$50,386,202 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates (CPERS \$38,096,478; CPERS-PGT \$1,979,978; MPERS \$10,667,118 and LASERS \$(357,372)). Revenue was recognized in the amount of \$3,478,905 in ad valorem taxes and insurance premium taxes collected from non-employer contributing entities. At December 31, 2015, 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	LAS	<u>SERS</u>		Total
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	435,310	\$	•	\$	\$	490	\$	435,800
Changes in assumptions			255,556		10,118,506			1	0,374,062
Net difference between projected and									
earnings on pension plan investments		18,860,867	554,953					1	9,415,820
Changes in proportion and differences									
between actual contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions					1,698,254				1,698,254
Employer contributions to the pension									
subsequent to the measurement date of									
the net pension liability		33,082,498	951,261	-	6,728,731	- 40),990	4	0,803,480
Total	\$	52,378,675	<u>\$1,761,770</u>		<u>\$18,545,491</u>	<u>\$4</u>]	1,480	<u>\$7</u>	2,727,416
			Defe	rre	d Inflows of Re	source	s		

	CP	ERS	CPERS-	PGT	MPERS	LASERS	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$		\$		\$ 2,130,774	\$ 3,004	\$ 2,133,778
Changes in assumptions					16,706		16,706
Net difference between projected and							
earnings on pension plan investments					2,202,217	332	2,202,549
Changes in proportion and differences							
between actual contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions	3,1	<u>53,973</u>			7,092	511,263	3,672,328
	\$ 3,1	53,973	\$		<u>\$ 4,356,789</u>	\$514,599	<u>\$ 8,025,361</u>

The \$40,803,480 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, 2016. 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	<u>CPERS</u>	CPERS-PGT	MPERS	LASERS	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 3,808,996	\$223,924	\$1,199,967	\$(385,827)	\$ 4,847,060
2017	3,808,996	223,924	1,199,967	(133,447)	5,099,440
2018	3,808,996	223,922	1,681,247	(2,749)	5,711,416
2019	4,715,216	138,739	3,378,790	7,914	8,240,659
Total	<u>\$16,142,204</u>	<u>\$810,509</u>	<u>\$7,459,971</u>	<u>\$(514,109</u>)	<u>\$23,898,575</u>

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Discount Rate

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

	<u>CPERS</u>	CPERS-PGT	MPERS		<u>LASERS</u>
Discount rate	7.50%	6.85%	7.50%		7.75%
Change in discount rate from prior measurement date		(0.65%)			
Plan cash flow assumptions*	(1)	(2)	(3)		(3)
Rates incorporated in the discount rate: Long-term rate of return Period applied* Municipal bond rate	7.50% All periods N/A	7.50% (2) 3.65%	8.28% All periods N/A	I	8.66% All periods N/A
Sensitivity of the net pension liability to th	e discount rate:				
Net pension liability	\$374,980,224	\$ 16,193,403	\$115,962,107	\$	366,395
Net pension liability assuming a decrease of 1% in the discount rate	\$514,779,378	\$ 16,991,532	\$161,232,613	\$	462,902
Net pension liability assuming an increase of 1% in the discount rate	\$257,249,546	\$ 15,412,455	\$ 78,026,207	\$	285,070

*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 2022 fiscal year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return 7.50% was used to discount funded projected benefit payments and the municipal bond rate 3.65% was used to discount unfunded projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single effective discount rate was 6.85%.

(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*		CPEI	RS-PGT*	MPERS*
		Long-term		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real	expected real
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return	rate of return
Fixed Income - Domestic	30.0%	1.75%	42.5%	1.69%	2.24%
Fixed Income - International			22.5%	4.97%	3.64%
Equities - Domestic	25.0%	4.97%	22.5%	6.79%	4.56%
Equities - International	25.0%	6.79%	10.0%	6.36%	5.67%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.71%		5.71%	
Alternative Investments	15.0%	7.15%			7.82%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation					3.70%
Cash			2.5%	1.00%	0.24%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>100.0%</u>		
*Arithmetic					

	LA	SERS**
		Long-term
	Target	expected real
<u>Asset Class</u>	Allocation	rate of return
Equity	52.0%	3.47%
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.46%
Alternative Investments	23.0%	1.15%
Other	<u> </u>	<u>0.20%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	5.28%
Inflation		<u>3.00%</u>
Expected Nominal Return **Geometric		<u>8.28%</u>

7. Actuarial Assumptions

Experience study

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

Valuation Date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Method
Inflation	3.50%
Mortality rates (healthy and disabled)	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table
	(set forward 2 years)

Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases

None

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)

<u>Salary</u>	increases

-	Age	<u>Regular</u>	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

Regular/PoliceFire100% at earlier of 25.5 years of100% at earlier of 26 years of serviceservice or at age 61 with 11 yearsor age 61 with 11 years of service

MPERS

Valuation Date Actuarial cost method Inflation Mortality rates	Active Member	Entry Age 1 2.8 RP-2000 Sex D Tables set back	0, 2015 Normal Cost 75% istinct Employee 4 years for males rears for females.
	Annuitant and Beneficiary	Blue Collar A Distinct Tables I for males and se	ined Healthy with Adjustment Sex Projected to 2029 It back 1 year and 029 for females.
Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases		retirement ben- benefits currently system and incl granted cost of The present valu provisions for increases not yet	value of future efits is based on v being paid by the ludes previously living increases. ues do not include potential future authorized by the f Trustees.
Experience study		-	d for the period o June 30, 2014
Salary increases, including inflation and mer	Years	<u>s of Service</u> 1-2 3-23 Over 23	<u>Salary Growth</u> 9.75% 4.75% 4.25%

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

a.

7.	Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)		
<u>LASI</u>	ERS Valuation Date Actuarial cost method Inflation Mortality rates	Ent Non-disabled based on the R Mortality Table	Tune 30, 2015 try Age Normal 3.0% members - Mortality rates P-2000 Combined Healthy with mortality improvement ojected to 2015.
		the RP-2000 Disa	ers - Mortality rates based on abled Retiree Mortality Table, on for mortality improvement
	Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases	is based on benef system and includ living increas payments do potential future ir the Board of Trus	e of future retirement benefits its currently being paid by the des previously granted cost of es. The projected benefit not include provisions for acreases not yet authorized by stees as they were deemed not ostantively automatic.
	Experience study	1	formed for the period 009 to June 30, 2013
	Salary increase range	Lower Range 3.0%	Upper Range 5.5%

8. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2015, the City-Parish recorded total payables of \$1,223,321 to the CPERS (\$543,866) and CPERS-PGT (\$679,455) 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, 2015, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$1,028,843
Deferred outflow for pensions	1,183,443
Deferred inflow for pensions	249,032
Pension expense	412,818

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 Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (LDARS). See separately issued financial statements for more detailed information and terms of each plan. The LDARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the LDARS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana 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, 2015, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	<u>LDARS</u>	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net pension liability	\$228,896	\$10,130,058	\$10,358,954
Deferred outflow for pensions	374,621	1,422,543	1,797,164
Deferred inflow for pensions	662,237	59,221	721,458
Pension expense	190,450	1,064,412	1,254,862

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, 2015, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	COC	LSERS	LASERS	<u>Total</u>
Net pension liability	\$3,857,822	\$75,412	\$8,664,944	\$12,598,178
Deferred outflow for pensions	829,701	17,423	1,884,599	2,731,723
Deferred inflow for pensions	1,093,299	20,504	1,281,170	2,394,973
Pension expense	492,169	6,844	1,109,235	1,608,248

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, 2015, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$1,785,254
Deferred outflow for pensions	245,247
Deferred inflow for pensions	100,824
Pension expense	152,772

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, 2015, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$1,920,486
Deferred outflow for pensions	421,647
Deferred inflow for pensions	15,170
Pension expense	252,194

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, 2015, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$10,748,977
Deferred outflow for pensions	2,986,916
Deferred inflow for pensions	2,725,856
Pension expense	1,624,136

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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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 2015, 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 2015, employees and retirees contributed 12% - 42% 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 58% - 88% 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 2015 totaled \$23,048,744; or approximately 12% of gross payroll as approved by the Metropolitan Council in the 2015 operating budget. There is no retiree contribution to the OPEB plan other than the retiree share of health insurance premiums paid monthly which totaled \$6,661,928 for 2015. Approximately 3,500 active employees and 2,800 retirees along with applicable dependents were covered by the plan in 2015.

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:

,		, <u>,</u>		City-Parish Plan	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary	Component	Total
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Government</u>	Units	<u>OPEB Plan</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 60,706,882	\$ 5,353,038	\$ 66,059,920	\$ 3,401,242	\$ 69,461,162
Interest on net OPEB obligation	13,185,274	1,162,656	14,347,930	738,736	15,086,666
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(13,099,873</u>)	<u>(1,155,127</u>)	<u>(14,255,000</u>)	<u>(733,950</u>)	<u>(14,988,950</u>)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	60,792,283	5,360,567	66,152,850	3,406,028	69,558,878
Less: Contributions made	(20,143,881)	<u>(1,776,256</u>)	(21,920,137)	(1,128,607)	(23,048,744)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	40,648,402	3,584,311	44,232,713	2,277,421	46,510,134
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	328,182,503	31,664,371	359,846,874	17,319,778	377,166,652
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$368,830,905</u>	\$35,248,682	<u>\$404,079,587</u>	<u>\$19,597,199</u>	<u>\$423,676,786</u>

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 2015 and the preceding two years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Increase (Decrease)	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	to net OPEB	OPEB
Ending	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation	Obligation
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
12/31/13	65,006,015	28.1	46,745,348	314,226,941

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Increase (Decrease)	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	to net OPEB	OPEB
Ending	Cost	<u>Cost Contributed</u>	Obligation	Obligation
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
12/31/13	3,135,386	28.1	2,254,633	14,992,781

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:

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.

<u>NOTE 9 - Risk Management</u>

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, 2015.

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 \$35,458,853 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 2015, the minimum premium plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 12%-42% of the premium and the City-Parish contributing 58%-88% 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, 2015, for group health are estimated by the government's third party health care provider as follows:

Self-funded medical \$5,151,535

This amount has been included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for December 31, 2015.

e. Changes in Liabilities for Claims

The following is a reconciliation of changes in long-term claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Claims and judgments payable:			
Beginning balance	\$36,215,072	\$39,527,739	\$ 30,217,318
Additions:			
Claims incurred and new estimates	5,091,209	8,310,683	13,239,841
Deductions:			
Claims paid	(5,145,466)	(4,001,967)	(3,404,317)
Claims dismissed and changes in estimates	(701,962)	(7,621,383)	(525,103)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 35,458,853</u>	<u>\$ 36,215,072</u>	<u>\$ 39,527,739</u>
Employee benefits payable:			
Beginning balance	\$ 4,888,440	\$ 4,635,640	\$ 4,711,371
Additions:			
Claims incurred	65,949,334	61,829,352	57,003,271
Deductions:			
Claims paid	<u>(65,686,239</u>)	(61,576,552)	<u>(57,079,002</u>)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 5,151,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,888,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,635,640</u>

f. Fund Balance Committed to Self-insurance purposes

The City-Parish Metropolitan Council maintains a practice of committing a portion of General Fund's fund balance for self-insurance purposes. The amount committed for insurance at December 31, 2015, was determined as follows:

Fund balance committed to self-insurance, January 1, 2015	\$46,720,244
Less: Appropriations from self-insurance commitment for risk management purposes	(2,648,114)
Less: Self-insurance commitment reduced for risk management deficit	(2,133,468)
Plus: Federal government subsidies for employee/retiree insurance purposes	78,682
Interest earned on designated funds during 2015	86,299
Insurance Commitment, December 31, 2015	<u>\$42,103,643</u>

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 2015:

	Balance <u>1/1/15</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/15</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 84,712,198	\$ 34,415,000	\$ 4,616,486	\$ 114,510,712	\$ 6,144,285
Deferred premium on bonds	5,570,137	17,240,820	1,558,054	21,252,903	
Revenue bonds payable, gross	226,600,000	59,430,000	72,945,000	213,085,000	13,385,000
Less: Intragovernment payable	(2,507,500)		(334,167)		(348,333)
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	5,913,911		545,909	5,368,002	
Derivative Instrument Liability	15,294,792		538,956	14,755,836	
Compensated absences payable	24,263,566	7,826,045	4,859,750	27,229,861	12,140,481
Claims and judgments payable (Note 9)	36,215,072	5,091,209	5,847,428	35,458,853	1,187,897
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	4,888,440	65,949,334	65,686,239	5,151,535	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	328,182,503	60,792,283	20,143,881	368,830,905	
Net pension liability	420,822,989	86,542,694	41,647,635	465,718,048	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$1,149,956,108</u>	<u>\$337,287,385</u>	<u>\$218,055,171</u>	<u>\$1,269,188,322</u>	<u>\$32,509,330</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 432,976,660	\$	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 431,756,660	\$ 1,283,500
Revenue bonds payable	976,830,180	16,090,429	11,518,000	981,402,609	10,344,000
Deferred premiums and discounts	50,279,886		2,660,483	47,619,403	
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	2,507,500		334,167	2,173,333	348,333
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	45,988,756		2,335,449	43,653,307	
Derivative instrument liability	87,643,226	4,808,983		92,452,209	
Contingent Liability	4,750,000		750,000	4,000,000	
Landfill closure and postclosure					
care liability (Note 17)	14,926,406	705,865		15,632,271	
Compensated absences payable	1,939,278	769,753	551,602	2,157,429	2,094,342
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	31,664,371	5,360,567	1,776,256	35,248,682	
Net pension liability	34,238,649	11,207,200	3,661,768	41,784,081	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$1,683,744,912</u>	<u>\$ 38,942,797</u>	<u>\$ 24,807,725</u>	<u>\$1,697,879,984</u>	<u>\$14,070,175</u>

Internal service funds serve predominantly the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$162,771 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, 2015:

	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 LA Community Development 2000A Program	01/15-7/15	04/04/2012	01/15/2029	\$ 58,075,000	\$ 50,670,000
Visit Baton Rouge	Monthly	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	750,000	576,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge: LA Community Development Authority 1999 LA Community Development 2000A Program 2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	Monthly Monthly 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	08/11/1999 09/01/2007 03/01/2012 04/09/2015	05/31/2018 11/30/2029 08/01/2030 08/01/2030	1,500,000 264,713 33,585,000 34,415,000	499,999 229,713 28,120,000 34,415,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				128,589,713	114,510,712
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge: 2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Less: debt recorded in business- type activities	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	03/28/2007 09/28/2010	08/01/2018 08/01/2026	30,395,000 19,045,000 (3,840,000)	3,250,000 14,455,000 (2,173,333)
Parish of East Baton Rouge: Road and Street Improvement: 2006A Sales Tax Bonds 2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable) 2009A Sales Tax Bonds 2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds 2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax 2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	05/03/2006 04/17/2008 02/12/2009 04/09/2015 06/13/2013 06/27/2014	08/01/2015 08/01/2030 08/01/2030 08/01/2030 02/01/2028 02/01/2026	$32,760,000 \\93,440,000 \\110,000,000 \\59,430,000 \\11,000,000 \\4,600,000 \\256,820,000$	93,440,000 28,340,000 59,430,000 9,860,000 4,310,000
Total revenue bonds				356,830,000	210,911,667
Total governmental activities				485,419,713	325,422,379

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Schedule of Bonds Payable (Continued)

			Final	Original	
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Authorized	
	Dates	Date	Date	and Issued	<u>Outstanding</u>
Denimum True Articition.					
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	\$ 7,201,660	\$ 3,211,660
Sewerage Commission:	wonuny	00/11/1999	05/51/2018	\$ 7,201,000	\$ 5,211,000
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	02/01 00/01	05/05/2015	02/01/2010	120,200,000	120,200,000
Commission Projects	Monthly	05/10/2013	02/01/2049	92,500,000	92,500,000
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects		04/10/2014	02/01/2044	209,785,000	209,785,000
Total excess revenue contracts,	02,01 00,01	0.01002011			
loans and notes				435,746,660	431,756,660
				· · · ·	· · · ·
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	1,490,000
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2037	47,205,000	44,750,000
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax					
(Taxable)	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2022	9,505,000	5,295,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax					
(GO Zone)	02/01-08/01	01/28/2010	08/01/2039	6,000,000	5,475,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues				3,840,000	2,173,333
Sewerage Commission:			/ /		
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	04/29/2010	02/01/2031	8,300,000	7,155,000
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct	00/01 00/01		00 (01 (00 45		0.50 1.05 0.00
Pay Build America Bonds)	02/01-08/01	05/27/2010	02/01/2045	357,840,000	353,125,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	Monthly	07/28/2011	02/01/2046	202,500,000	188,420,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	03/06/2013	02/01/2034	18,859,662	18,726,662
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	05/02/2013	02/01/2024	25,390,000	23,940,000
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	02/01-08/01	10/17/0014	00/01/0020	205 425 000	205 425 000
Refunding Bonds		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
Total revenue bonds				1,014,565,609	983,575,942
Total husiness true activities				1 450 212 200	1 415 222 602
Total business-type activities				1,450,312,269	1,415,332,602
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes				<u>\$1,935,731,982</u>	<u>\$1,740,754,981</u>

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable

Governmental Activities:	Outstanding January 1, 2015	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2015
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2012 Taxable Refunding	53,720,000	\$	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 50,670,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program	<0 2 400		26 400	57C 000
Visit Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge:	602,400		26,400	576,000
LA Community Development Authority 1999	714,285		214,286	499,999
LA Community Development 2000A Program	240,513		10,800	229,713
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	29,435,000		1,315,000	28,120,000
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project		34,415,000		34,415,000
Total excess revenue contracts,				
loans and notes	84,712,198	34,415,000	4,616,486	114,510,712
<u>Revenue bonds</u> City of Baton Rouge: 2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Less: debt recorded in business- type activities	6,095,000 15,625,000 (2,507,500)	 	2,845,000 1,170,000 (334,167)	3,250,000 14,455,000 (2,173,333)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Road and Street Improvement:				
2006A Sales Tax Bonds	4,340,000		4,340,000	
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	93,440,000			93,440,000
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	92,025,000		63,685,000	28,340,000
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds		59,430,000		59,430,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	10,475,000		615,000	9,860,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	4,600,000		290,000	4,310,000
Total revenue bonds	224,092,500	<u>59,430,000</u>	72,610,833	210,911,667
Total governmental activities	308,804,698	93,845,000	77,227,319	325,422,379
Business-Type Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LCDA loan 1999 Program	4,431,660		1,220,000	3,211,660
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	432,976,660		1,220,000	431,756,660

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Outstanding January 1, 2015	_	Issued		Retired		Outstanding December 31, 2015
Business-Type Activities: (Continued)							
Revenue bonds							
City of Baton Rouge:							
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax							
(Taxable) \$	1,560,000	\$		\$	70,000	\$	1,490,000
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	45,405,000				655,000		44,750,000
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)					650,000		5,295,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zond	e) 5,610,000				135,000		5,475,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	2,507,500				334,167		2,173,333
Sewerage Commission:							
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	7,540,000				385,000		7,155,000
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay							
Build America Bonds)	357,840,000			4	,715,000		353,125,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	192,170,000			3	,750,000		188,420,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	2,905,180	15	5,954,482		133,000		18,726,662
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	24,965,000			1	,025,000		23,940,000
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
Total revenue bonds	979,337,680		5,090,429		,852,167		983,575,942
Total business-type activities	<u>1,412,314,340</u>		<u>5,090,429</u>	13	,072,167		415,332,602
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes $\$	1,721,119,038	<u>\$109</u>	9,935,429	\$90	,299,486	<u>\$1</u> .	,740,754,981

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of bonded debt at December 31, 2015, and interest requirements to maturity:

Governmental Activities:	Debt Payable 12/31/2015	Interest Requirements to Maturity	<u>Total</u>
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2012 Taxable Refunding	\$ 50,670,000	\$ 14,803,440	\$ 65,473,440
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	576,000	77,089	653,089
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 1999 Program	499,999	9,123	509,122
LA Community Development 2000A Program	229,713	30,803	260,516
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	28,120,000	11,247,138	39,367,138
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	34,415,000	15,764,500	50,179,500
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	114,510,712	41,932,093	156,442,805

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued	l)	T	
	D1(D 11	Interest	
	Debt Payable	Requirements	TT + 1
	12/31/2015	to Maturity	<u>T otal</u>
Governmental Activities: (Continued)			
<u>Revenue bonds</u> City of Baton Rouge:			
, .	¢ 2.250.000	¢ 177.400	¢ 2.41.C.400
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.82%)*	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 166,400 2.066,212	\$ 3,416,400
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.02%)*	14,455,000	2,966,312	17,421,312
Less: Debt recorded in business-type activities	(2,173,333)	(269,296)	(2,442,629)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:	02 440 000	20 (20 072	102 0/0 070
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	93,440,000	29,629,072	123,069,072
2009A Sales Tax Bonds (4.83%)*	28,340,000	5,153,400	33,493,400
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (3.10%)*	59,430,000	33,737,250	93,167,250
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	9,860,000	1,425,065	11,285,065
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax	4,310,000	575,008	4,885,008
Total revenue bonds	210,911,667	73,383,211	284,294,878
Total governmental activities	325,422,379	115,315,304	440,737,683
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LCDA loan 1999 Program	3,211,660	61,774	3,273,434
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:			
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	126,260,000	158,063,250	284,323,250
2013B (LIBOR Index) Sewerage Commission Projects	92,500,000	134,163,988	226,663,988
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects	209,785,000	212,443,656	422,228,656
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	431,756,660	504,732,668	936,489,328
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax	1 100 000	700 100	
(Taxable) (5.65%)*	1,490,000	723,498	2,213,498
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (4.59%)*	44,750,000	29,782,460	74,532,460
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (4.59%)*	5,295,000	1,171,288	6,466,288
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) (4.36%)*	5,475,000	3,416,376	8,891,376
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	2,173,333	269,296	2,442,629
Sewerage Commission:			
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	7,155,000	280,991	7,435,991
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay			
Build America Bonds) (3.94%)*	353,125,000	478,237,464	831,362,464
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) (Variable)	188,420,000	144,580,176	333,000,176
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	18,726,662	817,462	19,544,124
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.54%)*	23,940,000	3,195,242	27,135,242
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.57%)*	127,455,000	46,573,252	174,028,252
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.76%)*	205,435,000	178,028,175	383,463,175
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	135,947	6,768	142,715
Total revenue bonds	983,575,942	887,082,448	1,870,658,390
Total business-type activities	1,415,332,602	<u>1,391,815,116</u>	2,807,147,718
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	<u>\$1,740,754,981</u>	<u>\$1,507,130,420</u>	<u>\$3,247,885,401</u>
		*]	True interest cost (TIC

* 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:

G	ove	rnmental A	ctivities:							
Year	E	Excess Reve	nue Contracts,	Loans and Notes	s		Re	evenue Bonds		Total
										Governmental
		Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Total</u>	Activities
2016	\$	6,144,285	\$ 4,664,128	\$ 10,808,413	\$	13,036,667	\$	8,637,033 \$	21,673,700	\$ 32,482,113
2017		6,266,885	4,540,610	10,807,495		11,513,750		8,124,289	19,638,039	30,445,534
2018		6,267,529	4,361,257	10,628,786		11,601,667		7,712,140	19,313,807	29,942,593
2019		6,447,000	4,140,584	10,587,584		11,933,750		7,228,549	19,162,299	29,749,883
2020		6,709,600	3,893,891	10,603,491		12,514,583		6,725,823	19,240,406	29,843,897
2021-2025		38,857,400	14,988,761	53,846,161		71,551,250		25,345,370	96,896,620	150,742,781
2026-2030		43,818,013	5,342,862	49,160,875		78,760,000		9,610,007	88,370,007	 137,530,882
Total	\$1	14,510,712	\$41,932,093	\$156,442,805	\$	210,911,667	\$	73,383,211 \$	284,294,878	\$ 440,737,683
					_					

Business-Type Activities:

<u>Year</u>	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes		Ē	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>			
							Business-Type
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Activities
2016	\$ 1,283,500	\$ 20,279,919	\$ 21,563,419	\$ 10,692,333	\$ 46,933,470	\$ 57,625,803	\$ 79,189,222
2017	1,346,500	20,260,103	21,606,603	12,690,250	46,534,375	59,224,625	80,831,228
2018	581,660	20,242,427	20,824,087	13,305,333	46,083,003	59,388,336	80,212,423
2019		20,240,225	20,240,225	19,017,250	45,535,729	64,552,979	84,793,204
2020		20,240,225	20,240,225	22,745,417	44,818,609	67,564,026	87,804,251
2021-2025	6,305,000	101,043,500	107,348,500	142,383,750	208,894,183	351,277,933	458,626,433
2026-2030	36,720,000	95,217,875	131,937,875	155,929,000	178,161,180	334,090,180	466,028,055
2031-2035	66,405,000	83,512,234	149,917,234	163,435,662	140,340,376	303,776,038	453,693,272
2036-2040	74,185,000	65,793,797	139,978,797	205,856,947	94,022,037	299,878,984	439,857,781
2041-2045	78,540,000	44,107,125	122,647,125	227,310,000	35,547,680	262,857,680	385,504,805
2046-2049	166,390,000	13,795,238	180,185,238	10,210,000	211,806	10,421,806	190,607,044
Total	<u>\$431,756,660</u>	<u>\$504,732,668</u>	<u>\$936,489,328</u>	<u>\$983,575,942</u>	<u>\$887,082,448</u>	<u>\$1,870,658,390</u>	<u>\$2,807,147,718</u>

6. Future Year Obligations

Principal and interest requirements of various bond issues for the year 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Principal	Interest	Total <u>Requirements</u>
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes City of Baton Rouge:			
2012 Taxable Refunding	\$ 3,085,000	\$ 1,698,586	\$ 4,783,586
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	28,400	9,629	38,029
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 1999 Program	214,285	6,067	220,352
LA Community Development 2000A Program	11,600	3,839	15,439
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,355,000	1,268,757	2,623,757
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,450,000	1,677,250	3,127,250
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	6,144,285	4,664,128	10,808,413

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Future Year Obligations (Continued)

6. Future Year Obligations (Continued) Governmental Activities (Continued):	Principal	Interest	Total <u>Requirements</u>
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 2,660,000
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	1,210,000	501,063	1,711,063
Less: Debt recorded in	, ,	,	, ,
business-type activities	(348,333)	(78,800)	(427,133)
Parish of East Baton Rouge:	()	(()
Road and Street Improvement:			
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	4,565,000	3,483,392	8,048,392
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	4,145,000	1,337,675	5,482,675
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	1,1 10,000	2,971,500	2,971,500
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	630,000	199,490	829,490
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax	305,000	92,713	397,713
Total revenue bonds	13,036,667	8,637,033	21,673,700
Total governmental activities	19,180,952	13,301,161	32,482,113
Total governmental activities		15,501,101	52,482,115
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		a a	
LCDA loan 1999 Program	1,283,500	39,694	1,323,194
Sewerage Commission:			
2013A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects		5,734,100	5,734,100
2013B (LIBOR Index) LCDA Sewerage Commission Pro	jects	4,185,625	4,185,625
2014A LCDA Sewerage Commission Projects		10,320,500	10,320,500
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	1,283,500	20,279,919	21,563,419
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable-Airport)	75,000	84,860	159,860
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	685,000	2,028,675	2,713,675
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	680,000	285,994	965,994
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	140,000	229,544	369,544
Plus: Revenue bonds payable from City issues	348,333	78,800	427,133
Sewerage Commission:			
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	390,000	31,320	421,320
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay			
Build America Bonds)	2,520,000	20,821,594	23,341,594
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	3,915,000	8,484,271	12,399,271
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	904,000	75,294	979,294
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	1,035,000	534,047	1,569,047
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)		508	508
Total revenue bonds	10,692,333	46,933,470	57,625,803
Total business-type activities	11,975,833	67,213,389	79,189,222
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$31,156,785	\$80,514,550	\$111,671,335
rour an oonas, contracts, rouns and notes	ΨJ1,130,703	Ψ00,51 Π ,550	ΨIII,071,000

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:\$1,911,390,885Assessed valuation, 2015 tax rolls\$1,911,390,885Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)\$191,139,089Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)286,708,633Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)668,986,810

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

<u>Ad valorem taxes:</u>	
Assessed valuation, 2015 tax rolls	<u>\$4,582,080,352</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 458,208,035
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	687,312,053

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

<u>Ad valorem taxes:</u> Assessed valuation, 2015 tax rolls	<u>\$4,582,080,352</u>
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	\$ 687,312,053

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, 2015, is as follows:

	City	Parish
Actual 2015 Revenues	<u>\$104,098,020</u>	<u>\$ 80,923,270</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (40%) Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	41,639,208 (9,018,843)	32,369,308 (1,396,499)
Debt Capacity Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.0%, 25 years	\$ 32,620,365 0.070952457	\$ 30,972,809 0.070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.5%)	<u>\$459,749,618</u>	<u>\$436,529,055</u>

These bonds are paid through the City Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Parish Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. Sinking fund payments are made monthly with bond interest and/or principal payments due February 1 and August 1 of each year. As of December 31, 2015, the following issues are outstanding:

Bond Issue	Outstanding <u>12/31/2015</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue
City of Baton Rouge: <u>Governmental type activities:</u> \$30,395,000; Series 2007A \$19,045,000; Series 2010B		Current and advance refunding parity bond issues Advance refunding parity bond issue
Business type activities: \$ 2,100,000; Series 2005B \$47,205,000; Series 2008A-2 \$ 9,505,000; Series 2008B \$ 6,000,000; Series 2010A (GO Zone)	5,475,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
Total Parish of East Baton Rouge: <u>Governmental type activities:</u> \$11,000,000; Series 2013A \$ 4,600,000; Series 2014A	\$ 9,860,000 4,310,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex renovation

\$14,170,000

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 2016 annual operating budget	\$29,455,580
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	22,091,685
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	<u>16,970,747</u>
Debt Capacity	\$5,120,938
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 15 years	0.096342288
Additional Bond Capacity (15 Years at 5.00%)	\$53,153,585
Sales Tax Revenues (Remaining 25%) Less: 2016 Subordinate Lien Debt Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	\$ 7,363,895

<u>Bond Issue</u> Parish of East Baton Rouge: Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue E	Outstanding <u>12/31/2015</u> Bonds:	Primary Purpose of Issue
Senior Lien: \$ 93,440,000; Series 2008A \$110,000,000; Series 2009A \$ 59,430,000; Series 2015 Total	\$ 93,440,000 28,340,000 <u>59,430,000</u> <u>\$181,210,000</u>	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program Road and Street Capital Improvements Program Advance refunding parity bond issue
Subordinate Lien: \$ 33,585,000; Series 2012 LCD \$ 34,415,000; Series 2015 LCD Total		Road and Street Capital Improvements Program Road and Street Capital Improvements Program

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 revenues based on 2016 annual operating budget	<u>\$ 45,413,000</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (75%)	34,059,750
Less: Sales Tax Collection Costs (based on 2016 budget)	(500,000)
Sales Tax Revenue Pledged for E.B.R. Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	\$ 33,559,750
Budgeted 2016 Sewer User Fees and Other Revenues	81,339,180
Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	(47,046,670)
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds	67,852,260
Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (Net of Build America Bonds Direct Subsidy Payment)	<u>(60,769,652</u>)
Debt Capacity	\$ 7,082,608
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 4.5%, 35 year	0.057270448
Additional Senior Lien Bond Capacity (35 Years at 4.5%)	<u>\$123,669,506</u>
Sales Tax Revenues (Remaining 25%)	\$ 11,353,250
2016 Debt Service on Outstanding Subordinate Lien Debt (Net of Capitalized Interest)	(10,567,225)
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	<u>\$ 786,025</u>
Outstanding	

	Outstanding	
Bond Iss <u>ue</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:		
Senior Lien:		
\$ 8,300,000; Series 2010 DEQ	7,155,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$357,840,000; Series 2010B BABs	353,125,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$202,500,000; Series 2011A (LIBOR Index)	188,420,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 45,000,000; Series 2013A	18,726,662	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 25,390,000; Series 2013B	23,940,000	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	135,947	
Total	<u>\$924,392,609</u>	
Subordinate Lien:		
\$126,260,000; Series 2013A LCDA	126,260,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 92,500,000; Series 2013B LCDA(LIBOR Inc	tex) 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, 2015, the swap agreements can be summarized as follows:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at Decen		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Governmental Activities:					
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	\$ (538,956)	Non-current liability	\$ (20,123,838)	\$ 92,240,000
	Amortization of off-market swap	(545,909)			
Business-Type Activities:					
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	4,808,983	Derivative instrument liability	(92,452,209)	280,920,000
	Amortization of off-market swap	(2,335,449)	Obligation Payable	(43,653,307)	

Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments

Type	Notional	Objective	Effective Date	Maturity 	Terms	Counterparty Credit <u>Rating</u> *
Governmental Activities:						
Cash Flow Hedges:						
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	\$46,120,000	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	46,120,000	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 4.14996; 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	A3 / BBB+ / A-
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	95,920,000	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	A3 / BBB+ / A-

 $\label{eq:credit} \ensuremath{^*\text{Credit}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{ratings}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{s}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{ratings}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{s}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{ratings}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{s}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{ratings}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{s}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{ratings}}\xspace{\en$

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, 2015, the swaps had a combined negative fair value of \$20,123,838. 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, the variable rate on the bonds was 0.02% and 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA was 0.30%. 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, 2015, 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	Variable-R	ate Bonds	Citibank Interest Rate	Merrill Lynch Interest Rate	
December 31	Principal	Interest*	Swap, Net**	Swap, Net***	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 4,565,000	\$ 18,356	\$ 1,366,117	\$ 1,333,584	\$ 7,283,057
2017	4,790,000	17,373	1,297,264	1,266,379	7,371,016
2018	4,990,000	16,399	1,224,786	1,195,627	7,426,812
2019	5,200,000	15,383	1,149,221	1,121,860	7,486,464
2020	5,445,000	14,363	1,069,959	1,044,479	7,573,801
2021 - 2025	30,690,000	54,140	4,046,281	3,949,944	38,740,365
2026 - 2030	37,760,000	20,122	1,506,197	1,470,338	40,756,657
Total	<u>\$93,440,000</u>	<u>\$156,136</u>	<u>\$11,659,825</u>	<u>\$11,382,211</u>	<u>\$116,638,172</u>

* Computed using 12/31/15 variable rate (0.02%)

** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (3.325%) - 70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%)) x (\$46,120,000 - annual reduction) *** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (3.253%) - 70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%)) 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:

	Imputed borrowing Citibank		Imputed b Merrill		
Fiscal Year Ending					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 286,004	\$ 58,512	\$ 276,579	\$101,144	\$ 722,239
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 - 2025	945,920	100,722	967,563	179,960	2,194,165
2026 - 2030	410,460	<u> 19,714 </u>	435,610	36,031	901,815
	\$2,672,066	<u>\$351,750</u>	\$2,695,936	<u>\$619,337</u>	\$6,339,089

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 (at e 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, 2015, the swap had a negative fair value of \$29,399,039. 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, 2015, 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, 2015, this swap had a negative fair value of \$45,028,223. 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, collateral of \$25,000,000 was posted with Bank of America Merrill Lynch.

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

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

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, 2015, 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.

					Deutsche	Bank of America		
Year Ending	_	Variable-Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	Interest Rate			
December 31		<u>Principal</u>		Interest*	Swap, Net**	Swap, Net***		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	3,915,000	\$	1,476,683	\$ 1,920,257	\$ 3,558,775	\$	10,870,715
2017		4,085,000		1,440,224	1,840,312	3,559,538		10,925,074
2018		4,265,000		1,406,366	1,756,086	3,559,538		10,986,990
2019		4,450,000		1,371,036	1,668,169	3,559,538		11,048,743
2020		4,645,000		1,337,807	1,575,811	3,558,775		11,117,393
2021 - 2025		26,475,000		6,061,598	6,358,234	17,796,926		56,691,758
2026 - 2030		32,840,000		4,862,863	3,437,035	18,436,563		59,576,461
2031 - 2035		15,245,000		3,759,237	391,870	20,995,113		40,391,220
2036 - 2040		37,010,000		2,852,175		16,976,520		56,838,695
2044 - 2045		45,280,000		1,188,407		7,678,681		54,147,088
2046		10,210,000	_	6,909		244,439		10,461,348
Total	\$1	88,420,000	\$2	5,763,305	\$18,947,774	\$99,924,406	\$3	33,055,485

* Computed using (70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%) + fixed spread of 0.50%)

** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (2.332%) - 70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%)) x (\$110,000,000 - annual reduction) *** Computed using (fixed swap rate (4.149%) - 70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%)) 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:

	Imputed b Deutsch	•	
Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	<u>T otal</u>
2016	\$ 1,989,127	\$ 466,113	\$ 2,455,240
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 - 2025	7,145,985	925,507	8,071,492
2026 - 2030	3,952,981	257,867	4,210,848
2031 - 2032	394,611	7,989	402,600
	\$20,786,616	\$3,082,615	\$23,869,231

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, 2015, the swap had a negative fair value of \$61,678,254. 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, collateral of \$45,000,000 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, 2015, 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- Principal	Rate Bonds Interest*	Deutsche Interest Rate <u>Swap, Net**</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	\$ 921,975	\$ 2,489,475	\$ 3,411,450
2017		921,975	2,490,238	3,412,213
2018		921,975	2,490,238	3,412,213
2019		921,975	2,490,238	3,412,213
2020		924,501	2,489,475	3,413,976
2021 - 2025		4,612,402	12,450,426	17,062,828
2026 - 2030		4,612,402	12,450,426	17,062,828
2031 - 2035		4,612,402	13,373,267	17,985,669
2036 - 2040		4,614,928	14,756,767	19,371,695
2041 - 2045		4,612,402	14,757,530	19,369,932
2046 - 2049	92,500,000	1,511,278	6,176,576	100,187,854
Total	<u>\$92,500,000</u>	<u>\$29,188,215</u>	<u>\$86,414,656</u>	<u>\$208,102,871</u>

* Computed using (70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%) + fixed spread of 0.70%)

** Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (2.993%) - 70% of 12/31/15 LIBOR (0.30%)) 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	<u>Total</u>					
2016	\$ 307,268	\$ 1,109,832	\$ 1,417,100					
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					
2021 - 2025	2,156,547	4,928,953	7,085,500					
2026 - 2030	2,743,058	4,342,442	7,085,500					
2031 - 2035	3,489,082	3,596,418	7,085,500					
2036 - 2040	4,438,003	2,647,497	7,085,500					
2041 - 2045	5,645,001	1,440,499	7,085,500					
2046 - 2049	2,699,560	210,472	2,910,032					
	\$22,866,691	\$22,556,341	\$45,423,032					

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 2015 was \$1,332,500. In 2015, a principal payment of \$334,167 reduced the obligation payable to \$2,173,333. 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)

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 348,333	\$ 78,800	\$ 427,133
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 and after	253,750	7,612	261,362
Total	<u>\$2,173,333</u>	\$269,296	<u>\$2,442,629</u>

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, 2015. A total of \$1,000,001 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$499,999. Future debt service is budgeted over a 3 year period at 1.51%. 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, 2015. A total of \$3,492,500 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$2,786,981. Future debt service is budgeted over a 3 year period at 1.51%. 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 \$922,179 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2015. A total of \$497,500 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$424,679. Future debt service is budgeted over a 3 year period at 1.51%. 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, 2015. A total of \$174,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$576,000. Future debt service is budgeted over a 14 year period at 1.71%. 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, 2015. A total of \$35,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$229,713. Future debt service is budgeted over a 14 year period at 1.71%. 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, 2015, \$5,465,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$28,120,000.
- 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 (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, the outstanding debt balance is \$34,415,000.

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 \$6,789,055 is recognized in 2015, 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, 2014, were reduced by 7.3%, and refund payments after October 1, 2015, were reduced by 6.8%. 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 onethird 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, 2015, \$1,599,503 of the Deferred amount on refunding was amortized (\$436,723 in 2015 and \$1,162,780 in prior years), resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$3,111,672 on the entity-wide statement of net position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2015.

16. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings

On August 17, 2006, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$154,915,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission) Series 2006A to provide sufficient funds to advance refund a portion of certain Outstanding Parity Bonds. During 2014, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2015, through February 1, 2016, 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, 2015, \$5,110,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2006A Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

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, 2015, \$9,895,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2009A Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

16. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings (Continued)

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, 2015, \$59,665,000 of Road and Street Series 2009A Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

17. Refunding of Road and Street 2009A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On April 9, 2015, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$59,430,000 Road and Street Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 to advance refund a portion of the Parish's \$110 million Series 2009A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (original true interest cost 4.83%; principal refunded - \$59,695,000). The Bonds will mature on August 1 of each year beginning 2022 through 2030 with interest at 5.00 percent.

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

Sources:	Series 2015 Refunding
Principal proceeds	\$ 59,430,000
Premium	11,216,095
	\$ 70,646,095
Uses:	<u> </u>
Deposit with escrow agent	\$ 69,984,229
Issuance costs	661,866
	<u>\$ 70,646,095</u>
<u>Cash Flow Difference:</u> Old debt service cash flows Less: New debt service cash flows Cash Flow Difference	\$ 96,929,553
Economic Gain on Refunding: Present value of old debt service cash flows Less: Present value of new debt service cash flows Economic gain	\$ 73,680,037 (71,303,781) <u>\$ 2,376,256</u>

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred loss on refunding of \$9,934,708. As of December 31, 2015, \$176,647 of the deferred amount on refunding was amortized, resulting in a net deferred amount on refunding of \$9,758,061 on the entity-wide statement of net position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2015.

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, 2015.

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, 2015, 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 2015 totaled \$357,049. Total future minimum rental payments of \$66,360 are due in 2016.

b. Component Units Long-Term Debt

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

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due within one year
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		\$1,413,750	\$ 468,454	\$ 7,842,419	\$
Net pension liability	9,428,855	1,934,399	1,004,300	10,358,954	
Total	16,325,978	3,348,149	1,472,754	18,201,373	
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District Court</u> Compensated absences payable Net other postemployment benefit obligation Net pension liability Total	697,155 6,422,003 13,707,015 20,826,173	11,422 1,382,813 <u>187,627</u> 1,581,862	409,993 <u>1,296,464</u> <u>1,706,457</u>	708,577 7,394,823 <u>12,598,178</u> 20,701,578	61,434
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commi	ssion				
Bonds and notes payable	91,800,000		1,615,000	90,185,000	1,695,000
Deferred premium on bonds	2,223,185		82,596	2,140,589	82,595
Total	94,023,185		1,697,596	92,325,589	<u>1,777,595</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

b. Component Units Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance End of _Year_	Due withinone year
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	Ф <u>101</u> (20	¢ (200	¢	¢ 127.010	¢ 10.000
Compensated absences payable	\$ 131,638	\$ 6,280		\$ 137,918	\$ 10,000
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		233,232 126,907	77,283	1,219,208	
Net pension liability Total	1,801,247 2,996,144	366,419	$\frac{142,900}{220,183}$		10,000
Total	2,990,144		220,183	3,142,380	
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court					
Compensated absences payable	175,389		10,468	164,921	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	1,964,573	314,375	104,170	2,174,778	
Net pension liability	1,566,072	501,704	147,290	1,920,486	
Total	3,706,034	816,079	261,928	4,260,185	
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court					
Compensated absences payable	779,270		12,578	766,692	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	3,475,196	1,049,923	722,689	3,802,430	
Net pension liability	10,972,771	1,095,929	1,319,723	10,748,977	
Total	15,227,237	2,145,852	2,054,990	15,318,099	
<u>Capital Area Transit System</u>					
Bonds and notes payable	300,000		100,000	200,000	100,000
Compensated absences payable	623,683		13,373	610,310	244,124
Net pension liability	562,707	1,125,181	659,045	1,028,843	
Obligation under capital leases	1,569,641		765,739	803,902	803,902
Claims and judgements payable	1,731,947	1,193,126	945,670	1,979,403	614,241
Total	4,787,978	2,318,307	2,483,827	4,622,458	1,762,267
Total component units long-term debt	<u>\$157,892,729</u>	<u>\$10,576,668</u>	<u>\$9,897,735</u>	<u>\$158,571,662</u>	\$3,611,296

NOTE 11 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables

a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2015, consist of the following:

	Due From	Due To
	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>
Temporary cash advances at December 31, 2015:		
General Fund	\$ 8,053,950	\$
Nonmajor governmental funds		8,053,950
Total temporary cash advances	8,053,950	8,053,950
Other funds funding long-term improvements		
in the Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	1,418,884	
Library board of control major fund		27,796,921
Capital Projects Fund	37,818,068	
Nonmajor governmental funds		10,021,147
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District		1,418,884
Total receivable/payables to capital projects fund	39,236,952	39,236,952
Total Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	<u>\$47,290,902</u>	<u>\$47,290,902</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

b.	Due From Other Governments by governmental agencies for the Primary Government consists of the following at
	year-end:
	C-11

			School			
	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	Board	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	\$ 438,308	\$147,788	\$20,313,166	\$62,203	\$20,961,465
Library Board of Control				31,408,708		31,408,708
Grants Fund	3,672,694	2,510,317		1,749	18,000	6,202,760
Capital Projects Fund	211,841	1,616,532				1,828,373
Nonmajor governmental funds		217,352		22,874,807		23,092,159
Adjustments to full accrual						
basis of accounting	790,239			49,860		840,099
Business-type Activities:						
Greater Baton Rouge						
Airport District	630,161	1,426,150				2,056,311
Comprehensive Sewerage						
System Fund		119,484				119,484
Solid Waste Collection and						
Disposal				900		900
Nonmajor enterprise funds		641,183				641,183
Totals	<u>\$5,304,935</u>	\$6,969,326	\$147,788	\$74,649,190	\$80,203	\$87,151,442

NOTE 12 - Interfund Transfers

a. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Transfers Out							
					Solid			
		Library		Nonmajor	Waste			
		Board	Capital	Govern-	Collection			
	General	of	Projects	mental	and			
	Fund	Control	Fund	Fund Funds		Total		
Transfers In:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$ 90,000	\$2,565,470	\$ 2,655,470		
Grants Fund	1,122,77	5				1,122,775		
Capital Projects Fund	11,854,02	6 31,000		4,705,000		16,590,026		
Nonmajor governmental								
funds	5,078,75	9		918,700		5,997,459		
Business-type Activities:								
Solid Waste Collection								
and Disposal	60,98	2				60,982		
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,791,93	0	26,521			1,818,451		
Totals	<u>\$19,908,47</u>	2 \$31,000	\$26,521	<u>\$5,713,700</u>	<u>\$2,565,470</u>	<u>\$28,245,163</u>		

 The capital projects major fund was subsidized \$16,590,026 during 2015 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 \$238,120 in 2015.

- The General Fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) \$1,791,930 in 2015.

The General Fund also transferred \$4,840,639 to service debt to non-major governmental funds in 2015. An amount of \$2,565,470 was transferred back to the general fund by the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund in 2015 for general government issued debt for the landfill.

During 2015, \$1,122,775 was transferred to the Grants Fund from the General Fund including \$1,047,775 for local match and operations for grant programs and \$75,000 for capital and other improvements needed for the relocation of the Office of Community Development.

NOTE 12 - Interfund Transfers (Continued)

b. The following exchange of funds between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units during 2015 are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

	Oper	ating	Operating
	Exch	anges	Exchanges
	(To)/	From	(To)/From
	Prin	nary	Component
	<u>Gover</u>	nment	Units
Primary Government:			
General Fund (operating subsidies)	\$		\$(16,005,755)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:			
Parish Transportation Fund (to Capital Area Transit-operating subsidy)			(550,000)
Component Units:			
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	6,20	9,328	
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	6,78	3,254	
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,02	22,510	
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,36	50,780	
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	62	29,883	
Capital Area Transit System	55	50,000	
Total	<u>\$16,55</u>	<u>55,755</u>	<u>\$(16,555,755</u>)

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:

		Library					
		Board of		Capital	Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Control	Grants	Projects	Governmental	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities: <u>Receivables:</u>							
Property taxes	\$ 6,633,273	\$9,452,686	\$	\$	\$ 7,642,987	\$	\$23,728,946
Gross receipts business taxes	4,106,161						4,106,161
Sales taxes	17,539,310			2,595,295	1,652,437		21,787,042
Interest and penalties on taxes	98,251						98,251
Accounts	1,609,221	718	2,642	60,870	2,271,963		3,945,414
Accrued interest	80,788	57,925	6,593	102,824	47,178	12,426	307,734
Gross receivables	30,067,004	9,511,329	9,235	2,758,989	11,614,565	12,426	53,973,548
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(405,532)	<u>(601,263</u>)			(469,173)		(1,475,968)
Net receivables-governmental funds	29,661,472	8,910,066	9,235	2,758,989	11,145,392	12,426	52,497,580
Adjustment to full accrual basis					38,417		38,417
Net total receivables	<u>\$29,661,472</u>	<u>\$8,910,066</u>	<u>\$9,235</u>	<u>\$2,758,989</u>	<u>\$11,183,809</u>	<u>\$12,426</u>	<u>\$52,535,997</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - Other Receivables (Continued)

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, and nonmajor and internal service funds (Continued)

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Business-type Activities:					
<u>Receivables:</u>					
Sales taxes	\$	\$ 4,242,149	\$	\$	\$ 4,242,149
Accounts	772,449	7,064,788	3,713,236	433,239	11,983,712
Accrued interest	8,315	526,249	15,406	9,369	559,339
Gross receivables	780,764	11,833,186	3,728,642	442,608	16,785,200
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(48,509)			(25,000)	(73,509)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 732,255</u>	<u>\$11,833,186</u>	\$3,728,642	<u>\$417,608</u>	<u>\$16,711,691</u>

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

Current assets - receivables	\$16,288,427
Restricted assets - receivables	423,264
Totals	<u>\$16,711,691</u>

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	Business Type	Total
Net Position Restricted For:	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital projects:			
Federal and state capital grant funds	\$ 3,804,340	\$	\$ 3,804,340
Federal forfeited property	338,850		338,850
Bond funds from dedicated road sales tax	3,240,455		3,240,455
Dedicated sales tax for street construction	32,054,129		32,054,129
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
for specific special revenue funds	37,667,540		37,667,540
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront improvements	1,132,529	8,306,503	9,439,032
Total Net Position restricted for capital projects	78,237,843	8,306,503	86,544,346
Debt service:			
2% City sales tax revenue bonds	4,371,500		4,371,500
1/2% Road sales tax revenue bonds	3,629,165		3,629,165
LCDA road and street improvement projects	1,168,751		1,168,751
Sewerage Commission revenue bonds		35,156,225	35,156,225
LCDA Sewerage commission project		21,504,150	21,504,150
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District debt service		715,287	715,287
Total Net Position restricted for debt service	9,169,416	57,375,662	66,545,078
Passenger facility charge:			
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (see note 16)		440,848	440,848

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

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

	Governmental	Business Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net Position Restricted For (Continued):			
External legal constraints:			
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
to specific special revenue funds and purposes	\$ 26,564,316	\$	\$ 26,564,316
Dedicated sales tax for street maintenance and beautification	28,270,317		28,270,317
Court fees for juror compensation and judicial buildings	849,541		849,541
State road funds dedicated for transportation	15,788,781		15,788,781
Telephone surcharge dedicated to communications district	5,010,125		5,010,125
Public, Educational and Governmental programming fees	1,734,671		1,734,671
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	385,453		385,453
Federal forfeited property	58,371		58,371
Collateral posted with swap agreement		70,000,000	70,000,000
Total Net Position restricted for external legal constraints	78,661,575	70,000,000	148,661,575
Total Restricted Net Position	\$166,068,834	\$136,123,013	\$302,191,847

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	<u>Grants</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	<u>\$ 656,653</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 656,653</u>
Restricted for:						
Dedicated property taxes:						
Library services and construction		78,100,179		27,796,921		105,897,100
Mosquito abatement and rodent control				9,461,580	1,670,233	11,131,813
Downtown development					405,437	405,437
Emergency medical services				409,039	7,726,228	8,135,267
Fire department pay enhancement					2,128,487	2,128,487
Volunteer fire districts					1,427,409	1,427,409
Road lighting					4,377,397	4,377,397
Dedicated sales taxes:						
Street improvement/beautification				32,054,129	5,183,625	37,237,754
Street maintenance					23,627,136	23,627,136
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront				1,132,529		1,132,529
Bond funds for capital improvements				63,926,613		63,926,613
Debt Service					13,996,029	13,996,029
Court fees for juror compensation					328,842	328,842
Court fees for judicial buildings					472,981	472,981
Court fees for sobriety court					49,007	49,007
State Road funds for transportation					15,788,781	15,788,781
Telephone surcharges for public safety				5,010,125	6,954,046	11,964,171
Public, educational and governmental programs	517,487			1,217,184		1,734,671

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances (Continued):						
Restricted for (Continued):						
Volunteer fire districts service charges	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 492,567	\$ 492,567
Federal and state grant programs			13,578,088	3,804,340		17,382,428
Federal forfeited property	<u> </u>			338,850	58,371	397,221
Total Restricted	517,487	78,100,179	13,578,088	145,151,310	84,686,576	322,033,640
Committed to:						
Loans receivable	1,418,884					1,418,884
Self-insurance purposes	42,103,643					42,103,643
Budget stabilization	15,622,000					15,622,000
General capital improvements				24,197,847		24,197,847
City constable court costs					325,537	325,537
Gaming enforcement					209,360	209,360
Emergency medical services					8,181,328	8,181,328
Total Committed	59,144,527			24,197,847	8,716,225	92,058,599
Assigned to:						
Next year's adopted budget	4,352,700					4,352,700
Approved continuing projects	17,073,616					17,073,616
Public safety	1,848,305					1,848,305
Culture and recreation	250,376					250,376
Sales tax refunds	2,554,912					2,554,912
Animal control	170,601					170,601
Other purposes	2,095,831					2,095,831
Total Assigned	28,346,341					28,346,341
Unassigned	13,138,493					13,138,493
Total fund balances	<u>\$101,803,501</u>	<u>\$78,100,179</u>	\$13,578,088	\$169,349,157	\$93,402,801	\$456,233,726

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, 2015:

General fund	\$ 2,095,831
Library board of control	935,087
Grants fund	13,726,309
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,401,176
Capital projects fund	45,853,963
Total governmental fund encumbrances	\$68,012,366

NOTE 15 - Restricted Assets

	Greater Baton Rouge <u>Airport District</u>	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Other Enterprise Total	Total
Revenue bonds construction accounts	\$ 177,942	\$285,125,916	\$	\$285,303,858
Hotel-motel tax construction accounts			7,769,644	7,769,644
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) account	352,055			352,055
Revenue bonds debt service accounts	1,775,376	72,621,997		74,397,373
Accounts receivable - PFC	183,637			183,637
Accrued interest receivable - PFC	18			18
Accrued interest receivable - sales tax revenue bonds		233,364		233,364
Accrued interest receivable - hotel-motel tax			6,245	6,245
Prepaid items - bond issuance costs	5,880			5,880
Total restricted assets	<u>\$2,494,908</u>	<u>\$357,981,277</u>	<u>\$7,775,889</u>	\$368,252,074

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

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, 2015, 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 <u>Authorization</u>	Total Disbursed <u>through 12/31/2015</u>	
2	Noise mitigation	\$3.00	\$ 1,315,124	\$ 1,315,124	closed
3	Terminal building and plan specifications	3.00	1,290,899	1,290,899	closed
4	Terminal development with financing	4.50	34,863,776	20,303,156	
5	Airport access road	4.50	3,089,499	1,572,767	
5	Acquire A/C loading bridges	4.50	2,324,075	774,865	
6	Runway 4L/22R extension project	4.50	11,815,660	3,938,769	
6	Professional Fees-administration of PFC	4.50	434,000		
6	General Aviation Apron Facility Expansion	4.50	598,529	282,580	
7	Terminal Atrium Expansion	4.50	20,298,565	3,876,125	
7	Acquisition of Property for Development	4.50	2,802,951	525,180	
7	Taxiway Fillet Construction	4.50	1,429,025	267,177	
7	Ticket Lobby Expansion	4.50	1,097,133	351,819	
	Total Approved Applications		<u>\$81,359,236</u>	<u>\$34,498,461</u>	

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - Passenger Facility Charges - Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (Continued)

Since the inception of the PFC, the Airport has recorded the following revenues and expenses through the 2015 fiscal year resulting in a restriction of Net Position from passenger facility charges as follows:

	<u>Accrual Basis</u>	<u>Cash Basis</u>
Cumulative PFC receipts (1992 - 2015), net of administrative fee	\$ 32,218,955	\$ 32,035,319
Interest earnings	1,444,180	1,444,162
Claim settlement	1,371,035	1,371,035
Total revenues	35,034,170	34,850,516
Cumulative disbursements for PFC projects (1992 - 2015)	(9,791,889)	(9,732,386)
Cumulative bond principal payments	(11,667,701)	(11,667,701)
Cumulative bond interest payments	(13,133,732)	(13,098,374)
Total disbursements	(34,593,322)	(34,498,461)
Net PFC cash, December 31, 2015 Net Position restricted for PFC, December 31, 2015	\$ 440.848	<u>\$ 352,055</u>
The Position resulted for PPC, December 31, 2015	<u>\$ 440,848</u>	

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 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, 2015, totals \$15,632,271. The liability is based on the landfill capacity used to date of 13,905,452 cubic yards or 48.9% 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 \$16,317,005 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill as of December 31, 2015, is 23 years.

NOTE 18 - State Required Disclosures

a. Council Members Compensation

Each Metropolitan Council Member receives monthly compensation in accordance with <u>The Plan of Government</u>. Compensation is currently \$1,000 a month for council members. In addition, members of the Metropolitan Council receive \$800 per month combined travel and auto allowance. (LRS 33:1233(B)) Following is a list of Council Members with gross wages, including auto allowance, that was reported as paid in year 2015:

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	21,600
District 6	Donna Collins-Lewis	21,600
District 7	C. Denise Marcelle	21,600
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. Since the enactment of the fee, the Communications District Special Revenue Fund has collected \$40.0 million in wireless fees. Approximately \$4,952,401 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.

NOTE 18 - State Required Disclosures (Continued)

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 2015.

	Total <u>Collections</u>	Collection Cost	Final <u>Distribution</u>
City of Baker	\$ 3,832,975	\$ 36,289	\$ 3,796,686
Baker School District	2,932,010	27,441	2,904,569
City of Zachary	7,124,967	68,911	7,056,056
Zachary School District	8,609,767	86,529	8,523,238
City of Central	5,132,668	51,007	5,081,661
Central School District	6,442,515	62,605	6,379,910
EBRP School District	158,620,546	1,530,680	157,089,866
Street Improvements Tax for other municipalities	3,439,312	26,266	3,413,046
Visit Baton Rouge	4,471,528	6,000	4,465,528
Total	<u>\$200,606,288</u>	<u>\$1,895,728</u>	<u>\$198,710,560</u>

NOTE 19 - Subsequent Events

a. City Series 2016A-1, Series 2016A-2 and Series 2016A-3 Bonds

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 June1, 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) loaning the proceeds to the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District to enable the district to make improvements to the public parking garage located at the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport and (b) paying the cost 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.

b. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission, Series 2016A Bonds

On May 17, 2016, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission authorized the issuance of \$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.



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)
01/01/15	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
01/01/11	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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	C	Annual Required Contribution	 Amount Contributed	Percentage Contributed
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
01/01/11		68,826,572	20,019,053	29.1

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

-	Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	of	ortionate share `net pension ability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
<u>CPERS</u> 2015	(1) 85.27%	\$	374,980,224	\$ 116,867,744	320.86%	70.95%
<u>MPERS</u> 2015	<u>(2)</u> 14.80%	\$	115,962,107	\$ 39,616,014	292.72%	70.73%
LASERS 2015	<u>5 (2)</u> 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.

EXHIBIT A - 19

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

Contributions in relation to the Contributions Actuarially actuarially Contribution as a percentage determined determined Covered of covered deficiency/ contribution Contribution (excess) payroll payroll **CPERS** 2015 \$ 32,975,447 \$ 32,975,447 \$ \$ 121,186,985 27.21% _ MPERS 2015 \$ 12,439,406 \$ 12,439,406 \$ \$ 42,247,313 29.44% _ **LASERS** 2015 \$ 80,594 \$ 80,594 \$ \$ 35.63% 226,219 _

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

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EXHIBIT A - 20

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

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

		2015
Total pension liability:	â	
Service cost	\$	437,310
Interest		2,565,879
Changes in other assumptions		340,742
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,679,506)
Net change in total pension liability		1,664,425
Total pension liability - beginning		34,614,160
Total pension liability - ending		36,278,585
Plan feduciary net position		
Contributions - employer		763,873
Contributions - member		90,774
Net investment income		796,414
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,679,506)
Administrative expenses		(333,744)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(362,189)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		20,447,371
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		20,085,182
Net pension liability - ending	\$	16,193,403
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		55 260/
of the total pension liability		55.36%
Covered payroll	\$	14,428,038
Net pension liability as a percentage		
of covered payroll		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.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

				ntributions lation to the			Contributions
	(Actuarially determined contribution	de	ctuarially etermined ontribution	ontribution leficiency/ (excess)	 Covered payroll	as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	\$	3,029,216	\$	951,261	\$ 2,077,955	\$ 14,928,102	6.37%

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

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 service
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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- <u>Civil Juror Compensation Fund</u> accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain civil defendants restricted for payments to jurors.
- <u>Criminal Juror Compensation Fund</u> accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain criminal defendants restricted for payments to jurors.
- <u>City Constable Court Costs Fund</u> accounts for City Court cost fees collected from serving the execution of civil papers, garnishment fees and assessments required to maintain the City Constable's office.
- 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.
- <u>City Court Judicial Building Fund</u> accounts for the City Court filing fee imposed on all civil matters and dedicated to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing City Courts.
- <u>Federal Forfeited Property Fund</u> accounts for the cash proceeds received from federal seizures and forfeitures, as well as any interest earned on these funds, according to accounting guidelines of the U.S. Attorney General's Office.
- **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.
- <u>Emergency Medical Services Fund</u> 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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

- <u>Chaneyville Fire Protection District</u> is located in the northern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.
- **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.
- <u>Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District</u> 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.
- <u>Sobriety Court</u> accounts for receipt of fees assessed in traffic matters related to specific alcohol violations. These monies will fund the operations of the Sobriety Court.
- <u>Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1</u> accounts for the special property tax levy required to provide street and road lights within the district.
- **Parish Transportation Fund** accounts for receipts from the State Shared Revenue-Parish Transportation Fund as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statute 48:751 to be used primarily for road improvement and mass transit.
- **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.
- <u>Capitol House Economic Development District</u> accounts for the sales tax increments from the Capitol House Economic Development District dedicated by the State, the City and the Baton Rouge Convention and Visitors Bureau for the purpose of rehabilitating the historic Capitol House Hotel.
- 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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds

- Debt Service Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and paying agent fees.
- <u>City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 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, 2015

	Special Revenue					
	Civil Juror <u>Compensation</u>	Criminal Juror <u>Compensation</u>	City Constable Court Costs	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 55,966 	\$ 273,994 	\$ 337,353 	\$ 2,576,938 3,558,629		
Property taxes receivable - net				1,157,726		
Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable						
Accrued interest receivable	 46	205	238	736		
Due from other governments				4,108,190		
Total assets	\$ 56,012	\$ 274,199	\$ 337,591	\$ 11,402,219		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 1,369	\$	\$ 8,432	\$ 148,168		
Due to other funds				9,461,581		
Due to other governments Accrued salaries payable			3,622	27,224		
Total liabilities	1,369		12,054	9,636,973		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				95,013		
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing Total deferred inflows of resources				95,013		
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):						
Restricted	54,643	274,199		1,670,233		
Committed			325,537			
Total fund balances	54,643	274,199	325,537	1,670,233		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 56,012	\$ 274,199	\$ 337,591	\$ 11,402,219		

Special Revenue B. R. Fire E.B.R. **City Court** Federal Parish Emergency Department Judicial Forfeited **Communications** Medical Pay Building Services Enhancement Property District \$ 501,110 410,548 \$ 1,559,879 \$ \$ \$ 2,814,886 --3,887,223 2,154,119 ---------2,840,400 2,570,034 ----------------1 667 607 604 356

 74 391,645	 140 	 380 	309	604,356 4,745 	1,667,607 4,789 9,119,577	 7,668,495
\$ 486,028	\$ 211,171	\$ 501,490	\$ 410,857	\$ 7,311,210	\$ 17,076,005	\$ 10,508,895
\$ 5,702 36,841 6,778 49,321	\$ 521 1,290 1,811	\$ 28,509 28,509	\$ 13,636 338,850 352,486	\$ 302,803 54,361 357,164	\$ 524,607 220,716 212,158 957,481	\$ 154,881 7,785,772 166,886 8,107,539
31,270 31,270	 			 	210,968 210,968	272,869 272,869
405,437	209,360 209,360	472,981	58,371 	6,954,046 	7,726,228 8,181,328 15,907,556	2,128,487
\$ 486,028	\$ 211,171	\$ 501,490	\$ 410,857	\$ 7,311,210	\$ 17,076,005	\$ 10,508,895

Downtown

Development

District

94,309

\$

Gaming

Enforcement

Division

211,031

--

--

\$

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Special Revenue					
	District No. 1 Fire Protection District	Brownsfield Fire Protection District	Chaneyville Fire Protection District	Pride Fire Protection District		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 139,768 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 306,808 		
Property taxes receivable - net	105,294	106,550	35,659	22,645		
Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable						
Accrued interest receivable	118		26	256		
Due from other governments	269,890	502,792	136,852	134,644		
Total assets	\$ 515,070	\$ 609,342	\$ 172,537	\$ 464,353		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2,004	\$ 16,121	\$ 792	\$ 9,898		
Due to other funds		225,388	5,949			
Due to other governments Accrued salaries payable		 797				
Total liabilities	2,004	242,306	6,741	9,898		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,655	24,321	3,420	3,231		
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing		43,466				
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,655	67,787	3,420	3,231		
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):						
Restricted	508,411	299,249	162,376	451,224		
Committed						
Total fund balances	508,411	299,249	162,376	451,224		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	ф <u>сісо</u> до	¢ (00.040	¢ 152.525	ф. 464.252		
and fund balances	\$ 515,070	\$ 609,342	\$ 172,537	\$ 464,353		

EXHIBIT B - 1 (Continued)

Alsen- St. Irma Lee Fire		Consolidated Road Lighting	Special Reven Parish		Parish	Capital House Economic
Protection District	Sobriety Court	District No. 1	Tarish Transpor- tation	Parish Beautification	Street Maintenance	Development District
\$ 259,711 85,565	\$ 50,275 	\$ 1,651,445 2,280,566 155,632	\$ 6,603,048 9,118,494 	\$ 2,169,695 2,996,245 	\$ 9,662,595 13,343,584 	\$
				111,227	1,326,426	 56,651
 259 161,788	 36 	 2,984 380,934	 11,233 217,352	3,802	 15,647 	
\$ 507,323	\$ 50,311	\$ 4,471,561	\$ 15,950,127	\$ 5,280,969	\$ 24,348,252	\$ 146,829
\$ 4,206	\$ 598	\$ 41,643	\$ 161,346	\$ 97,344	\$ 396,336	\$ 146,829
 	 706				 322,767 2,013	
4,206	1,304	41,643	161,346	97,344	721,116	146,829
4,401		24,945				
4,401		27,576 52,521				
498,716	49,007	4,377,397	15,788,781	5,183,625	23,627,136	
 498,716	49,007	4,377,397	15,788,781	5,183,625	23,627,136	
\$ 507,323	\$ 50,311	\$ 4,471,561	\$ 15,950,127	\$ 5,280,969	\$ 24,348,252	\$ 146,829

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Spe	cial Revenue			Debt Service	
	E Dev	afayette- Main conomic velopment District	E De	awnadele conomic velopment District		Total	Cit y Sales Tax Bonds	•
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,859	\$	134,754	\$	29,817,841	\$ 4,634,330	
Investments						37,338,860		
Property taxes receivable - net						7,173,814		
Sales taxes receivable		5,313		152,820		1,652,437		
Accounts receivable						2,271,963		
Accrued interest receivable						46,023	113	
Due from other governments						23,092,159		
Total assets	\$	13,172	\$	287,574	\$	101,393,097	\$ 4,634,443	•
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	13,172	\$	287,574	\$	2,366,491	\$	
Due to other funds						18,075,097		
Due to other governments						322,767		
Accrued salaries payable						475,835		_
Total liabilities		13,172		287,574		21,240,190		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						675,093		
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing						71,042		
Total deferred inflows of resources					_	746,135		
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):								
Restricted						70,690,547	4,634,443	
Committed						8,716,225		
Total fund balances						79,406,772	4,634,443	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	13,172	\$	287,574	\$	101,393,097	\$ 4,634,443	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

				Det	ot Service				
Parish Sales Tax Bonds		Taxable Refunding Bonds		Refunding Street		Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	 	\$	 	\$ 4,861,204 2,282,010 808	\$ 1,874,722 521,297 234	\$ 	\$ 11,370,256 2,803,307 1,155	\$ 41,188,097 40,142,167 7,173,814 1,652,437 2,271,963 47,178	
\$		\$		\$ 7,144,022	\$ 2,396,253	\$	\$ 14,174,718	23,092,159 \$ 115,567,815	
\$	 	\$	 	\$ 178,689 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 178,689 178,689	\$ 2,545,180 18,075,097 322,767 475,835 21,418,879	
			 	 	 	 	 	675,093 71,042 746,135	
	 		 	6,965,333 6,965,333	2,396,253	 	13,996,029 13,996,029	84,686,576 8,716,225 93,402,801	
\$		\$		\$ 7,144,022	\$ 2,396,253	\$	\$ 14,174,718	\$ 115,567,815	

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, 2015

	Special Revenue			
	Civil Juror Compensation	Criminal Juror Compensation	City Constable Court Costs	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,481,242
Sales				
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	70,799	226 404	837,929	
Fines and forfeits	70,799	226,404	52,188	
Investment earnings	113	480	558	4,297
Miscellaneous revenues				
Total revenues	70,912	226,884	890,675	5,485,539
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	96,289	259,748	834,070	
Public safety				
Transportation				
Health and welfare				4,495,271
Conservation and development Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Capital outlay				37,995
Intergovernmental				
Total expenditures	96,289	259,748	834,070	4,533,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(25,377)	(32,864)	56,605	952,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				(3,930,000)
Proceeds of capital asset disposition				2,600
Total other financing sources and uses				(3,927,400)
Net change in fund balances	(25,377)	(32,864)	56,605	(2,975,127)
Fund balances, January 1	80,020	307,063	268,932	4,645,360
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 54,643	\$ 274,199	\$ 325,537	\$ 1,670,233

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue									
Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Enforcement Judicial		E.B.R. Parish Communications District	Emergency Medical Services	B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement			
\$ 498,928	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 12,166,891	\$ 11,217,123			
					 583,663				
	600 151,848	422,142		5,533,160	12,265,443				
			81,103						
393	325	880	836	10,926	16,174	(3,935)			
231				52,368	18,280				
499,552	152,773	423,022	81,939	5,596,454	25,050,451	11,213,188			
	126,625	307,899							
			323,796	5,689,808	20,899,712	10,819,777			
660,886									
		 86,505	 51,981	 73,783	 1,491,827				
			51,981		1,491,027				
660,886	126,625	394,404	375,777	5,763,591	22,391,539	10,819,777			
(161,334)	26,148	28,618	(293,838)	(167,137)	2,658,912	393,411			
142,500				918,700					
142,500				910,700	(1,783,700)				
					23				
142,500				918,700	(1,783,677)				
(18,834)	26,148	28,618	(293,838)	751,563	875,235	393,411			
424,271	183,212	444,363	352,209	6,202,483	15,032,321	1,735,076			
\$ 405,437	\$ 209,360	\$ 472,981	\$ 58,371	\$ 6,954,046	\$ 15,907,556	\$ 2,128,487			

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, 2015

	Special Revenue							
	District No. 1 Fire Protection District	Brownsfield Fire Protection District	Chaneyville Fire Protection District	Pride Fire Protection District				
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 342,049	\$ 523,656	\$ 151,785	\$ 126,355				
Sales								
Occupancy								
Intergovernmental revenues	31,542	141,355	18,113	18,738				
Charges for services	65,680	100,969	44,932	51,937				
Fines and forfeits								
Investment earnings	458	44	133	657				
Miscellaneous revenues		24,426	13,214	4,699				
Total revenues	439,729	790,450	228,177	202,386				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Public safety	381,154	758,685	240,244	166,647				
Transportation								
Health and welfare								
Conservation and development								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement				10,800				
Interest and fiscal charges				2,909				
Capital outlay		6,800						
Intergovernmental								
Total expenditures	381,154	765,485	240,244	180,356				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	58,575	24,965	(12,067)	22,030				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		16,250	35,860	19,000				
Transfers out								
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		18						
Total other financing sources and uses		16,268	35,860	19,000				
Net change in fund balances	58,575	41,233	23,793	41,030				
Fund balances, January 1	449,836	258,016	138,583	410,194				
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 508,411	\$ 299,249	\$ 162,376	\$ 451,224				

Alsen- St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	Alsen- Consolidated Irma Lee Road Fire Lighting Parish rotection Sobriety District Transpo		Special Revent Parish Transpor- tation	Parish Beautification	Parish Street Maintenance	Capital House Economic Development District	
\$ 246,446 	\$ 	\$ 515,234 	\$ 	\$ 1,240,448 	\$ 14,608,422 	\$ 107,961 924,024	
5,436 13,039 	 80,311 	50,118 	2,815,502	 	 	 	
751 11,167	79	7,199	25,760	8,821	34,651		
276,839	80,390	572,551	2,841,262	1,249,269	14,643,073	1,031,985	
	58,588						
346,399 		 545,402 	 567,764 	 689,984 	 6,690,592 		
						1,031,985	
			 344,281	 363,259			
			550,000				
346,399	58,588	545,402	1,462,045	1,053,243	6,690,592	1,031,985	
(69,560)	21,802	27,149	1,379,217	196,026	7,952,481		
24,510							
24,510							
(45,050)	21,802	27,149	1,379,217	196,026	7,952,481		
543,766	27,205	4,350,248	14,409,564	4,987,599	15,674,655		
\$ 498,716	\$ 49,007	\$ 4,377,397	\$ 15,788,781	\$ 5,183,625	\$ 23,627,136	\$	

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, 2015

		Special Revenue					
	Lafayette Main Economic Developme District	c	Dawnadele Economic Developmen District		City Sales Tax Bonds		
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	Ψ		\$	\$ 31,269,709	\$		
Sales	95,1	62	1,470,493		4,176,640		
Occupancy				21,021			
Intergovernmental revenues				5,005,007			
Charges for services				12,00 1,000			
Fines and forfeits				133,291			
Investment earnings				109,600	5,663		
Miscellaneous revenues				124,385			
Total revenues	95,1	62 -	1,470,493	3 73,613,155	4,182,303		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government				1,683,219			
Public safety				39,626,222			
Transportation				8,493,742			
Health and welfare				4,495,271			
Conservation and development	95,1	62	1,470,493	3 3,258,526			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement				10,800	4,015,000		
Interest and fiscal charges				2,909	794,412		
Capital outlay				2,456,431			
Intergovernmental				550,000			
Total expenditures	95,1	62	1,470,493	3 60,577,120	4,809,412		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				13,036,035	(627,109)		
OTHER PRIMICIPUS COURCES (1859)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				1 166 000			
Transfers in				1,156,820			
Transfers out				(5,713,700)			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		<u> </u>		2,641			
Total other financing sources and uses				(4,554,239)			
Net change in fund balances				8,481,796	(627,109)		
Fund balances, January 1				70,924,976	5,261,552		
Fund balances, December 31	\$		\$	\$ 79,406,772	\$ 4,634,443		

		Debt	Service			
Parish Taxable Road and Sales Tax Refunding Street Bonds Bonds Improvement		LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Revenue nd Limited		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 31,269,709
1,204,488		16,843,501	4,448,328		26,672,957	44,195,443
						924,024
						3,665,067
						19,864,593
		 10,635	 2,439		 18,737	133,291 128,337
 16,560		10,035	2,439	204,429	220,989	345,374
1,221,048		16,854,136	4,450,767	204,429	26,912,683	100,525,838
						1,683,219
						39,626,222
						8,493,742
						4,495,271
						3,258,526
905,000	3,050,000	8,330,000	1,315,000	240,686	17,855,686	17,866,486
316,048	1,740,549	8,611,429	1,832,517	13,833	13,308,788	13,311,697
						2,456,431
						550,000
1,221,048	4,790,549	16,941,429	3,147,517	254,519	31,164,474	91,741,594
	(4,790,549)	(87,293)	1,303,250	(50,090)	(4,251,791)	8,784,244
	4,790,549			50,090	4,840,639	5,997,459
						(5,713,700)
						2,641
	4,790,549			50,090	4,840,639	286,400
		(87,293)	1,303,250		588,848	9,070,644
		7,052,626	1,093,003		13,407,181	84,332,157
\$	\$	\$ 6,965,333	\$ 2,396,253	\$	\$ 13,996,029	\$ 93,402,801

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, 2015

	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	250,841,145	7,651,969	258,493,114	254,555,352	
Total taxes	250,844,980	7,651,969	258,496,949	254,559,187	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants:					
U.S. Federal Transit Authority	770,149	211,841	981,990	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	95,374,816	4,323,362	99,698,178	115,032,015	
Louisiana State Capital Outlay Bill	16,047,483	177,858	16,225,341	16,691,943	
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	1,872	17,256	19,128	181,090	
Department of Treasury	1,928,350	550,000	2,478,350	2,478,350	
Department of Economic Development Capital Area Transit System	1,400,000		1,400,000	1,400,000	
E.B.R. Parish Sheriff	706,105		706,105	706,105	
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority	500,000		500,000 39,585	500,000 89,300	
E.B.R. Mortgage Finance Authority	2,232 250,000	37,353	250,000	250,000	
Other governmental agencies	406,830		406,830	541,340	
Total intergovernmental revenues	117,762,726	5,317,670	123,080,396	140,780,522	
Investment earnings	48,530,702	234,443	48,765,145	46,993,949	
Miscellaneous revenues	11,877,438	1,314,793	13,192,231	11,897,638	
Total revenues	429,015,846	14,518,875	443,534,721	454,231,296	
i otal lovolites	429,019,040	14,510,075	445,554,721	-3-,251,290	
EXPENDITURES					
Land	94,779,650	627,010	95,406,660	108,996,082	
Buildings	148,707,658	4,526,404	153,234,062	191,763,922	
Improvements other than buildings	610,600,183	34,335,534	644,935,717	764,499,970	
Equipment	59,617,583	3,998,291	63,615,874	73,612,048	
Other	9,633,870	1,171,896	10,805,766	10,752,763	
Total expenditures	923,338,944	44,659,135	967,998,079	1,149,624,785	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(494,323,098)	(30,140,260)	(524,463,358)	(695,393,489)	
over (ander) experimitates	(4)4,525,090)	(50,140,200)	(324,405,550)	(055,555,405)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	341,262,506	16,590,026	357,852,532	357,852,533	
Transfers out	(4,486,127)	(26,521)	(4,512,648)	(4,632,701)	
Issuance of long term debt	286,435,000	34,415,000	320,850,000	322,834,910	
Premium on long term debt	7,888,563	17,240,820	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	636,147,419	57,665,096	693,812,515	695,393,489	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 141,824,321	27,524,836	\$ 169,349,157	\$	
Fund Balances, January 1		141,824,321			
Fund Balances, December 31		\$ 169,349,157			

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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		riginal		Final	Basis)		<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES Charges for services: Civil juror fees	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	70,799	\$	10,799
	φ	00,000	φ	00,000	φ	10,133	φ	10,799
Investment earnings						113		113
Total revenues		60,000		60,000		70,912		10,912
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government: Juror compensation		100,000		100,000		96,289		3,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,000)		(40,000)		(25,377)		14,623
Fund balances, January 1		80,020		80,020		80,020		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	40,020	\$	40,020	\$	54,643	\$	14,623

EXHIBIT B - 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) CRIMINAL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgete	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Criminal juror fees	\$ 285,800	\$ 226,800	\$ 226,404	\$ (396)	
Investment earnings			480	480	
Total revenues	285,800	226,800	226,884	84	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government: Juror compensation	205 000	275 800	250 749	16.052	
Jutor compensation	285,800	275,800	259,748	16,052	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(49,000)	(32,864)	16,136	
Fund balances, January 1	307,063	307,063	307,063		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 307,063	\$ 258,063	\$ 274,199	\$ 16,136	

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Judiciary court costs	\$ 655,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 601,299	\$ 1,299	
Criminal bond posting fees	120,000	120,000	113,290	(6,710)	
School security fees	17,000	17,000	15,755	(1,245)	
Constable bench warrant fees	23,000	23,000	22,401	(599)	
Evidence testing	70,000	70,000	85,184	15,184	
Total charges for services	885,000	830,000	837,929	7,929	
Fines and forfeits:					
City court forfeitures	45,000	45,000	52,188	7,188	
Investment earnings			558	558	
Total revenues	930,000	875,000	890,675	15,675	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Judicial	967,428	959,477	838,837	120,640	
Capital outlay		10,861		10,861	
Total expenditures	967,428	970,338	838,837	131,501	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,428)	(95,338)	51,838	147,176	
Fund balances, January 1	268,932	268,932	268,932		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 231,504	\$ 173,594	\$ 320,770	\$ 147,176	

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 5,339,170	\$ 5,339,170	\$ 5,481,242	\$ 142,072	
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	4,297	(5,703)	
Total revenues	5,349,170	5,349,170	5,485,539	136,369	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Health and welfare:	5 100 006	5 1 60 420	4 406 500	662 020	
Operations	5,122,206	5,160,430	4,496,500	663,930	
Capital outlay	338,620	334,346	194,739	139,607	
Total expenditures	5,460,826	5,494,776	4,691,239	803,537	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(111,656)	(145,606)	794,300	939,906	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund		(3,930,000)	(3,930,000)		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	4,000	4,000	2,600	(1,400)	
Total other financing sources and uses	4,000	(3,926,000)	(3,927,400)	(1,400)	
Net change in fund balances	(107,656)	(4,071,606)	(3,133,100)	938,506	
Fund balances, January 1	4,645,360	4,645,360	4,645,360		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,537,704	\$ 573,754	\$ 1,512,260	\$ 938,506	

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General property taxes	\$ 498,650	\$ 498,650	\$ 498,928	\$ 278
General property taxes	\$ 498,090	\$ 498,090	φ 420,220	φ 278
Investment earnings			393	393
Miscellaneous revenues: Other income			231	231
Total revenues	498,650	498,650	499,552	902
EXPENDITURES Current: Conservation and development				
Operations	687,150	694,480	660,886	33,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(188,500)	(195,830)	(161,334)	34,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	142,500	142,500	142,500	
Net change in fund balances	(46,000)	(53,330)	(18,834)	34,496
Fund balances, January 1	424,271	424,271	424,271	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 378,271	\$ 370,941	\$ 405,437	\$ 34,496

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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Driginal		Final	Basis)		<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues: On-behalf payments	\$	600	\$	600	\$	600	\$	
Charges for services:								
Gaming fees		150,000		125,000		151,848		26,848
Investment earnings		300		300		325		25
Total revenues		150,900		125,900		152,773		26,873
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Operations		150,900		152,090		126,625		25,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(26,190)		26,148		52,338
Fund balances, January 1		183,212		183,212		183,212		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	183,212	\$	157,022	\$	209,360	\$	52,338

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) CITY COURT JUDICIAL BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services: Civil and traffic fees	\$ 475,000	\$ 422,000	\$ 422,142	\$ 142
Investment earnings			880	880
Total revenues	475,000	422,000	423,022	1,022
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:				
Judicial	656,786	656,786	314,904	341,882
Capital outlay	36,400	36,400	86,505	(50,105)
Total expenditures	693,186	693,186	401,409	291,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(218,186)	(271,186)	21,613	292,799
Fund balances, January 1	444,363	444,363	444,363	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 226,177	\$ 173,177	\$ 465,976	\$ 292,799

EXHIBIT B - 10

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, 2015

		Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeits: Forfeited property	\$ 750,000	\$ 81,104	\$ 81,103	\$ (1)
Investment earnings		696	836	140
Total revenues	750,000	81,800	81,939	139
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:				
Dedicated funds	616,690	411,611	323,796	87,815
Capital outlay	474,249	22,398	110,212	(87,814)
Total expenditures	1,090,939	434,009	434,008	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(340,939)	(352,209)	(352,069)	140
Fund balances, January 1	352,209	352,209	352,209	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 11,270	\$	\$ 140	\$ 140

EXHIBIT B - 11

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Enhanced 911	\$ 5,575,000	\$ 5,575,000	\$ 5,533,160	\$ (41,840)	
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	10,926	(4,074)	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Other income			52,368	52,368	
Total revenues	5,590,000	5,590,000	5,596,454	6,454	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:					
Communications	6,474,563	6,474,563	5,689,808	784,755	
Capital outlay	73,947	73,947	73,783	164	
Total expenditures	6,548,510	6,548,510	5,763,591	784,919	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(958,510)	(958,510)	(167,137)	791,373	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:					
Emergency Medical Services Fund	918,700	918,700	918,700		
Net change in fund balances	(39,810)	(39,810)	751,563	791,373	
Fund balances, January 1	6,202,483	6,202,483	6,202,483		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 6,162,673	\$ 6,162,673	\$ 6,954,046	\$ 791,373	

EXHIBIT B - 12

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, 2015

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 11,861,510	\$ 11,861,510	\$ 12,166,891	\$ 305,381
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Medicaid supplemental payment program	500,000	500,000	583,663	83,663
Charges for services:				
Emergency transport charges	9,500,000	9,500,000	11,431,241	1,931,241
Medicaid supplemental payments for ambulances	636,360	636,360	742,844	106,484
EMS training fees	45,000	45,000	44,585	(415)
CPR card and medical record fees	46,000	46,000	46,773	773
Total charges for services	10,227,360	10,227,360	12,265,443	2,038,083
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	16,174	1,174
nivesuiient carinigs	15,000	13,000	10,174	
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income	1,500	1,500	18,280	16,780
Total revenues	22,605,370	22,605,370	25,050,451	2,445,081
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	21,933,286	22,133,286	20,899,712	1,233,574
Capital outlay	3,734,500	2,959,500	1,862,107	1,097,393
Total expenditures	25,667,786	25,092,786	22,761,819	2,330,967
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,062,416)	(2,487,416)	2,288,632	4,776,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out:				
General Fund	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	
Capital Projects Fund		(775,000)	(775,000)	
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications				
District	(918,700)	(918,700)	(918,700)	
Total transfers out	(1,008,700)	(1,783,700)	(1,783,700)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			23	23
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,008,700)	(1,783,700)	(1,783,677)	23
Net change in fund balances	(4,071,116)	(4,271,116)	504,955	4,776,071
Fund balances, January 1	15,032,321	15,032,321	15,032,321	
Fundhalanaan Daaamkar 21	¢ 10.061.205	¢ 10.761.005	e 15 527 276	¢ 4776071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Fund balances, December 31

\$ 10,761,205

\$ 15,537,276

\$ 4,776,071

\$ 10,961,205

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 10,998,460	\$ 10,998,460	\$ 11,217,123	\$ 218,663	
Investment earnings	(10,000)	(10,000)	(3,935)	6,065	
Total revenues	10,988,460	10,988,460	11,213,188	224,728	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:					
Operations	11,114,930	11,301,450	10,819,777	481,673	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(12 (170))	(212.000)	202 411	70(401	
over (under) expenditures	(126,470)	(312,990)	393,411	706,401	
Fund balances, January 1	1,735,076	1,735,076	1,735,076		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,608,606	\$ 1,422,086	\$ 2,128,487	\$ 706,401	

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General property taxes	\$ 320,350	\$ 320,350	\$ 342,049	\$ 21,699
Intergovernmental revenues: Insurance company taxes	27,780	27,780	31,542	3,762
Charges for services: Fire protection service charges	60,380	60,380	65,680	5,300
Investment earnings	330	330	458	128
Total revenues	408,840	408,840	439,729	30,889
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:				
Operations	408,840	408,840	381,154	27,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			58,575	58,575
Fund balances, January 1	449,836	449,836	449,836	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 449,836	\$ 449,836	\$ 508,411	\$ 58,575

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) BROWNSFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 530,280	\$ 530,280	\$ 523,656	\$ (6,624)	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Insurance company taxes	31,930	31,930	38,491	6,561	
Louisiana revenue sharing	80,160	80,160	78,864	(1,296)	
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	24,000	24,000	24,000		
Total intergovernmental revenues	136,090	136,090	141,355	5,265	
Charges for services:					
Fire protection service charges	92,230	92,230	100,969	8,739	
Investment earnings	70	70	44	(26)	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Other income		20,000	24,426	4,426	
Total revenues	758,670	778,670	790,450	11,780	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Operations	774,920	794,920	758,685	36,235	
Capital outlay	6,800	6,800	6,800		
Total expenditures	781,720	801,720	765,485	36,235	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,050)	(23,050)	24,965	48,015	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:					
General Fund	16,250	16,250	16,250		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	10,250	10,250	10,250	18	
Total other financing sources	16,250	16,250	16,268	18	
Net change in fund balances	(6,800)	(6,800)	41,233	48,033	
Fund balances, January 1	258,016	258,016	258,016		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 251,216	\$ 251,216	\$ 299,249	\$ 48,033	
·					

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 139,880	\$ 139,880	\$ 151,785	\$ 11,905
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	16,000	16,000	18,113	2,113
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	45,340	45,340	44,932	(408)
Investment earnings	90	90	133	43
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other income		10,000	13,214	3,214
Total revenues	201,310	211,310	228,177	16,867
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:	227 170	0 47 170	240.244	(02(
Operations	237,170	247,170	240,244	6,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(35,860)	(35,860)	(12,067)	23,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	35,860	35,860	35,860	
Net change in fund balances			23,793	23,793
Fund balances, January 1	138,583	138,583	138,583	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 138,583	\$ 138,583	\$ 162,376	\$ 23,793

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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 110,560	\$ 110,560	\$ 126,355	\$ 15,795	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Insurance company taxes	14,850	14,850	18,738	3,888	
Charges for services:					
Fire protection service charges	49,000	49,000	51,937	2,937	
Investment earnings	500	500	657	157	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Other income			4,699	4,699	
Total revenues	174,910	174,910	202,386	27,476	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Operations	178,605	178,605	166,647	11,958	
Debt service:	10.000	10.000	10.000		
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	10,800	10,800 4,710	10,800 2,909	 1,801	
Total debt service	4,710	15,510	13,709	1,801	
Capital outlay	35,287	35,287		35,287	
Total expenditures	229,402	229,402	180,356	49,046	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(54,492)	(54,492)	22,030	76,522	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:	10.000	10.000	10.000		
General Fund	19,000	19,000	19,000		
Issuance of long-term debt Total other financing sources	35,287 54,287	19,000	19,000		
Total outer matching sources		19,000	19,000		
Net change in fund balances	(205)	(35,492)	41,030	76,522	
Fund balances, January 1	410,194	410,194	410,194		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 409,989	\$ 374,702	\$ 451,224	\$ 76,522	

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, 2015

EA	R ENDED DE Budgeted		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
(Driginal	 Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	egative)
\$	241,660	\$ 241,660	\$	246,446	\$	4,786

REVENUES Taxes:	\$ 241,660	\$ 241,660	\$ 246,446	\$ 4,786
General property taxes	\$ 241,000	\$ 241,000	\$ 240,440	\$ 4,780
Intergovernmental revenues: Insurance company taxes	7,700	7,700	5,436	(2,264)
Charges for services: Fire protection service charges	12,750	12,750	13,039	289
Investment earnings	700	700	751	51
Miscellaneous revenues: Other income			11,167	11,167
Total revenues	262,810	262,810	276,839	14,029
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety: Operations	334,131	435,288	346,399	88,889
Capital outlay	3,850	43,850	25,577	18,273
Total expenditures	337,981	479,138	371,976	107,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,171)	(216,328)	(95,137)	121,191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	24,510	24,510	24,510	
Net change in fund balances	(50,661)	(191,818)	(70,627)	121,191
Fund balances, January 1	543,766	543,766	543,766	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 493,105	\$ 351,948	\$ 473,139	\$ 121,191

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, 2015

	Budge	eted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Sobriety court costs	\$ 161,000	\$ 76,000	\$ 80,311	\$ 4,311
Investment earnings			79	79
Total revenues	161,000	76,000	80,390	4,390
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Sobriety court	119,410	62,310	58,588	3,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	41,590	13,690	21,802	8,112
Fund balances, January 1	27,205	27,205	27,205	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 68,795	\$ 40,895	\$ 49,007	\$ 8,112

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, 2015

	Budgeted		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 531,000	\$ 531,000	\$ 515,234	\$ (15,766)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues				
Louisiana revenue sharing	48,370	48,370	50,118	1,748
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	7,199	2,199
Total revenues	584,370	584,370	572,551	(11,819)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	665,006	665,007	545,402	119,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(80,636)	(80,637)	27,149	107,786
Fund balances, January 1	4,350,248	4,350,248	4,350,248	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,269,612	\$ 4,269,611	\$ 4,377,397	\$ 107,786

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues State road fund	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,815,502	\$ 165,502
Investment earnings	17,200	17,200	25,760	8,560
Total revenues	2,667,200	2,667,200	2,841,262	174,062
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation: Operations	1,002,710	1,002,710	572,714	429,996
Capital outlay	13,699,738	13,699,738	681,124	13,018,614
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	550,000	
Total expenditures	15,252,448	15,252,448	1,803,838	13,448,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,585,248)	(12,585,248)	1,037,424	13,622,672
Fund balances, January 1	14,409,564	14,409,564	14,409,564	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,824,316	\$ 1,824,316	\$ 15,446,988	\$ 13,622,672

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$ 1,213,260	\$ 1,213,260	\$ 1,240,448	\$ 27,188
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	8,821	3,821
Total revenues	1,218,260	1,218,260	1,249,269	31,009
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation:				
Operations	3,382,497	1,122,977	839,164	283,813
Capital outlay	2,405,857	4,665,376	1,324,982	3,340,394
Total expenditures	5,788,354	5,788,353	2,164,146	3,624,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,570,094)	(4,570,093)	(914,877)	3,655,216
Fund balances, January 1	4,987,599	4,987,599	4,987,599	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 417,505	\$ 417,506	\$ 4,072,722	\$ 3,655,216

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 14,278,670	\$ 14,393,670	\$ 14,608,422	\$ 214,752
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	34,651	24,651
Total revenues	14,288,670	14,403,670	14,643,073	239,403
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation: Street maintenance	28,530,255	28,647,085	10,015,239	18,631,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,241,585)	(14,243,415)	4,627,834	18,871,249
Fund balances, January 1	15,674,655	15,674,655	15,674,655	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,433,070	\$ 1,431,240	\$ 20,302,489	\$ 18,871,249

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, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fina	iance with l Budget - 'ositive
	(Driginal		Final	 Basis)	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
General sales and use taxes	\$	104,900	\$	110,900	\$ 107,961	\$	(2,939)
Occupancy taxes		799,760		959,760	 924,024		(35,736)
Total taxes		904,660		1,070,660	1,031,985		(38,675)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Conservation and development:		004.000		1.070.000	1 001 005		20 (75
Operations		904,660		1,070,660	 1,031,985		38,675
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, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amoun	ıts	А	Actual mounts udgetary	Fina	iance with l Budget - 'ositive
	 Driginal		Final		Basis)	<u>(</u> N	egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
General sales and use taxes	\$ 92,500	\$	96,500	\$	95,162	\$	(1,338)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Conservation and development:							
Operations	 92,500		96,500		95,162		1,338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures							
over (under) experiantites							
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, 2015

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 1,663,200	\$ 1,470,500	\$ 1,470,493	\$ (7)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation and development:				
Operations	1,663,200	1,470,500	1,470,493	7
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, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 4,177,130	\$ 4,177,130	\$ 4,176,640	\$ (490)
Investment earnings	5,200	5,200	5,663	463
Total revenues	4,182,330	4,182,330	4,182,303	(27)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	4,015,000	4,015,000	4,015,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	794,200	794,200	794,187	13
Paying agent fees	230	230	225	5
Total interest and fiscal charges	794,430	794,430	794,412	18
Total expenditures	4,809,430	4,809,430	4,809,412	18
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(627,100)	(627,100)	(627,109)	(9)
Fund balances, January 1	5,261,552	5,261,552	5,261,552	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,634,452	\$ 4,634,452	\$ 4,634,443	\$ (9)

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, 2015

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	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 1,204,488	\$ (12)
Miscellaneous revenues: Other income	16,560	16,560	16,560	
Total revenues	1,221,060	1,221,060	1,221,048	(12)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal: Bond principal	905,000	905,000	905,000	
Interest and fiscal charges: Bond interest Paying agent fees Total interest and fiscal charges	311,860 4,200 316,060	311,860 4,200 316,060	311,848 4,200 316,048	12
Total expenditures	1,221,060	1,221,060	1,221,048	12
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, 2015

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal: Bond principal	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,740,450	1,740,450	1,740,449	1
Paying agent fees	100	100	100	
Total interest and fiscal charges	1,740,550	1,740,550	1,740,549	1
Total expenditures	4,790,550	4,790,550	4,790,549	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	4,790,550	4,790,550	4,790,549	(1)
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, 2015

	Budgeter	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetal y Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$ 19,944,310	\$ 16,861,000	\$ 16,843,501	\$ (17,499)
General sales and use taxes	\$ 19,944,510	\$ 10,801,000	\$ 10,845,501	\$ (17,499)
Investment earnings	10,800	11,030	10,635	(395)
Swap earnings	130,930	110,960	110,953	(7)
Total revenues	20,086,040	16,982,990	16,965,089	(17,901)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	8,330,000	8,330,000	8,330,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	6,020,950	4,230,090	4,230,090	
Paying agent fees	734,540	736,290	736,279	11
Total interest and fiscal charges	6,755,490	4,966,380	4,966,369	11
Swap expenses	3,756,020	3,756,020	3,756,013	7
Total expenditures	18,841,510	17,052,400	17,052,382	18
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,244,530	(69,410)	(87,293)	(17,883)
Fund balances, January 1	7,052,626	7,052,626	7,052,626	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 8,297,156	\$ 6,983,216	\$ 6,965,333	\$ (17,883)

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, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:	£ 440 700	A 440 700	A 440 220	¢ (172)
General sales and use taxes	\$ 4,448,780	\$ 4,448,780	\$ 4,448,328	\$ (452)
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	2,439	439
Total revenues	4,450,780	4,450,780	4,450,767	(13)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	1,315,000	1,315,000	1,315,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,830,030	1,830,030	1,830,017	13
Paying agent fees	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Total interest and fiscal charges	1,832,530	1,832,530	1,832,517	13
Total expenditures	3,147,530	3,147,530	3,147,517	13
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,303,250	1,303,250	1,303,250	
Fund balances, January 1	1,093,003	1,093,003	1,093,003	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,396,253	\$ 2,396,253	\$ 2,396,253	\$

EXHIBIT B - 32

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Contributions from government agencies	\$ 181,070	\$ 205,090	\$ 204,429	\$ (661)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	618,690	240,690	240,686	4
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	61,220	15,260	13,833	1,427
Total expenditures	679,910	255,950	254,519	1,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(498,840)	(50,860)	(50,090)	770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				()
General Fund	498,840	50,860	50,090	(770)
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.
- <u>Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority</u> accounts for the operation of an off-street parking facility. Principal revenues of the fund are governmental subsidies and automobile parking fees.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXHIBIT C - 1

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,009,807	\$ 1,731,312	\$ 2,741,119
Investments		2,390,860	2,390,860
Accounts receivable - net	408,239		408,239
Accrued interest receivable	124	3,000	3,124
Due from other governments (Note 11)	641,183	, 	641,183
Prepaid items	207,466		207,466
Inventory	93,352		93,352
Total current assets	2,360,171	4,125,172	6,485,343
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,263,250		3,263,250
Investments	4,506,394		4,506,394
Accrued interest receivable	6,245		6,245
Total restricted assets	7,775,889		7,775,889
Capital assets:			
Land	1,024,914	1,629,303	2,654,217
Buildings	91,652,768	10,160,544	101,813,312
Improvements (other than buildings)	14,618,811	22,685	14,641,496
Equipment	1,179,976	11,696	1,191,672
Construction work in progress	434,758		434,758
Total capital assets	108,911,227	11,824,228	120,735,455
Accumulated depreciation	(63,750,709)	(10,194,925)	(73,945,634)
Net capital assets	45,160,518	1,629,303	46,789,821
Total noncurrent assets	52,936,407	1,629,303	54,565,710
Total assets	55,296,578	5,754,475	61,051,053
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions		56,317	56,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXHIBIT C - 1 (Continued)

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	* * * * * * * * * *	• • • •	A (A) I F
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 621,515	\$ 7,642	\$ 629,157
Accrued salaries payable	24,973	4,364	29,337
Unearned revenue	1,200,356		1,200,356
Bonds payable (Note 10)	1,283,500		1,283,500
Compensated absences payable	44,543	45,698	90,241
Total current liabilities	3,174,887	57,704	3,232,591
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable (Note 10)	1,928,160		1,928,160
Compensated absences payable		22,174	22,174
Net other post employment benefit obligation		629,279	629,279
Net pension liability		357,436	357,436
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,928,160	1,008,889	2,937,049
Total liabilities	5,103,047	1,066,593	6,169,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for pensions		3,006	3,006
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	41,948,858	1,629,303	43,578,161
Restricted for capital projects	8,306,503		8,306,503
Unrestricted	(61,830)	3,111,890	3,050,060
Total net position	\$ 50,193,531	\$ 4,741,193	\$ 54,934,724

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, 2015

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 5,623,384	\$ 852,844	\$ 6,476,228
Miscellaneous revenues	842,280	1,544	843,824
Total operating revenues	6,465,664	854,388	7,320,052
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	2,519,128	250,281	2,769,409
Employee benefits	385,809	175,086	560,895
Supplies	1,437,936	7,786	1,445,722
Contractual services	4,243,333	222,874	4,466,207
Depreciation	4,948,195		4,948,195
Management fee	327,212		327,212
Total operating expenses	13,861,613	656,027	14,517,640
Operating income (loss)	(7,395,949)	198,361	(7,197,588)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Operating grants	333,158		333,158
Investment earnings	16,865	6,937	23,802
Interest expense	(40,878)		(40,878)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		(43,500)	(43,500)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	309,145	(36,563)	272,582
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(7,086,804)	161,798	(6,925,006)
Capital contributions	1,444,303		1,444,303
Transfers in	1,818,451		1,818,451
Change in net position	(3,824,050)	161,798	(3,662,252)
Total net position - January 1, restated (Note 1)	54,017,581	4,579,395	58,596,976
Total net position - December 31	\$ 50,193,531	\$ 4,741,193	\$ 54,934,724

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,043,087	\$ 854,388	\$ 7,897,475
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,116,110)	(280,080)	(6,396,190)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(2,907,886)	(383,839)	(3,291,725)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,980,909)	190,469	(1,790,440)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants received	333,671		333,671
Transfers in from other funds	1,791,930		1,791,930
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	2,125,601		2,125,601
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(744,194)		(744,194)
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(1,220,000)		(1,220,000)
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(40,878)		(40,878)
Capital contributed by other governments	1,481,144		1,481,144
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	(523,928)		(523,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(4,506,394)	(2,390,860)	(6,897,254)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,389,559	2,059,091	6,448,650
Cash received from joint venture activity		41,319	41,319
Interest received on investments	13,044	5,307	18,351
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(103,791)	(285,143)	(388,934)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(483,027)	(94,674)	(577,701)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	4,756,084	1,825,986	6,582,070
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 4,273,057	\$ 1,731,312	\$ 6,004,369
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$ 1,009,807	\$ 1,731,312	\$ 2,741,119
Restricted assets	3,263,250		3,263,250
Totals	\$ 4,273,057	\$ 1,731,312	\$ 6,004,369

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXHIBIT C - 3 (Continued)

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,395,949)	\$ 198,361	\$ (7,197,588)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	4,948,195		4,948,195
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(6,646)	(13,081)	(19,727)
Increase (decrease) in net other post employment benefit			
obligation		69,439	69,439
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		20,348	20,348
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions		(25,782)	(25,782)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions		3,006	3,006
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	698,551		698,551
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	48,422		48,422
Decrease (increase) in inventory	25,214		25,214
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(181,265)	(49,420)	(230,685)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	3,697	(12,402)	(8,705)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(121,128)		(121,128)
Total adjustments	5,415,040	(7,892)	5,407,148
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,980,909)	\$ 190,469	\$ (1,790,440)
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 6,369	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,369
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(43,500)	(43,500)
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	(36,841)		(36,841)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

- Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- **<u>Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund</u>** rents motorized equipment to Public Works divisions and provides for their scheduled replacement at the end of the economic life of the asset.
- <u>Central Garage Fund</u> 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, 2015

Fleet Rental Central and Replacement Fund Garage Total ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,754,480 \$ 469,678 \$ 7,224,158 648,604 9,976,219 Investments 9,327,615 Accrued interest receivable 12,426 11,775 651 239.391 239,391 Inventory --16,093,870 17,452,194 Total current assets 1,358,324 Capital assets: Land ---47,568 47,568 Buildings --2,339,528 2,339,528 Improvements (other than buildings) ---7,190 7,190 Equipment 37,734,276 188,088 37,922,364 Total capital assets 37,734,276 2,582,374 40,316,650 Accumulated depreciation (29,514,371) (2,264,137) (31,778,508) Net capital assets 8,219,905 318,237 8,538,142 25,990,336 Total assets 24,313,775 1,676,561 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 683,967 751,355 1,435,322 27,052 Accrued salaries payable 27,052 --Compensated absences payable --162,771 162,771 Total liabilities 683,967 941,178 1,625,145 NET POSITION 8,219,905 Net investment in capital assets 318,237 8,538,142 Unrestricted 15,409,903 417,146 15,827,049 Total net position 735,383 \$ 23,629,808 \$ \$ 24,365,191

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, 2015

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Central Garage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Billings to departments	\$ 7,252,734	\$ 10,169,755	\$ 17,422,489
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services		1,286,184	1,286,184
Employee benefits		832,074	832,074
Supplies	47,753	144,726	192,479
Contractual services	2,978,234	1,158,531	4,136,765
Cost of materials		7,878,584	7,878,584
Depreciation	2,724,779	26,557	2,751,336
Total operating expenses	5,750,766	11,326,656	17,077,422
Operating income (loss)	1,501,968	(1,156,901)	345,067
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	26,783	1,884	28,667
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	241,671	4,265	245,936
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	268,454	6,149	274,603
Change in net position	1,770,422	(1,150,752)	619,670
Total net position - January 1	21,859,386	1,886,135	23,745,521
Total net position - December 31	\$ 23,629,808	\$ 735,383	\$ 24,365,191

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Fleet Rental

	and Replace- ment Fund	Central Garage	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,252,734	\$ 10,169,755	\$ 17,422,489
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,081,566)	(9,283,377)	(12,364,943)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(2,136,490)	(2,136,490)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	4,171,168	(1,250,112)	2,921,056
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	243,932	4,265	248,197
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,677,021)	(157,938)	(2,834,959)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	(2,433,089)	(153,673)	(2,586,762)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(9,327,615)	(648,604)	(9,976,219)
Interest received on investments	19,152	1,866	21,018
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(9,308,463)	(646,738)	(9,955,201)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,570,384)	(2,050,523)	(9,620,907)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	14,324,864	2,520,201	16,845,065
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 6,754,480	\$ 469,678	\$ 7,224,158
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,501,968	\$ (1,156,901)	\$ 345,067
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation	2,724,779	26,557	2,751,336
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Change in assets and liabilities:		31,356	31,356
Decrease (increase) in inventory		36,932	36,932
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(55,579)	(138,468)	(194,047)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	(55,575)	(49,588)	(49,588)
Total adjustments	2,669,200	(93,211)	2,575,989
Not as the provided has (used for) an arcting a stimiting	¢ 4171169	¢ (1.250,112)	¢ 0.001.056
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 4,171,168	\$ (1,250,112)	\$ 2,921,056
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 11,775	\$ 651	\$ 12,426
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(2,261)		(2,261)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

- <u>City-Parish Employees Retirement System (CPERS) Regular Pension Trust Fund</u> accounts for a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension system established for employees of the City-Parish government, some of the government's discretely presented component agencies and related organizations.
- <u>CPERS Police Guarantee Trust Fund</u> accounts for a single-employer special trust set up by CPERS to administer certain benefits to police employees who transferred to the State Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS) in 2000. This fund covers benefits that were included in the CPERS system that are not covered by the MPERS system.

Agency Funds

- <u>Sales Tax Suspense Fund</u> accounts for the collection of the City-Parish 3% sales tax and distribution thereof to the General Fund, City of Baker, City of Zachary, City of Central and Consolidated School District.
- <u>City Court Receipts Suspense Fund</u> accounts for the receipt of advance court costs and collections and the disbursements for garnishments, court costs, and civil fees.
- <u>City Court Appearance Bond Fund</u> 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, 2015

EXHIBIT E - 1

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,264,555	\$ 2,656,163	\$ 18,920,718
Receivables:			
Employee contributions	614,712	913	615,625
Employer contributions	3,306,851	686,410	3,993,261
Interest and dividends	5,704	35	5,739
Pending trades	3,645,416	136,827	3,782,243
Other contributions	138,862		138,862
Total receivables	7,711,545	824,185	8,535,730
Investments, at fair value			
Fixed income - domestic	272,017,206	6,406,799	278,424,005
Fixed income - international	24,610,440	515,759	25,126,199
Equity securities - domestic	300,457,696	3,991,437	304,449,133
Equity securities - international	264,259,383	3,430,603	267,689,986
Real estate investments	64,441,591		64,441,591
Alternative investments	75,144,336	905,432	76,049,768
Total investments	1,000,930,652	15,250,030	1,016,180,682
Capital assets:			
Land	550,628		550,628
Buildings	706,345		706,345
Equipment	43,641		43,641
Accumulated depreciation	(735,297)		(735,297)
Total capital assets	565,317		565,317
Total assets	1,025,472,069	18,730,378	1,044,202,447
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,028,667	157,340	1,186,007
Pending trades payable	1,256,475	7,434	1,263,909
Total liabilities	2,285,142	164,774	2,449,916
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,023,186,927	\$ 18,565,604	\$ 1,041,752,531

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, 2015

EXHIBIT E - 2

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employee	\$ 13,596,282	\$ 99,365	\$ 13,695,647
Employer	41,387,640	951,261	42,338,901
Severance contributions from employee	1,457,940		1,457,940
Total contributions	56,441,862	1,050,626	57,492,488
Investment income			
From investment activities:	(0.0.10.100)	(2(1))	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(3,043,423)	(264,902)	(3,308,325)
Interest Total investment income	368,456	4,619	373,075
	(2,674,967)	(260,283)	(2,935,250)
Less: investment expense	6,933,916	143,357	7,077,273
Net income from investing activities	(9,608,883)	(403,640)	(10,012,523)
Total additions	46,832,979	646,986	47,479,965
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	93,118,375	1,853,004	94,971,379
Refunds and withdrawals	3,088,270		3,088,270
Administrative expenses	1,318,104	313,560	1,631,664
Total deductions	97,524,749	2,166,564	99,691,313
Change in net position	(50,691,770)	(1,519,578)	(52,211,348)
Net position - beginning of year	1,073,878,697	20,085,182	1,093,963,879
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,023,186,927	\$ 18,565,604	\$ 1,041,752,531

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Sales Tax Suspense	City Court Receipts Suspense	ity Court ppearance Bond	Indigent Defender	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,457,957	\$ 2,112,442	\$ 614,540	\$ 80,721	\$ 20,265,660
Taxes receivable for other governments	18,647,491				18,647,491
Other receivables	210,344	 	 	 124,363	334,707
Total assets	\$ 36,315,792	\$ 2,112,442	\$ 614,540	\$ 205,084	\$ 39,247,858
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 32,900,849	\$ 237,713	\$ 2,950	\$ 205,084	\$ 33,346,596
Deposits and escrow accounts	3,414,943	 1,874,729	 611,590	 	5,901,262
Total liabilities	\$ 36,315,792	\$ 2,112,442	\$ 614,540	\$ 205,084	\$ 39,247,858

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, 2015

Balance Balance January 1, December 31, Additions 2015 Deletions 2015 **Sales Tax Suspense Fund:** ASSETS \$ Cash and cash equivalents \$ 18,146,644 \$ 334,690,661 \$ 335,379,348 17,457,957 Taxes receivable for other governments 18,050,928 18,647,491 18,050,928 18,647,491 Other receivables 249,103 210,344 128,550 167,309 Total assets \$ 36,326,122 \$ 353,587,255 \$ 353,597,585 \$ 36,315,792 LIABILITIES \$ Accounts payable \$ 31,722,878 \$ 34.386.494 \$ 33.208.523 32,900,849 Deposits and escrow accounts 4,603,244 345,569,651 346,757,952 3,414,943 Total liabilities \$ 36,326,122 \$ 379,956,145 \$ 379,966,475 \$ 36,315,792 **City Court Receipts Suspense Fund:** ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 2,265,422 14,133,538 14,286,518 2,112,442 \$ \$ \$ \$ LIABILITIES \$ Accounts payable \$ 476,801 11,884,205 12,123,293 237,713 \$ \$ Deposits and escrow accounts 1,788,621 14,260,326 14,174,218 1,874,729 Total liabilities 2,265,422 \$ 26,144,531 \$ 26,297,511 \$ 2,112,442 \$ **City Court Appearance Bond Fund:** ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 693,428 \$ 281,088 359,976 614,540 \$ \$ \$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 6,550 \$ 352,127 \$ 355,727 \$ 2,950 Deposits and escrow accounts 686,878 269,738 345,026 611,590 Total liabilities \$ 693,428 \$ 621,865 \$ 700,753 \$ 614,540 **Indigent Defender Fund:** ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 113.591 \$ 2.830.610 \$ 2.863.480 \$ 80.721 Receivables 105,258 124,319 105,214 124,363 Total assets 205.084 \$ 218.849 \$ 2.954.929 \$ 2.968.694 \$ LIABILITIES 205.084 Accounts payable \$ 218,849 \$ 2,852,187 \$ 2.865.952 \$

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, 2015

EXHIBIT E - 4 (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2015	Additions Deletions		lary 1,			Balance ecember 31, 2015
Total all agency funds							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,219,085	\$ 351,935,897	\$ 352,889,322	\$	20,265,660		
Taxes receivable for other governments	18,050,928	18,647,491	18,050,928	φ	18,647,491		
Other receivables	233,808	373,422	272,523		334,707		
Total assets	\$ 39,503,821	\$ 370,956,810	\$ 371,212,773	\$	39,247,858		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 32,425,078	\$ 49,475,013	\$ 48,553,495	\$	33,346,596		
Deposits and escrow accounts	7,078,743	360,099,715	361,277,196		5,901,262		
Total liabilities	\$ 39,503,821	\$ 409,574,728	\$ 409,830,691	\$	39,247,858		

SCHEDULES

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Interest Carrying Description Rate (%) Amount PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Consolidated Cash Account Louisiana Asset Management Pool 0.01-0.31 \$ 128,207,215 Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank 0.10-0.15 35,000,000 U.S. Government Obligations 0.16-0.67 164,422,192 U.S. Agency Obligations 0.24-0.77 341,353,679 Cash in Bank - JP Morgan Chase Bank 27,415,406 Cash in Bank - Capital One 175,022,352 Total Cash and Investments - Consolidated Cash Account 871,420,844 Other Cash Items Petty Cash 15.846 Cash on Hand 2.655.977 Total Other Cash Items 2,671,823 Baton Rouge River Center 98,703 Cash in Bank - Capital One Bank Cash in Bank - Investar Bank 663.942 Total Baton Rouge River Center 762,645 East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Louisiana Asset Management Pool 0.01-0.31 35,426,468 JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank 7,734,379 Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank 0.10-0.11 29,461,149 Total East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission 72,621,996 2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Taxable) JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank 66,630 2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool 0.01-0.31 2,813,697 JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank 221,218 Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank 0.10 886,851 Total 2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 3,921,766 2008A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank 695,409 Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank 0.10-0.11 2,766,062 Total 2008A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 3,461,471 2008A-2 and 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool 0.01-0.31 116,914 JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank 628,609 0.10 904,747 Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank Total 2008A-2 and 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 1,650,270

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXHIBIT F - 1 (Continued)

Description	Interest <u>Rate (%)</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)		
2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank Total 2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	0.10-0.11	\$ 467,017 1,827,706 2,294,723
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank		527,444
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank Total 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	0.10-0.11	142,453 570,473 712,926
JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank Total 2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	0.10	219,183 874,768 1,093,951
2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank Total 2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	0.10	247,380 990,707 1,238,087
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project JP Morgan Chase Bank: Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Whitney Bank Total 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	0.10-0.11	260,386 1,042,501 1,302,887
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government excluding		

Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund

\$ 963,747,463

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXHIBIT F - 1 (Continued)

	Interest	Carrying
Description	<u>Rate (%)</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		
Cash in Bank		\$ 14,138,891
U.S. Treasury Inflation - Protected Securities		49,915,172
Other securities held in trust		3,855
International Equities and Fixed Income		221,448,210
Emerging Markets Equities		71,367,975
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income		532,954,111
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents		4,781,827
Equity Real Estate Fund		64,441,591
Hedge Fund of Funds		56,916,580
Private Equity		19,133,188
Total Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		\$ 1,035,101,400

COMPONENT UNITS	
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	\$ 1,861,205
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	2,776,613
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	15,261,807
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	119,258
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	348,061
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	4,669,142
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority	1,166,598
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	12,795
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	58,961
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	6,124
Capital Area Transit System	 4,254,220
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Component Units	\$ 30,534,784

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, 2015

<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Salary	\$ 158,337
Benefits - insurance	
	9,142
Benefits - retirement	23,230
Benefits - other (FICA and OPEB)	21,207
Travel	2,200
Registration fees	2,745
Conference Travel	9,805
Cell Phone	1,414
Special meals	176
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other	
Payments to Mayor-President	\$ 228,256



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2015

This section which is composed of accounting and non-accounting data is presented in order to provide the reader with additional information as an aid to understanding the financial activities of the governmental unit.

<u>INDEX</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Number</u>

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<u>FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	232

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Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	G-7	234
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<u>OPERATING INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Full-time Equivalent City-Parish Government Employees by Function/Department, Last		
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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)

		FISCAL YEAR						
	2015			2014		2013		2012
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$	665,195	\$	650,424	\$		\$	601,094
Restricted Unrestricted		166,069 (650,016)		195,913 (238,705)		198,502 (210,528)		217,949 (180,056)
Total governmental activities net position		181,248		607,632	_	614,633		638,987
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets		652,391		668,571		704,172		698,119
Restricted		136,123		160,489		71,309		106,355
Unrestricted		35,333		54,088		150,046		137,766
Total business-type activities net position		823,847	_	883,148	_	925,527	_	942,240
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets		1,317,586		1,318,995		1,330,831		1,299,213
Restricted		302,192		356,402		269,811		324,304
Unrestricted		(614,683)		(184,617)		(60,482)		(42,290)
Total primary government net position	\$	1,005,095	\$	1,490,780	\$	1,540,160	\$	1,581,227

	FISCAL YEAR										
_	2011	2010 2009				2008		2007		2006	
\$	533,154	\$	496,724	\$	463,006	\$	450,561	\$	439,020	\$	402,159
	256,925		216,364		225,949		232,424		211,570		187,174
	(128,550)		(24,683)		25,292		45,834		75,909		78,292
_	661,529		688,405		714,247		728,819		726,499		667,625
	645,336		541,065		487,352		415,957		411,324		402,395
	80,202		41,844		33,605		89,985		37,116		39,753
_	201,564		315,079		371,621		331,435		333,552		272,361
_	927,102		897,988		892,578	_	837,377		781,992		714,509
	1,178,490		1,037,789		950,358		866,518		850,344		804,554
	337,127		258,208		259,554		322,409		248,686		226,927
_	73,014		290,396		396,913		377,269	_	409,461		350,653
\$_	1,588,631	\$	1,586,393	\$	1,606,825	\$	1,566,196	\$	1,508,491	\$	1,382,134

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)

		FISCAL YEAR						
		2015		2014		2013		2012
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	104,655	\$	99,148	\$	97,833	\$	88,157
Public safety	Ŷ	243,512	Ŷ	233,012	÷	237,028	÷	238,291
Transportation		69,402		66,921		68,812		69,225
Sanitation				6		6		6
Health and welfare		10,463		9,797		9,500		9,333
Culture and recreation		46,112		43,762		38,171		34,725
Conservation and development		43,998		46,084		50,034		55,607
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		14,074		13,413		15,625		14,821
Total governmental activities expenses		532,216	_	512,143		517,009		510,165
Business-type activities:								
Airport		27,754		28,542		28,609		26,609
Sewer		158,218		156,351		131,780		101,595
Convention center		13,902		13,382		13,305		13,352
Parking facilities		700		2,745		1,111		782
Solid waste collection and disposal		39,821		40,893		37,196		36,692
Total business-type activities	_	240,395		241,913		212,001		179,030
Total primary government expenses		772,611		754,056		729,010		689,195
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government		23,309		22,796		22,639		21,608
Public safety		29,478		27,007		28,032		24,576
Transportation		151		216		269		267
Sanitation				51		55		61
Health and welfare		952		800		798		788
Culture and recreation		316		299		321		289
Conservation and development		3,577		3,520		3,555		4,469
Operating grants and contributions		45,073		44,261		48,211		57,785
Capital grants and contributions		17,957		24,403		13,128		15,751
Total governmental activities program revenues		120,813		123,353	_	117,008		125,594
Business-type activities								
Charges for Services:								
Airport		17,633		17,237		17,581		16,866
Sewer		78,673		75,420		74,405		73,315
Convention center		6,466		6,491		6,460		7,418
Parking facilities		854		853		1,091		1,237
Solid waste collection and disposal		39,029		37,590		36,333		38,440
Operating grants and contributions		7,449		7,712		7,612		7,729
Capital grants and contributions		17,012		10,352		9,627		17,766
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	167,116		155,655	_	153,109	_	162,771
Total primary government total revenues		287,929	_	279,008		270,117		288,365

					AL YEA					
2011			2010	 2009		2008		2007	 2006	
\$	98,488	\$	94,444	\$ 98,469	\$	100,464	\$	87,775	\$ 72,831	
	219,904		211,382	211,132		247,587		189,131	146,539	
	66,118		66,622	67,349		62,308		65,181	55,272	
	6		244	1,576		485		559	180	
	9,251		9,436	9,495		9,261		8,091	7,742	
	34,556		33,379	28,513		27,928		27,504	23,531	
	48,284		58,013	45,638		44,041		45,495	36,807	
	15,594		15,515	 14,785		11,429	_	10,517	 9,092	
	492,201		489,035	 476,957		503,503	_	434,253	 351,994	
	25,778		23,144	19,984		23,063		20,531	19,269	
	89,582		84,555	77,872		79,325		77,924	72,993	
	10,908		10,484	10,699		15,843		15,743	15,767	
	816		677	660		686		698	627	
	36,368		34,861	40,255		40,361		38,954	48,683	
_	163,452	_	153,721	 149,470		159,278	_	153,850	 157,339	
	655,653		642,756	 626,427		662,781		588,103	 509,333	
	22,939		22,485	21,172		20,448		24,346	26,462	
	23,778		25,010	26,390		19,554		19,607	18,816	
	269		310	287		315		807	639	
	41		35	35		48		21	36	
	807		892	822		741		682	627	
	335		342	380		508		446	436	
	3,213		3,371	6,793		2,715		4,395	3,528	
	48,551		62,410	50,313		87,917		52,129	45,595	
	14,931		24,863	 16,307		9,100	_	38,606	 15,829	
_	114,864		139,718	 122,499		141,346	_	141,039	 111,968	
	14.0/0		12 500	10.541		15 201		15.004	17.040	
	14,868		13,580	12,541		15,381		15,804	17,942	
	72,056		69,787	68,306		64,720		64,069	61,085	
	5,804		5,879	5,853		11,023		11,998	10,823	
	1,088		1,137	1,089		973 42 461		963 26 688	888	
	37,982		38,019	42,396		43,461		36,688	30,857	
	7,634		4,385	615		306		548	2,189	
	18,596		23,050	 28,322		23,427	_	23,743	 24,285	
_	158,028		155,837	 159,122		159,291	_	153,813	 148,069	
	272,892		295,555	 281,621		300,637		294,852	 260,037	

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)

		FISCAL YEAR						
	_	2015	2014		2013	2012		
Net (expense)/revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(411,403) \$	(388,790)	\$	(400,001) \$	(384,571)		
Business-type activities		(73,279)	(86,258)		(58,892)	(16,259)		
Total primary government net expense	_	(484,682)	(475,048)	_	(458,893)	(400,830)		
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property		99,623	98,253		94,352	92,526		
Gross receipts business		23,910	24,762		23,093	20,817		
Sales		231,488	223,780		219,610	216,521		
Occupancy		2,410	2,211		2,201	2,393		
Occupational		10,656	10,664		10,383	9,687		
Insurance premium		3,917	3,734		3,774	3,589		
Gaming admissions		9,850	9,219		9,438	7,575		
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes		1,468	1,483		2,525	1,421		
Miscellaneous		16	18		11	539		
Unrestricted grants and contributions		6,112	5,552		7,675	5,330		
Investment earnings		754	413		659	901		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		339	814		596			
Transfers		686	886		1,330	2,843		
Total governmental activities general revenues	_	391,229	381,789		375,647	364,142		
Business-type activities								
Taxes:								
Sales		44,792	43,583		42,997	42,145		
Miscellaneous					75			
Investment earnings		1,318	1,035		1,348	2,284		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		41	147		(911)	18		
Special item-change in engineering method								
Transfers		(686)	(886)		(1,330)	(2,843)		
Total business-type activities general revenues	_	45,465	43,879		42,179	41,604		
Total primary government general revenues	_	436,694	425,668		417,826	405,746		
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities		(20,174)	(7,001)		(24,354)	(20,429)		
Business-type activities	_	(27,814)	(42,379)		(16,713)	25,345		
Total primary government change in net position	\$	(47,988) \$	(49,380)	\$	(41,067) \$	4,916		

* 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.

					FISCA	L YEA	R			
_	2011 2010			2009		2008		2007	 2006	
\$ 	 	\$ 	(349,317) 2,116 (347,201)	\$ 	(354,458) 9,652 (344,806)	\$ 	(362,157) <u>13</u> (362,144)	\$ 	(293,214) (37) (293,251)	\$ (240,026) (9,270) (249,296)
	89,006 23,334		86,395 24,510		85,244 22,181		83,990 28,057		78,081 26,635	72,125 27,442
	201,831 2,064 9,945		192,910 1,956 9,870		199,909 1,952 10,082		206,744 2,442 9,750		204,231 2,336 9,950	205,856 1,390 8,916
	3,580 5,845 1,344		3,590 5,741 1,294		3,522 7,542 2,392		3,458 5,740 2,291		3,475 6,362 1,623	3,180 7,006 1,982
	9,420 889 		4,918 1,672 801		4,906 4,311 772		5,313 15,829 1,044		4,741 23,338 1,116	4,688 18,146 611
	1,062 348,320	_	(1,456) 332,201		(2,926) 339,887	_	(181) 364,477		(9,800) 352,088	 (20,806) 330,536
	39,431		37,441		39,425		42,367		39,922	40,036
	(3,912) * 80		425 (12,934) * 101		 3,877 (680)		 12,720 104		 17,834 (36)	2,651 13,666 78
_	(1,062) 34,537		1,456 26,489		2,926 45,548		<u>181</u> 55,372		9,800 67,520	 (10,341) 20,806 66,896
_	382,857	_	358,690	_	385,435	_	419,849	_	419,608	 397,432
\$	348,320 34,537 382,857	\$	(17,116) 28,605 11,489	\$	(14,571) 55,200 40,629	\$	2,320 55,385 57,705	\$	58,874 67,483 126,357	\$ 90,510 57,626 148,136

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)

	General Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	General Sales and Use Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Occu- pational Taxes	Insurance Premiums Taxes	Gaming Admissions Taxes	Interest and Penalties- Delinquent Taxes	Total
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
2006	72,125	27,442	205,856	1,390	8,916	3,180	7,006	1,982	327,897



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)

	FISCAL YEAR								
	2015		2014		2013			2012	
General Fund (per GASB 54)*									
Nonspendable	\$	657	\$	557	\$	615	\$	640	
Restricted		518		1,257		706		271	
Committed		59,145		62,493		64,391		58,677	
Assigned		28,346		32,590		29,981		27,786	
Unassigned		13,138		15,436		15,654		15,483	
General Fund (prior GASB 54)**									
Reserved									
Unreserved									
Total General Fund	\$	101,804	\$	112,333	\$	111,347	\$	102,857	
All other governmental funds (per GASB 54)*									
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Restricted		321,516		280,287		282,470		305,133	
Committed		32,914		30,123		28,671		24,812	
All other governmental funds (prior GASB 54)**									
Reserved									
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds									
Capital projects fund							_		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	354,430	\$	310,410	\$	311,141	\$	329,945	

* 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.

	FISCAL YEAR										
_	2011	2010			2009		2008		2007		2006
\$	584	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	55										
	53,161										
	32,409										
	16,559										
			30,018		38,098		42,757		37,103		21,731
			66,684		65,349		74,994		89,328		96,492
\$_	102,768	\$	96,702	\$	103,447	\$	117,751	\$	126,431	\$	118,223
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	322,519										
	32,135										
			314,160		373,860		318,745		319,967		310,956
			05 222		20 220		60.704		01 122		64 120
			85,333		89,389		69,794		81,132		64,132
• —	354,654	¢	<u>1,299</u> 400,792	¢ —	1,524	¢	1,208	¢	2,223	¢	1,076
$^{\$} =$	334,034	\$	400,792	\$	464,773	\$	389,747	\$	403,322	\$	376,164

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)

			FIS	CAL YE	EAR		
	2015		 2014		2013	 2012	
REVENUES							
Taxes		,835	\$ 374,403	\$	365,556	\$ 353,706	
Licenses and permits		,907	4,681		4,346	3,912	
Intergovernmental		,647	63,357		66,321	76,536	
Charges for services		,208	41,503		45,339	37,235	
Fines and forfeits	2,	,121	2,573		2,598	3,360	
Investment earnings		725	396		638	876	
Miscellaneous revenues		,548	 7,844		7,170	 8,066	
Total revenues	504	,991	 494,757	_	491,968	 483,691	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	76	,855	74,057		67,988	66,547	
Public safety	209	,673	204,081		202,155	203,370	
Transportation	37	,486	37,056		38,445	39,464	
Sanitation							
Health and welfare	9	,486	8,906		8,641	8,502	
Culture and recreation	38	,849	37,303		32,856	29,635	
Conservation and development	40	,441	42,862		46,652	51,670	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	17,	,866	16,831		15,754	21,921	
Interest and fiscal charges	13	,312	14,133		14,589	14,877	
Other charges	1.	,082	57		94	1,195	
Capital outlay	51	,623	48,985		72,146	94,254	
Intergovernmental	16	,723	16,063		15,658	18,416	
Total expenditures	513	,396	 500,334	_	514,978	 549,851	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(8	,405)	 (5,577)	_	(23,010)	 (66,160)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	26	,366	28,710		15,009	18,846	
Transfers out	(25	,680)	(27,820)		(13,679)	(16,002)	
Long-term debt proceeds	34	,415	4,600		11,000	33,850	
Refunding bonds issued	59	,430				58,075	
Premium on debt issuance	17	,241				4,385	
Sale of capital assets		107	343		366	231	
Payments to refunded bond							
escrow agent	(69	,984)				(57,845)	
Total other financing							
sources and uses	41	,895	 5,833	_	12,696	 41,540	
Net change in fund balances	\$33	,490	\$ 256	\$	(10,314)	\$ (24,620)	
Debt service as a percentage							
of noncapital expenditures	6	.8%	6.9%		6.9%	8.1%	

EXHIBIT G - 5

				FISCAL Y	/EAR					
_	2011	 2010		2009		2008	_	2007		2006
\$	338,742	\$ 328,816	\$	332,052	\$	341,413	\$	331,355	\$	327,673
	4,163	4,212		3,265		4,255		5,210		4,908
	69,058	98,203		77,611		86,180		72,604		65,869
	39,842	42,963		36,732		31,640		35,639		36,477
	3,518	3,288		2,955		3,069		3,520		3,211
	869	1,656		4,268		15,648		22,921		17,727
	10,041	13,753		18,253		13,158		13,878		12,850
_	466,233	 492,891	_	475,136	_	495,363	_	485,127	_	468,715
	66 256	70 665		72.005		71.052		60 619		50 280
	66,356	72,665		73,995		71,952		60,618		59,280
	185,844	178,572		180,712		211,713		160,421		141,697
	41,551	43,990		41,728 531		42,400 696		42,959 812		35,694 598
				8,870						
	8,597 20,547	8,864				8,533		7,420		7,484
	29,547	29,100		24,590		23,492		23,099		21,507 26,128
	44,527	54,749		42,593		40,444		42,038		36,138
	18,245	17,847		14,128		15,542		15,672		12,195
	16,143	16,949		16,442		12,378		13,007		9,992
	972	327		2,590		531		427		1,787
	79,726	122,128		101,567		75,054		54,369		33,388
	19,323	17,808		16,751		16,244		19,854		14,838
_	510,831	 562,999	_	524,497	_	518,979	_	440,696	_	374,598
	(14,500)	(70.100)		(40.2(1))		(02.010)		44 421		04.117
_	(44,598)	 (70,108)		(49,361)		(23,616)	_	44,431	_	94,117
	35,760	26,830		41,950		40,629		64,245		23,216
	(34,698)	(28,253)		(44,869)		(40,805)		(74,044)		(44,021)
	1,500	19,045		110,000		94,190		30,395		125,000
		716		2,591				1,478		912
	599	606		411		762		684		488
_		 (19,562)			_	(93,415)	_	(31,823)		
	3,161	 (618)		110,083		1,361	_	(9,065)		105,595
\$_	(41,437)	\$ (70,726)	\$	60,722	\$	(22,255)	\$_	35,366	\$	199,712
	8.0%	7.9%		7.2%		6.3%		7.4%		6.5%

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)

Gross General Interest and Receipts Sales Occu-Insurance Gaming Penalties-Property Business and Use pational Premiums Admissions Delinquent Occupancy Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Total 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 7,575 353,706 1,421 2011 90,578 23,334 202,051 2,064 9,945 3,580 5,845 1,345 338,742 2010 1,956 3,590 88,831 24,510 193,025 9,869 5,741 1,294 328,816 2009 1,952 10,082 84,305 22,181 200,077 3,521 7,542 2,392 332,052 2008 28,057 82,763 206,911 2,443 9,750 3,458 5,740 2,291 341,413 331,355 2007 77,598 26,635 203,376 2,336 9,950 3,475 6,362 1,623 2006 71,901 205,856 8,916 7,006 1,982 27,442 1,390 3,180 327,673

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

EXHIBIT G - 6



EXHIBIT G - 7

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

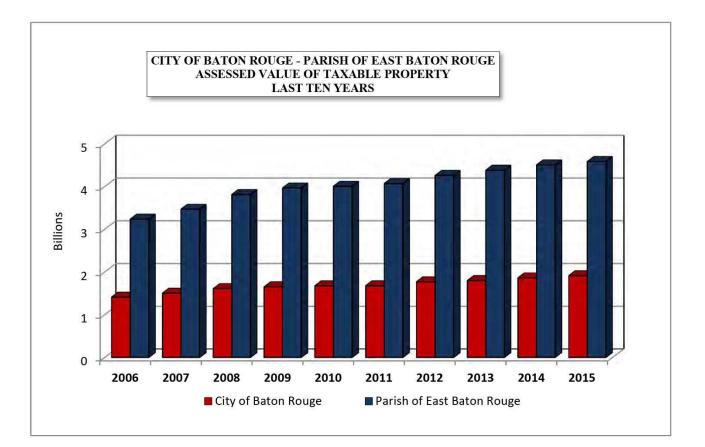
<u>Year</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Less: x Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Esti	mated Actual <u>Value</u>	Assessed Value as Percentage <u>Actual Val</u>	a e of
			<u>Cit</u>	y of Baton Roug	te				
2015	\$ 1,911,391	-	\$	1,911,391	7.12	\$	17,376,282	1	1.00 %
2014	1,861,690	-		1,861,690	7.12		16,924,455	1	1.00
2013	1,795,308	-		1,795,308	7.12		16,320,982	1	1.00
2012	1,768,041	-		1,768,041	7.12		16,073,100	1	1.00
2011	1,675,472	-		1,675,472	7.42		15,231,564	1	1.00
		-							
2010	1,674,904	-		1,674,904	7.42		15,226,400	1	1.00
2009	1,649,392	-		1,649,392	7.42		14,994,473		1.00
2008	1,607,759	-		1,607,759	7.42		14,615,991	1	1.00
2007	1,501,386	-		1,501,386	7.84		13,648,964	1	1.00
2006	1,409,803	-		1,409,803	7.84		12,816,391	11	1.00
			<u>Parish</u>	of East Baton R	ouge				
2015	\$ 4,582,080	\$ 651,496	\$	3,930,584	3.44	\$	41,655,273	1	1.00 %
2014	4,503,354	588,697		3,914,657	3.44		40,939,582	1	1.00
2013	4,380,432	599,929		3,780,503	3.44		39,822,109	1	1.00
2012	4,256,056	612,898		3,643,158	3.44		38,691,418	1	1.00
2011	4,067,423	626,501		3,440,922	3.54		36,976,573	1	1.00
2010	4,005,089	588,830		3,416,259	3.54		36,409,900	1	1.00
2009	3,964,820	548,201		3,416,619	3.54		36,043,818	1	1.00
2008	3,810,976	527,907		3,283,069	3.54		34,645,236	1	1.00
2007	3,466,561	522,534		2,944,027	3.78		31,514,191	1	1.00
2006	3,233,132	548,660		2,684,472	3.78		29,392,109	1	1.00

*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.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

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



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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

	Ci				Parish	
		Municipal Fire Salaries			Mosquito and	Emorgonou
		and		Debt	Rodent	Emergency Medical
Year	Operating	Benefits	Operating	Service (2)	Tax	Services
			<u>TAX RATES (mil</u>	lls per dollar)		
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
2006	7.84	6.00	3.78		1.23	3.13
			TAX LEV	VIES		
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
2006	11,052,854	8,458,817	12,221,238		3,976,752	10,119,702

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
		<u>TAX RATES (1</u>	mills per dollar)		
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
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	107.36
		<u>TAX L</u>	EVIES		
\$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
35,887,762	131,404,174	46,760,784	48,464,645	4,461,722	312,808,450

- (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

EXHIBIT G - 9

			2015			2006	
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	\$348,011,910	1	7.60 %	\$259,175,400	1	8.02 %
Entergy, Inc.	Electric and Gas Utility	103,601,680	2	2.26	64,645,430	2	2.00
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	n Pulp and Paper Products	86,423,200	3	1.89	49,814,300	3	1.54
J P Morgan/Chase	Bank	47,068,750	4	1.03	32,500,850	5	1.01
Bellsouth Communications	Telephone Utility	35,239,900	5	0.77	48,643,420	4	1.50
Higman Barge Lines, Inc.	Public Utility (Watercraft)	24,562,590	6	0.55	-		-
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	23,344,550	7	0.51	18,239,350	7	0.56
Capital One/Hibernia	Bank	21,336,300	8	0.47	21,506,300	6	0.67
Wal-Mart	Retail Store	19,516,500	9	0.43	18,082,100	8	0.56
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	18,261,350	10	0.40	15,401,350	10	0.48
Baton Rouge Water Company	Water Utility	PT07 266 720			15,554,280	9	0.48
	:	\$727,366,730		<u>15.91</u> %	\$543,562,780		<u>16.82</u> %

(1) Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 10

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									
\$13.609.103									
	\$13,042,284	98.39 %	\$159,067	\$13,201,351	99.59 %				
	12,624,364	98.76			99.88				
12,588,453	12,354,225	98.14	89,328	12,443,553	98.85				
12,432,005	12,372,584	99.52	88,846	12,461,430	100.24				
12,427,786	12,253,689	98.60	68,041	12,321,730	99.15				
12,238,488	12,045,618	98.42	114,192	12,159,810	99. 3 6				
11,929,569	11,654,039	97.69	75,959	11,729,998	98.33				
11,770,864	11,626,807	98.78	22,693	11,649,500	98.97				
11,052,854	10,925,292	98.85	59,938	10,985,230	99.39				
	Parish c	of East Baton Rouge S	Sub Fund						
\$13.417.386									
13,156,222	\$12,957,191	98.49 %	\$84,151	\$13,041,342	99.13 %				
12,741,045	12,594,487	98.85	67,889	12,662,376	99.38				
12,310,364	12,107,642	98.35	50,208	12,157,850	98.76				
12,033,121	11,872,313	98.66	24,454	11,896,767	98.87				
11,819,400	11,628,549	98.39	36,387	11,664,936	98.69				
11,703,631	11,435,255	97.71	41,457	11,476,712	98.06				
11,165,622	10,903,757	97.65	30,995	10,934,752	97.93				
10,710,031	10,499,432	98.03	11,334	10,510,766	98.14				
9,874,532	9,648,655	97.71	19,531	9,668,186	97.91				
	Tax Levy \$13,609,103 13,255,235 12,782,590 12,588,453 12,432,005 12,427,786 12,238,488 11,929,569 11,770,864 11,052,854 \$13,417,386 13,156,222 12,741,045 12,310,364 12,033,121 11,819,400 11,703,631 11,165,622 10,710,031	Tax LevyCollectionsCity\$13,609,10313,255,235\$13,042,28412,782,59012,624,36412,588,45312,354,22512,432,00512,372,58412,427,78612,253,68912,238,48812,045,61811,929,56911,654,03911,770,86411,626,80711,052,85410,925,292Parish colspan="2">Parish colspan="2">Parish colspan="2">Parish colspan="2">Parish colspan="2\$13,417,38613,156,222\$12,957,19112,741,04512,741,04512,594,48712,310,36412,107,64212,033,12111,872,31311,819,40011,628,54911,703,63111,435,25511,165,62210,903,75710,710,03110,499,432	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total Tax LevyOllectionsOllevy CollectedTax CollectionsCollectionsCollectionsCity of Baton Rouge Sub Fund\$13,609,103 13,255,235\$13,042,28498.39 %\$159,067 142,53612,782,59012,624,36498.76142,536 142,53612,588,45312,354,22598.1489,328 12,432,00512,432,00512,253,68998.6068,041 12,238,48812,427,78612,253,68998.6068,041 12,238,48812,238,48812,045,61898.42114,192 11,929,56911,654,03997.6975,959 11,770,86411,626,80711,052,85410,925,29298.8559,938Darish of East Baton Rouge Sub Fund\$13,156,222\$12,957,19198.49 % 884,151 12,741,04512,741,04512,594,48798.8567,889 12,310,36412,033,12111,872,31398.6624,45411,819,40011,628,54998.3936,387 11,703,63111,435,25597.7141,457 11,165,62210,903,75710,710,03110,499,43298.0311,334	Total Tax LevyOf Levy CollectionsTax CollectionsTotal Tax CollectionsColspan="4">CollectionsColspan="4">CollectionsColspan="4">Colspa				

"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)

				2%						
			Cit	y-Parish		1/2 %		1/2 %		
			G	eneral]	Roads	S	ewerage		
		2%	Ded	icated to	Imp	rovement	Imp	rovement		
	Ci	ty-Parish	Ec	onomic		and		and		
		General	Dev	Development		Maintenance		Maintenance		Total
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
2006		165,765		60		40,030		40,035		245,890

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, 2015.

Entity/Area	Parish	School Board Operating	School Board Capital Improvement	Municipal	State	Total
East Baton Rouge	3.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	4.00%	9.00%
Baton Rouge	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%
Baker	1.00%	2.00%	-	2.50%	4.00%	9.50%
Zachary	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%
Central	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	4.00%	9.50%



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)

		FISCA	AL YEAR	
North American Industry Classification	2015	2014	2013	2012
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,729
Mining	1,850		875	
Construction	140,606	148,517	156,627	154,729
Manufacturing	843,637	830,797	866,260	934,427
Transportation and Public Utilities	49,027	36,004	38,500	42,356
Wholesale Trade	405,168	416,749	389,379	366,510
Other Retail Trade	4,237,608	4,105,379	4,003,171	3,969,371
Vehicle	555,024	542,763	500,506	482,341
Food Stores	796,459	760,589	725,383	644,850
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	299,713	298,835	252,003	267,967
Services	1,919,458	1,859,617	1,815,646	1,779,820
Public Administration				
Total	\$9,250,400	\$9,001,050	\$8,750,100	\$8,644,100

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										
2011	_	2010	_	2009	-	2008	-	2007	-	2006
\$ 1,627	\$	1,565	\$	2,182	\$	2,466	\$	5,473	\$	8,786
814		3,129		818		822		653		912
155,418		133,783		133,890		151,265		136,984		142,226
805,568		724,461		941,631		876,348		807,773		727,543
52,077		43,030		51,560		64,945		78,988		112,803
351,521		332,501		348,700		411,867		196,940		408,776
3,876,491		3,599,615		3,865,624		4,102,229		4,608,939		4,750,824
444,283		836,337		533,427		374,051		877,204		748,015
580,985		483,495		514,500		420,088		397,556		382,171
225,396		218,277		254,056		282,799		30,713		30,335
1,642,870		1,447,357		1,450,666		1,534,020		1,026,769		975,610
	_		-		_		_	408	-	249
\$ 8,137,050	\$_	7,823,550	\$_	8,097,054	\$_	8,220,900	\$_	8,168,400	\$_	8,288,250

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)

		Governmental Activit	ies	Business - Type Activities			
Year	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes	Revenue Bonds		
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		26,221	277,749		
2006	67,826	183,213	1	24,685	289,756		

Source:

(1) Long-term debt note disclosures, Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports. See Note 10.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(1) Total Primary Government		(2) Percentage of Personal Income	(2) <i>(in dollars)</i> Debt Per Capita		
\$	1,809,628	9.56%	\$ 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		
	544,169	3.31%	1,256		
	565,481	3.66%	1,305		

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)

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)	<i>(in dollars)</i> Debt Per Capita (3)
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
2006	67,826		67,826	0.53%	156

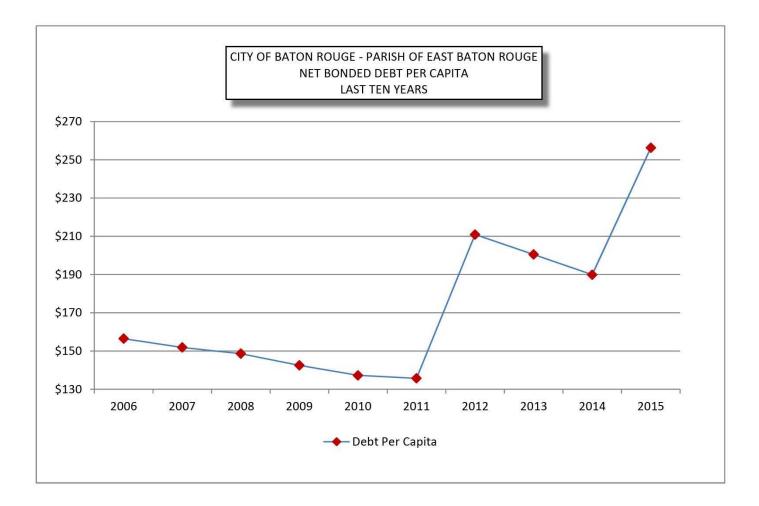
 Long-term debt note disclosures, Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports. See Note 10 - Long-term debt.

(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)



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXHIBIT G - 15

	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage <u>Applicable (1)</u>	Amount pplicable to ry Government
Overlapping Debt:			
Central Community School System	\$ 36,759,609	4.00%	\$ 1,470,384
City of Zachary	18,362,799	3.00%	550,884
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	30,714,834	88.00%	27,029,054
Hospital Service District No. 1 (Lane Memorial			
Hospital)	20,340,000	100.00%	20,340,000
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	90,185,000	100.00%	90,185,000
Zachary Community School Board	89,570,570	6.00%	 5,374,234
Total overlapping debt			144,949,556
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of EBR direct debt			346,675,282
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 491,624,838

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

638,408,377

610,113,381

600,763,395

594,722,999

571,646,334

519,984,140

484,969,761

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		CITY	OF BATON ROUGE		
	Any		Aggregate		Legal
	One	Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin
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
2006	140,980,285	211,470,428	493,430,999		493,430,999
		PARISH O	F EAST BATON ROU	JGE	
	Any		Aggregate		Legal
	One	Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin
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

no limit

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.

638,408,377

610,113,381

600,763,395

594,722,999

571,646,334

519,984,140

484,969,761

2012

2011

2010

2009

2008

2007

2006

425,605,585

406,742,254

400,508,930

396,481,999

381,097,556

346,656,093

323,313,174

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

SCHEDULE A - CITY SALES TAX (2%)

	Gross		Available for	Debi	t Se	rvice Requirem	ents	
Year	Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Debt Service	Principal		Interest (1)	<u>T otal</u>	Coverage
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
2006	98,807,202		98,807,202	9,715,000		4,944,657	14,659,657	6.74

SCHEDULE B - PARISH SALES TAX (2%)

	Gross		Available for	Debt	Service Requireme	ents	
Year	Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	<u>Debt Service</u>	Principal	Interest (1)	Total	Coverage
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				(10)
2011	75,032,120		75,032,120				(10)
2010	70,524,675		70,524,675				(10)
2009	73,640,958		73,640,958				
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
2006	67,819,184		67,819,184	575,000	73,723	648,723	104.54

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%)

77	Gross		Available for	Total Senior Lien	Senior Lien	Total Sub Lien	Sub Lien
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (5)	Expenses (2)	<u>Debt Service</u> <u>I</u>	Debt Service (6)	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	Coverage (12)
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		
2006	29,072,421		29,072,421	1,363,451	21.32		

SCHEDULE D - EAST BATON ROUGE SEWERAGE COMMISSION

			Available	Total		Total	
	Gross		for	Senior Lien	Senior Lien	Sub Lien	Sub Lien
Year	Revenue (7)	Expenses (8)	<u>Debt Service</u>	Debt Service (11)	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
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		
2006	84,485,242	34,431,919	50,053,323				(9)

(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) No debt service requirement in 2006, debt service payments begin in 2007

(10) There were no outstanding Parish 2% Sales Tax Bonds.

(11) 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.

(12) 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, 2015.

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

Year	Popu- lation (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)		Public School Enrollment (3)	EBR Parish Unemploy- ment Rate (4)	Labor Market Area Unemploy- ment Rate (5)
2015	446,753	18,930,264,869 (6)	42,373 (6)	32.9	(6)	53,602	5.4	5.5
2014	446,042	19,227,032,000	43,106	32.9	~ /	54,055	5.8	5.8
2013	445,227	19,518,293,000	43,839	32.7		53,881	5.8	5.9
2012	444,275	19,047,316,000	42,873	32.7		54,439	6.3	6.4
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
2006	433,474	15,433,129,000	35,603	33.5		55,033	3.9	3.9

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 2015) 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 2015) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

(6) Finance Department Estimate

EXHIBIT G - 19

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2015 (2)				2006 (1)	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment	<u>Employer</u>	Rank
			<u>+</u>	<u></u>	
Louisiana State Government	21,619	1	8.62 %	Exxon Mobil Refining & Supply	1
Turner Industries	9,875	2	3.94	Abide Home Care SVC, LLC	2
Louisiana State University	6,250	3	2.49	West Telemarketing	3
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,040	4	2.41	Southern University - Baton Rouge	4
Performance Contractors	5,500	5	2.19	Port Hudson Pulp Mill	5
City-Parish Government	4,582	6	1.83	Louisiana State University Medical Center	6
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	4,500	7	1.79	Baton Rouge General Medical Center	7
ExxonMobil Corporation	4,214	8	1.68	Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	8
Baton Rouge General Medical Center	4,000	9	1.59	Performance Contractors	9
AT&T	3,000	10	1.20	Casino Rouge	10
	69,580		27.74 %		

(1) Number of employees not available for 2006. Information was previously provided by Louisiana Department of Labor.

(2) Source 2015: 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

	Full-time	Equivalent Employees	Allotted in Annual Bi	ıdget
	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL FUND:				
Building & Grounds (1)	106.00			
Business Operations & Capital Programs (1)	36.00			
City Constable	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
City Court and City Court Judicial	155.63	156.63	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	6.00	6.00
Development (1)	109.00			
EMS - Prison Medical Services	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Finance	121.00	121.00	121.00	125.00
Fire - (City Fire Department Only)	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
Human Development & Services	8.37	8.62	8.62	8.62
Human Resources	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Information Services	47.00	47.00	45.00	45.00
Juvenile Services	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Maintenance (1)	319.00			
Mayor-President	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00
Municipal Fire & Police Civil Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parish Attorney	95.50	96.50	96.50	95.50
Planning Commission	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Police (City Police Only)	886.00	886.00	886.00	886.00
Public Information Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works (1)		681.00	691.00	691.00
Purchasing	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Transportation & Drainage (1)	111.00			
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,931.05	2,933.30	2,939.30	2,942.30
SPECIAL FUNDS:				
Major Funds:				
Library Board of Control Fund	401.75	400.75	388.00	379.75
Grants Fund	367.82	377.57	377.57	382.82
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	318.20	327.40	326.40	326.40
G. B. R. Airport District Fund	81.00	81.00	80.00	82.00
Solid Waste Collection Fund	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	20.80	22.60	22.60	22.60
Non-Major Funds:	20.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Animal Control and Rescue Center	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Central Garage	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
City Constable Court Costs Fund	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Court Sobriety Court (2)	1.00			
Downtown Development District	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Emergency Medical Services	170.00	170.00	170.00	166.00
Employees' Retirement System	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	52.00	52.00	51.00	47.00
Gaming Enforcement Division	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
-				
G. B. R. Parking Authority Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	9.00 37.00	9.00 33.00	9.00 33.00	9.00 33.00
Parish Street Maintenance				
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	3.00 1,560.07	3.00 1,574.82	3.00 1,557.07	3.00 1,548.07
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS			1,557.07	1,348.07
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	4,491.12	4,508.12	4,496.37	4,490.37

 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.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
145.50	152.63	157.63	157.63	157.63
20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
33.00	35.00	35.00	36.00	36.00
112.00	119.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
588.00	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
39.00	39.00	39.00	38.00	38.00
42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00
83.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
15.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
99.00	100.00	94.50	95.00	95.50
26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
840.00	885.00	886.00	886.00	886.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
679.10	699.10	697.40	692.00	692.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
2,833.90	2,943.03	2,947.83	2,942.93	2,943.43
313.25	318.25	319.25	335.00	335.00
417.98	428.94	375.48	407.23	401.77
331.90	329.40	328.20	326.40	326.40
91.00	91.00	93.00	84.00	84.00
21.00	21.10	6.00	6.00	6.00
10.00	13.40	15.40	22.60	22.60
21.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	22.00
45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
		165.00	166.00	166.00
	164.00			12.00
162.00	164.00 12.00	12.00	12.00	
162.00 12.00	12.00	12.00 47.00	12.00 47.00	
162.00 12.00 47.00	12.00 47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
162.00 12.00 47.00 1.00	12.00 47.00 1.00	47.00 2.00	47.00 2.00	47.00 2.50
162.00 12.00 47.00 1.00 9.00	12.00 47.00 1.00 9.00	47.00 2.00 9.00	47.00 2.00 9.00	47.00 2.50 9.00
162.00 12.00 47.00 1.00 9.00 31.00	12.00 47.00 1.00 9.00 31.00	47.00 2.00 9.00 31.00	47.00 2.00 9.00 33.00	47.00 2.50 9.00 33.00
162.00 12.00 47.00 1.00 9.00	12.00 47.00 1.00 9.00	47.00 2.00 9.00	47.00 2.00 9.00	47.00 2.50 9.00

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR					
	2015	2014	2013	2012		
unction:						
ublic Safety:						
Police						
Physical arrests	15,244	15,620	16,458	20,913		
Parking violations	5,471	3,176	7,662	14,442		
Traffic violations (2)	49,630	66,453	72,562	65,200		
Fire						
Number of responses	32,769	31,384	29,434	30,097		
Inspections	19,883	20,216	20,558	16,254		
Emergency Medical Services						
Number of emergency responses	59,627	55,946	51,875	52,689		
Number of patient transports	35,663	33,865	31,095	31,170		
Communications district						
Number of 911 calls (in thousands)	432,119	457,870	416,231	387,583		
ransportation:						
Parish street maintenance program						
Number of miles of new streets	1	6	1	1		
Rehab streets and roads	14	17	22	25		
Number of potholes repaired	1,620	1,173	1,337	1,457		
Airport						
Number of enplanements	378,772	394,772	407,235	413,873		
anitation:	,	,	,			
Wastewater						
Average daily sewerage treatment						
(millions of gallons)	24,546	24,978	25,158	23,696		
Solid Waste Disposal	· · ·	<i>'</i>	,	<i>'</i>		
Average daily tonnage accepted at						
Landfill (3)	1,428	1,337	1,243	1,457		
dministration Office and Boards						
Construction Permits						
Total Number of Permits issued	24,553	22,985	22,569	21,698		
Total Valuation	776,909,600	794,214,720	679,202,454	603,507,068		
Ilture-Recreation						
Libraries						
Total registered borrowers	373,481	346,363	325,303	304,431		
Total items circulated	2,761,471	2,563,226	2,434,723	2,338,802		
Total reference questions answered	1,007,100	898,255	885,764	868,222		
New branch libraries opened	0	0 (6)	1	0		

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									
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006				
25,829	28,114 (5)	27,158	26,158	26,782 (1)	15,034				
20,424	19,554	19,759	22,649	25,036	24,365				
87,643	75,677	87,509	84,882	89,131	107,089				
29,869	29,939	28,723	28,280	26,564	26,886				
18,885	15,174	15,689	19,199	16,818	13,932				
51,467	49,184	48,490	50,453	48,419	48,264				
30,720	29,712	28,081	26,431	26,432	24,393				
385,970	340,000	353,169	365,850	347,536	368,486				
3	0	2	4	11	4				
19	25	17	24	29 (4)	24				
1,666	1,731	2,707	2,791	3,448	1,247				
404,735	390,847	356,140	433,135	491,836	534,709				
22,819	23,211	23,603	21,610	22,559	21,534				
1,491	1,526	1,562	1,562	1,490	1,438				
21,759	22,565	21,649	24,835	27,312	26,910				
729,876,485	710,536,043	375,597,425	666,743,993	1,068,749,146	911,708,204				
425,540	410,109	393,812	386,181	366,065	341,179				
2,340,208	2,392,827	2,284,918	2,231,974	2,307,630	2,396,323				
971,205	879,514	811,166	731,213	695,867	645,320				
0	0	0	0	1	0				

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

	FISCAL YEAR				
Major Programs	2015	2014	2013	2012	
General Government					
Number of general government					
buildings	10	10	10	10	
Public Safety					
Number of police stations	5	5	5	5	
Police patrol units	520	536	509	513	
Number of fire stations	19	19	19	19	
Fire trucks	41	41	41	41	
Number of EMS stations	13	12	13	13	
Ambulances	25	23	21	21	
Correction facilities	2	2	2	2	
Transportation					
Miles of streets	1,956 (1)	1,783	1,775	1,774	
Number of streetlights	34,523	35,200	35,136	35,134	
Number of traffic signals	499	499	489	489	
Sanitation					
Miles of sanitary sewers	1,786	1,784	1,783	1,781	
Miles of storm sewers	105	104	103	102	
Culture and Recreation					
Number of library branches	14	14	14	13	
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

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								
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006			
10	10	10	10	10	10			
5	5	5	5	5	5			
511	467	467	455	398	789			
19	19	19	19	19	19			
41	41	41	40	39	38			
13	12	12	12	12	11			
21	21	21	21	21	20			
2	2	2	2	2	2			
1,772	1,771	1,771	1,766	1,757	1,753			
35,006	34,725	34,725	34,725	34,725	34,725			
482	472	472	465	468	463			
1,780	1,778	1,778	1,773	1,764	1,759			
100	98	98	93	82	78			
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 AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

DECEMBER 31, 2015





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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, 2015, 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, 2016. 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. See item 2015-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City-Parish's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Postlethurite + Nettenille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 22, 2016



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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 (the City-Parish) compliance of 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, 2015. 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 \$1,478,260, \$8,573,179, and \$3,002,020, respectively, of federal awards during their most recent respective fiscal years ending during 2015, which is not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on CFDA No. 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City-Parish did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) as described in finding numbers 2015-002 for Sub-recipient Monitoring, 2015-003 for Reporting, and 2015-004 and 2015-005 for Allowable Costs. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City-Parish to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Adverse Opinion on CFDA No. 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)

In our opinion, because of the significance of the effects of the noncompliance described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the City-Parish did not comply, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA No. 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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 2015-002 for Sub-recipient monitoring, and 2015-003 for Reporting. Compliance with such requirements 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 2015-002 for Sub-recipient monitoring, and 2015-003 for Reporting. 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, 2015.

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, 2015.

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, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-004. 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 possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-002, 2015-004, and 2015-005 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-003 and 2015-006 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.

ostlethwaite & Metterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 22, 2016

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	FEDERAL <u>PENDITURES</u>	PRC	MOUNTS DVIDED TO <u>RECIPIENTS</u>
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 26,195,757	\$	3,796,346
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	16,889,718		3,467,883
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	1,215,831		
U.S. Department of Transportation	9,054,086		
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1,394,776		
U.S. Department of Labor	2,551,156		
U.S. Department of Justice	838,900		430,398
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	14,608		
U.S. Department of the Treasury	16,000		
U.S. Department of Energy	 273,928		
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A	\$ 58,444,760	\$	7,694,627
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B			
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$ 5,510,507	\$	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	 3,367,726		
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B	\$ 8,878,233	\$	
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A AND B	\$ 67,322,993	\$	7,694,627

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING</u> AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Programs:	121004				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602 182431602	14.218 14.218	B-97-MC-22-0002 B-98-MC-22-0002	\$ 3,251 6,609	\$
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602	14.218	B-98-MC-22-0002 B-99-MC-22-0002	13,836	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602		B-03-MC-22-0002	7,180	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602	14.218	B-05-MC-22-0002	13,405	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602	14.218	B-07-MC-22-0002	10,747	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602	14.218	B-08-MC-22-0002	24,442	14,470
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602		B-09-MC-22-0002	34,412	34,412
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602 182431602		B-10-MC-22-0002 B-11-MC-22-0002	135,551 90,784	134,212 53,761
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602		B-11-MC-22-0002 B-12-MC-22-0002	354,681	1,830
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602		B-13-MC-22-0002	757,087	191,961
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602	14.218	B-14-MC-22-0002	2,024,606	554,694
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	182431602	14.218	B-15-MC-22-0002	371,919	23,708
Prior Years Outstanding Loans With Continuing Compliance Requirements	182431602	14.218	Various	2,953,685	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.218				6,802,195	1,009,048
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183431602	14.239	M-08-MC-22-0204	58	
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183431602	14.239	M-10-MC-22-0204	8,161	
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183431602	14.239	M-13-MC-22-0204	203	
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183431602	14.239	M-14-MC-22-0204	138,536	
Home Investment Partnerships Program	183431602	14.239	M-15-MC-22-0204	73,719	
Current Year Loans Disbursements Prior Years Outstanding Loans With Continuing	183431602 183431602	14.239 14.239	Various Various	1,255,529	
Compliance Requirements	185451002	14.239	various	10,719,676	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.239				12,195,882	
Continuum of Care Program	184431602	14.267	LA-48-B130-40	645,898	629,732
Continuum of Care Program	184431602	14.267	LA-48-B140-40	288,236	273,617
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.267				934,134	903,349
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185431602	14 241	LAH13F002	658,246	107,334
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185431602		LAH14F002	1,166,444	1,087,701
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	185431602		LAH15F002	39,336	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.241				1,864,026	1,195,035
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182431602	14.231	S-11-MC-22-0002	7,111	
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182431602	14.231	S-12-MC-22-0002	1,495	1,495
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182431602	14.231	S-13-MC-22-0002	60,421	60,421
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182431602	14.231	S-14-MC-22-0002	232,313	217,446
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	182431602	14.231	S-15-MC-22-0002	11,384	
Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation	121119				
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	170432401	14.231	11/13	6,593	6,379
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	170432401	14.231	13/15	16,282	15,830
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	170432401	14.231	14/16	56,707	55,297
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.231				392,306	356,868

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

	Code	Federal CFDA		Federal	Amounts Provided to
Names of Grants & Sources	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Expenditures	Subrecipients
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING</u> <u>AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Continued)</u> <u>Passed through Louisiana Office of Community</u> <u>Development Disaster Recovery Unit</u> Community Development Block Grants/State's program Community Development Block Grants/State's program	121120 152.432495 152.432609	14.228 14.228	CEA #684377 B-08-DI-22-001	\$ 2,063,270 68,957	\$ 258,901
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.228				2,132,227	258,901
<u>Direct Programs:</u> Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	121004 170431602 170431602 170431602	14.871	LA-48-E0003-001/004 LA-219 CY14 LA-219 CY15	73,711 7,216 1,709,745	
Passed through other Section 8 Agencies Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	121120 170434605	14.871	LA-219 CY15	945	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.871 (1)				1,791,617	
<u>Direct Programs:</u> Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grants	121004 170431602	14.892	LA6H003CNP113	83,370	73,145
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				26,195,757	3,796,346
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH</u> <u>AND HUMAN SERVICES</u> <u>Direct Programs:</u> Head Start Head Start Head Start Head Start	121006 160.431601 160.431601 160.431601	93.600 93.600 93.600	06CH0065/36 06CH0065/37 06CH0065/38	(375) 546,126 10,543,002	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.600				11,088,753	
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	160431601 160431601 160431601 160431601	93.914	H89HA11432-06 H89HA11432-07 H89HA11432-06 H89HA11432-07	1,290,657 2,340,154 101,930 323,306	1,206,921 1,890,300 94,235 276,427
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.914				4,056,047	3,467,883
<u>Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation</u> Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	121119 160432401	93.568	2013/2015	102,019	
<u>Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission</u> Community Services Block Grant Community Services Block Grant	121118 160432604 160432604	93.569 93.569	2014P0019 2015P0019	290,884 1,163,944	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.569				1,454,828	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	161432604	93.558 (2)) 2000139553	28,889	
<u>Passed through Louisiana Department of Public</u> <u>Safety & Corrections Office of Juvenile Services</u> Foster Care_Title IV-E	121127 171432104	93.658	031-LA-1401	159,182	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				16,889,718	3,467,883
	01 201 (12				

 (1) Housing Choice Vouchers Cluster
 \$1,791,617

 (2) TANF Cluster
 \$28,889

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	121126				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	170432103	97.039	HMPG 1792-033-0005	\$ 773,848	\$
Homeland Security Grant Program	170432103	97.067	EMW-2013-SS-00122-S01	188,950	
Homeland Security Grant Program	170432103	97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00045-S01	160,428	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97.067				349,378	<u> </u>
Emergency Management Performance Grants	001432103	97.042	EMW-2014-EP-00035-S01	77,479	
Passed through Capital Area United Way	121432				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	170434602	97.024	LRO ID:361400-001	15,126	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				1,215,831	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Direct Programs: National Infrastructure Investments	121003 346431202	20.933	LA-79-1001	211,841	
Desced through Louisians Descents out of Transportation					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development-Office of Highways	121101				
Highway Planning and Construction	341432200	20.205	H.4077.5 H.1609.6	552,316	
Signal Synchronization System-Phase IV & V Highway Planning and Construction	341432200	20.205	H.000452 H.4343.5 H.007137.6	3,962,301	
Jones Creek Rd (Tiger Bend to Coursey)	449432200				
Highway Planning and Construction Nicholson Dr at Brightside/ W. Lee Intersection Improvement	341432200	20.205	H.004081.5	19,627	
Highway Planning and Construction N. Sherwood Forest Improvement Choctaw to Greenwell Springs	341432200	20.205	H.4578.5	241,335	
Highway Planning and Construction	341432200	20.205	H.006500	185,311	
Baton Rouge Riverfront Development Improvement Highway Planning and Construction	341432200	20.205	H.007147 H.002303.6	144,586	
Central Thruway-South Choctaw to Greenwell Springs Highway Planning and Construction	341432200	20.205	H.4104.5	1,025,672	
Pecue Lane at I-10 Intersection Highway Planning and Construction	341432200	20.205	H.002344	1 255 921	
Perkins Rd/Siegen To Pecue				1,355,831	
Highway Planning and Construction College/Highland/Sherwood Signal Synchronization	341432200	20.205	H.7163.6	161,636	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.205 (3)				7,648,615	
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Passed through					
Louisiana Department of Culture Recreation and Tourism Recreational Trails Program	121121 170432102	20.219	H.007691	130,607	
-					
Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Redevelopment Agency (RDA Recreational Trails Program	170432102	20.219	H.009356	63,575	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.219 (3)				194,182	
Passed through Capital Region Planning Commission	121425				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	170434101		PL-H.972104.1	47,024	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	170.434101		H.972104.1	18,000	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	170434101	20.303	H.972163.1	18,000	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.505				83,024	
(3) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	\$7,842,797				

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)</u> National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Passed through the Louisiana Highway Safety Commission (LHSC) State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	121105 170.432101 170.432101	20.600 20.600	2015-30-13 2015-30-13	\$ 449,861 48,595	\$
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.600 (4)				498,456	
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	170.432101 170.432101 170.432101 170.432101	20.601 20.601 20.601 20.601	2015-10-30 2016-10-30 2015-10-26 2016-10-26	86,191 9,650 45,300 19,450	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.601 (4)				160,591	
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	170432101	20.602 (4)	2015-30-13	167,069	
National Priority Safety Programs	170432101	20.616 (4)	2016-30-12	60,440	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	170432101	20.608	2016-30-13	29,868	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				9,054,086	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Louisiana Department of Education Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program	121110 160.432607 160.432607 160.432607 160.432607	10.558 10.558 10.558 10.558	93-188 93-188 93-188 93-188	19,053 43,735 865,325 400,789	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 10.558				1,328,902	
School Breakfast Program	001432106	10.553 (5)) N/A	25,861	
National School Lunch Program	001432106	10.555 (5)) N/A	40,013	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,394,776	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission WIA/WIOA Adult Program WIA/WIOA Adult Program WIA/WIOA Adult Program WIA/WIOA Adult Program	121118 161432604 161432604 161432604 161432604 161432604	17.258 17.258 17.258	FY2014 FY2015 PY2014 FY2014 FY2015	254,353 619,395 50,787 75,000 93,475	
- SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.258 (6)				1,093,010	
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	161432604 161432604	17.259 17.259	PY2013 FY2014	82,908 659,236	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.259 (6)				742,144	

(4) Highway Safety Cluster	\$ 886,556
(5) Child Nutrition Cluster	\$ 65,874
(6) WIA/WIOA Cluster	\$2,494,981

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (Continued)</u> <u>Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission (Continued)</u> WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	161432604 161432604 161432604	17.278	FY2014 FY2015 PY2014	\$ 297,433 245,899 116,495	\$
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17.278 (6)				659,827	
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	161432604	17.207 (7)) 749387	6,007	
<u>Passed through Local Workforce Investment Board LWIA 20</u> WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants	161434131	17.277	7/14-9/16	50,168	
Total U. S. Department of Labor				2,551,156	
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u> <u>Direct Programs:</u> Community-Based Violence Prevention Program	121005 170431103	16.123	2012-PB-FX-K001	376,171	290,452
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program (BCJI)	170431103	16.817	2013-AJ-BX-0002	156,914	139,946
Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	121005 170.431103 170.431103 170.434107	16.738 16.738 16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0241 2014-DJ-BX-0712 2013-DJ-01-1431	34,393 120,728 4,801	
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	121116 170.432102 170.432102 170.432102 170.432102 170.432102	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2013-DJ-01-2092 B11-5-007 B12-5-037 2014-DJ-06-2272 2014-DJ-02-2402	30,726 5,000 6,895 29,055 12,544	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.738				244,142	
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	170432102 170432102	16.523 16.523	2012-JB-01-1608 2013-JB-01-2479	15,593 16,795	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.523				32,388	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants Violence Against Women Formula Grants	170432102 170432102	16.588 16.588	2013-WF-04-1913 2013-WF-05-2579	8,107 21,178	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16.588				29,285	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				838,900	430,398
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) Direct Programs: Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	121011 170431605	66.818	BF-01F07401-0	2,097	
<u>Passed through Louisiana State University Agricultural Center</u> Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants	121135 170434132	66.808	83566501-0	12,511	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				14,608	

(6) WIA/WIOA Cluster	\$2,4	94,981
(7) Employment Service Cluster	\$	6,007

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</u> <u>Passed through Capital Area United Way</u> Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Total U. S. Department of the Treasury	121432 170434602	21.009	FY2015	\$ 16,000 16,000	<u>\$</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	121119 170432401 170432401	81.042 81.042	2013-2014 2014-2015	46 273,882	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 81.042				273,928	
Total U.S. Department of Energy				273,928	
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE A				58,444,760	7,694,627

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>
FEDERAL GRANTS					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Aviation Administration:	121007				
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-97	\$ 2,430	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-98	27,704	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-99	931,825	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-100	662,709	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-000G-101	1,733,583	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-102	1,695,720	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-103	387,252	
Airport Improvement Program	482504001	20.106	3-22-0006-104	69,284	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.106				5,510,507	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation- FAA				5,510,507	
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		3,254,441	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	437	66.458		113,285	
				2 2 (7 7 7 7	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 66.458 (8)				3,367,726	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				3,367,726	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE B				\$ 8,878,233	\$

(8) Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster

\$ 3,367,726

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE B

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

<u>Note A – General</u>

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, 2015. 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.

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.

<u>Note C – Relationship to Financial Statements</u>

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 D – Loan Assistance

The City-Parish had outstanding loans with continuing compliance requirements at December 31, 2015 in the following programs:

Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Loan <u>Balance</u>
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	\$ 10,714,428
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.218	3,943,215
Total gross loans		14,657,643
Allowance for loan losses		(11,726,114)
Total net loans with continuing compliance	<u>\$ 2,931,529</u>	

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 \$5,920,308 with a corresponding allowance for loan losses of \$4,736,246 are included in the loans receivable recorded in the City-Parish's financial statements at a net amount of \$1,184,062.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Note E – Loan Assistance Received

The City-Parish received loan assistance for the following program:

		Outstanding	New Loans Made
	CFDA	Balance as of	During the Year
<u>Program</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	Ended 12/31/15
Capitalization Grants for Clean			
Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	\$5,018,498	\$3,367,726

<u>Note F – Prior Year Expenditures Reconciliation</u>

Prior year expenditures for U.S. Department of Transportation N. Sherwood Forest Improvement Choctaw to Greenwell Springs project (CFDA Number 20.205) was understated by \$51,594. The grantor has requested that the City-Parish include this amount on the 2015 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

N. Sherwood Forest Improvement Choctaw to Greenwell Springs H.4578.50

2015 Expenditures	\$189,741
2014 Expenditures included on 2015 schedule	<u> </u>
Total 2015 Expenditures	\$241,335

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements –

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

 Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are 	yes	<u> </u>
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u> </u>	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u> </u>
Federal Awards Internal controls over major programs:		
 Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are 	<u> </u>	no
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u> </u>	

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Adverse - CFDA No. 14.218; Qualified - CFDA No. 14.239 and 14.241; Unmodified - CFDA No. 93.600, CFDA No. 93.914, CFDA No. 20.106

Any audit findings disclosed that are required		
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<u>x</u> yes	no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
93.600	Head Start
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (Ryan White)
20.106	Airport Improvement Program

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$2,019,690.
- The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

2015-001) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies

- <u>Criteria</u>: 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.
- <u>Condition(s)</u>: 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.

- <u>Cause</u>: 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.
- <u>Effect</u>: 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.

B. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2015-001) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (Continued)

<u>Recommendation:</u> 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 fulltime 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.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2015-002) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring</u>

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

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)

<u>Criteria</u>: 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.

- <u>Condition</u>: 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:
 - 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 subrecipient 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.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-002) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: 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 subrecipient 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.

- <u>Effect</u>: 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 subrecipient pass-through monitoring responsibilities.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

View of Responsible Official:

The OCD will centralize the process of obtaining sub-recipient audit reports. The OCD will establish procedures to ensure that subrecipients 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.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-003) <u>Reporting</u>

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 <u>Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)</u>

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

- <u>Criteria</u>: 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.
- <u>Condition</u>: 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.
- <u>Cause</u>: 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.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

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 <u>Head Start</u>

<u>Questioned Costs: \$45,000</u>

Grant No(s): 06CH0065/ (36-38)

- <u>Criteria</u>: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the provisions of the standards for documentation of personnel expenses contained in 2 CFR 200.400(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.
- <u>Condition</u>: 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.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

- <u>Cause</u>: 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.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

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.

2015-005) Allowable Costs

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
- <u>Criteria</u>: 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

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-005) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Criteria: (Continued)

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.

- <u>Condition</u>: 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.
- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is not in compliance with the provisions of this grant as the required documentation was not in the files.
- <u>Cause</u>: 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.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

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.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2015-006) Suspension and Debarment

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) Questioned Costs: None

- 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
- <u>Criteria</u>: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards 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.
- <u>Condition</u>: 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.
- <u>Effect</u>: Without verification and documentation of the procedures over these requirements may result in non-compliance.
- <u>Cause</u>: The OCD does not have written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Federal requirements.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

2015-001 Fire Protection District Payroll Procedures and Policies

Management's response and corrective actions are as follows:

Policies and Procedures

The Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District Board and Chief will prepare written policies and procedures for the payroll process to 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.

In practice, the Chief and the Board will perform the following duties:

- The Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District Board and Chief will revise the employee contracts to state that contract workers are paid for actual hours worked and are not paid based on their scheduled shift. Additionally, the contracts will state that contract workers are not eligible for benefits.
- The Chief will review the time cards and calculate each employee's hours worked. The District is obtaining a computer program to convert hours and minutes into decimals to achieve accurate calculations. The Chief will submit the employee's hours to the accounting service, who will compute the employees' pay based on the hours submitted. The Chief will review each employee's gross pay to ensure it was computed correctly. The Chief will sign and date the payroll worksheet prepared by the accounting service indicating his agreement with the computations on the worksheet. In the event he finds an error, the Chief will contact the accounting service to resolve the issue.
- The Board will review payroll documentation at the monthly meeting. A board member will sign and date the payroll worksheet indicating his review and agreement with the worksheet.

Consultation

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.

Expected Implementation Date: September 30, 2016

Contact person: Chief Lawrence Duncan, Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District

Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

2015-002 Sub-recipient Monitoring

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The Office of Community Development (OCD) will centralize the process for tracking and monitoring sub-recipients' audit reports. Staff will track the implementation status of corrective action for all projects. Staff will follow-up with the sub-recipient to obtain the status and supporting documentation for all unresolved corrective action.

The OCD will prepare a checklist to be used as a guide for desktop monitoring of programs. The checklist will include all necessary information to monitor the program adequately for the required period. Program Analysts will provide periodic results of desktop monitoring to an OCD Division Manager who will review the reports for compliance.

Program Analyst will submit risk assessments to an OCD Division Manager who will review the assessments for compliance.

The OCD will keep all monitoring and risk assessment documentation on file for the period required by program guidelines.

The OCD will work with Human Resources and the Finance Department to hire additional staff and maximize resources to implement this recommendation.

Expected Implementation Date: September 30, 2016

Contact Person: Mukadas Alli-Balogun, Assistant Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

2015-003 Reporting

Management's response and corrective actions are as follows:

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. The policies and procedures will include guidance for the following:

- Assigning responsible staff to determine, document, monitor, and report all required information, including annual submission reports;
- Determining and documenting reporting requirements;
- Monitoring reporting requirements and submissions to ensure compliance; and
- Maintaining documentation on file for all requirements and submissions.

The OCD will work with Human Resources and the Finance Department to hire additional staff and maximize resources to implement this recommendation.

Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2015-003 Reporting (Continued)

Expected Implementation Date: September 30, 2016

Contact Person: Mukadas Alli-Balogun, Assistant Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

2015-004 Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

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 posted to the program when the payroll is posted to the general ledger. Allocations have been corrected retroactively to October 2015.

As of June 2016, Divison of Human and Development Services (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.

Expected Implementation Date: Implemented

Contact Person(s): Mukadas Alli-Balogun, Assistant Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

Paula Roddy, Director, Division of Human Development and Services

2015-005 Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

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. The policies and procedures will include guidance for the following:

- Assigning responsible staff to determine, document, and supervise compliance with the national objectives of the program;
- Determining how achievement of national objectives will be measured;
- Obtaining documentation to support compliance with national objectives;
- Documenting progress towards achievement of national objectives;

Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2015-005 Allowable Costs (Continued)

- Supervisory review of documentation and program progress to ensure compliance with national objectives; and
- Documenting the required action when national objectives are not met.

Additionally, the OCD will continue to provide staff with training related to determining, documenting, and monitoring program requirements.

The OCD will work with Human Resources and the Finance Department to hire additional staff and maximize resources to implement this recommendation.

Expected Implementation Date: September 30, 2016

Contact Person: Mukadas Alli-Balogun, Assistant Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

2015-006 Suspension and Debarment

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

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. The policies and procedures will include guidance for the following:

- Assigning responsible staff to determine, document, and supervise vendor eligibility requirements;
- Determining how eligibility requirements will be identified;
- Determining how a vendor's eligibility will be confirmed and documented;
- Monitoring a vendor's eligibility throughout his relationship with the program;
- Terminating a relationship with a vendor if his eligibility changes; and
- Supervisory review of a vendor's eligibility documentation.

The OCD will work with Human Resources and the Finance Department to hire additional staff and maximize resources to implement this recommendation.

Expected Implementation Date: September 30, 2016

Contact Person: Mukadas Alli-Balogun, Assistant Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

A. Findings – Financial Reporting

2014-001) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies

- <u>Criteria</u>: 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.
- <u>Condition</u>: 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 and payroll bank accounts:

A majority of these items are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2013-001.

- Out of a sample of 28 employment contracts, six were not obtained for its employees.
- One employee submitted a total of 16 hours of paid leave which did not agree to the 24 hours of leave reported on the time record for the pay period selected for testing.
- The time sheet of the fire chief is not reviewed or approved by another individual.
- There is no documented evidence that reconciliations or reviews of payroll reports received from the payroll processing service to the work schedules are being performed.
- The district maintains a payroll imprest account which is funded from the City-Parish. Bank account reconciliations\activities are not being reviewed by an individual independent of the disbursement process.
- <u>Cause</u>: 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 standardized policies and procedures.
- <u>Effect</u>: Without proper internal controls over payroll and segregation of duties for cash procedures there is a potential for misappropriation of public funds.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The fire district should establish written policies and procedures to address each of the internal control deficiencies identified above and ensure adherence to these policies in the future.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

In February 2015, the Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District appointed a new interim Fire Chief. The new Chief has reviewed and signed all employment contracts for active employees.

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2014-001) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (Continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: (Continued)

ATAD, the payroll processing company, has been directed to correct the sick leave balance for the employee whose sick leave was underreported by eight hours. Since February, the interim Fire Chief has reviewed and approved all payroll reports.

As of June 12, 2015, all time sheets, including the interim Fire Chief's time sheets, will be reviewed and approved by the Chairman of the Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District Board. At the July 2015 board meeting, the Board will consider converting the Fire Chief position to a salaried position.

In 2014, the Secretary reconciled the bank statements. Beginning immediately, the interim Fire Chief will review the bank statement reconciliation and submit it to the Board for their review at each monthly meeting.

Updated Response: All employment contracts are being reviewed and signed by the Fire Chief as of February 2015.

Contract workers will not receive any benefits which were approved at the July 2015 board meeting.

Effective July 2015, the Fire Chief was converted to a salaried position which does not require time sheet review and approval by Chairman of the Board.

As of February 2015, the Fire Chief reviews and approves reconciliations of all payroll reports. All bank account statements are reviewed by the Fire Chief and submitted for review at each monthly board meeting.

2014-002) Internal Controls Over Parking Garage Fees

<u>Criteria</u>: 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.

<u>Condition</u>: The Greater Baton Rouge Parking Garage Authority lacks a procedure for ensuring that cash collected from each customer is entered into the cash register of the teller collecting the funds. In addition, parking facility equipment, which includes the car counters in and out of the parking garage, is not functioning to its full capacity resulting in a lack of

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2014-002) Internal Controls Over Parking Garage Fees (Continued)

Condition: (Continued)

reports available to management for analysis and review. These matters were identified through observations from our audit as well as through separate audits of the City-Parish Internal Auditing Division.

This is a repeat finding from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2013-002.

- <u>Cause</u>: The above deficiencies are a result of the lack of standardized policies and procedures, as well as equipment which is not operating properly.
- Effect: Without proper internal controls over collections, there is a potential for misappropriation of public funds and under-collection of revenue. Revenues were down for 2014 approximately \$45,000, or 5%.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: Management should address the internal control deficiency identified above and ensure adherence to these policies in the future. In addition, management should consider cost benefit of repairing the parking facility equipment that is not currently operative.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

A procedure for cash collections was developed prior to the end of 2014. The cashiers were made aware of recommendations from Internal Auditing and the error level has been extremely low. The management of the Parking Garage has worked with the Information Services Department to update their system which will take effect June 12 - 15, 2015. This update will assist the Parking Garage staff with identifying issues with non-paid accounts along with serving as a tracking mechanism for payments and reconciliations. Management has received information and pricing from three (3) companies for equipment replacement considerations and the funds have been approved in the 2015 budget.

Updated Response: The Information Services Department updated the system for the Parking Garage in June 2015. This update has assisted the Parking Garage staff with identifying issues with non-paid accounts along with serving as a tracking mechanism for payments. System reports are available to assist in the reconciliation process. A review of vendor accounts by use of the aging reports and account reconciliations are performed by Parking Garage management to ensure account accuracy for the tenants of the parking garages. A professional services agreement was approved by Council on January 13, 2016 for development and implementation of a downtown parking strategy. The scope of the professional services agreement includes consideration of

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2014-002) Internal Controls Over Parking Garage Fees (Continued)

Updated Response: (Continued)

updated equipment such as automated revenue collection stations, online management tools, Smart parking apps, and review of normalizing rates in the downtown parking garages. All of these methods can improve the internal controls for the cash collection process for the Parking Garage and increase revenue.

2014-003) Controls Over Tenant Rent Payments

- <u>Criteria</u>: A system of internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance as to the safeguarding of assets and financial reporting. Internal controls should also provide assurance on the completeness of revenues collected and reported.
- <u>Condition</u>: The Office of Community Development is responsible for the collection of rental payments on approximately 20 single family properties owned by the City-Parish. Because of concerns over rent collections, the City-Parish's internal auditor reviewed the collection process. In the performance of that review and our audit procedures, it was determined that the Office of Community Development did not have written policies and procedures over the collection of the rental payments made by tenants. There was also noted a lack of basic controls over collection procedures such as receipts and check logs, segregation of duties, reconciliations, and no formal process for the review and collection of past due accounts and/or late fee assessments.
- <u>Cause</u>: A lack of standardized policies and procedures, as well as limited staffing and changes in the organizational structure of the department, was the reason for the above condition.
- <u>Effect</u>: Without proper internal controls over rent collections, there is a potential for misappropriation of public funds.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: Management address the internal control deficiency identified above and ensure adherence to these policies in the future.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Revenues from rental payments increased in 2014 due to the addition of properties managed by the Office of Community Development (OCD). Also, during a recent departmental reorganization, some duties associated with this program were not assigned to individual staff members for periods of time.

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2014-003) Controls Over Tenant Rent Payments (Continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: (Continued)

In October 2014, OCD, with assistance from the Internal Auditing Division, implemented formal revenue collection and deposit procedures for tenant rent payments. The purpose was to ensure that deposits were made timely, revenues were properly safeguarded, and adequate records were maintained. The implemented controls included tenant receipts, check logs, segregation of duties, and reconciliation of deposits. All past due accounts will be turned over to the Parish Attorney's Office for collection. OCD management will prepare written policies and procedures for the entire rental program. The staff is currently updating rental agreements and files.

Updated Response: In August 2015, the Office of Community Development adopted policies and procedures for the tenant rent collection. The policies and procedures state that all money orders and checks are to be made out to the City of Baton Rouge, deposits are made daily, tenant notices are recorded, and rent collection is controlled and tracked on a rent roll system using tenant ledger cards, journal entries, and copied receipts.

2014-004) <u>Central Garage Work Order and Inventory Policies and Procedures</u>

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 of assets. Condition: The following deficiencies were noted with respect to the Central Garage operations as part of an internal audit: Lack of segregation of duties with initiating, assigning, completing • and approving work orders. Lack of segregation of duties with the inventory controls including ٠ ordering, receiving, stocking, issuing, and recording transactions. Access and security of the inventory storage area is inadequate. The Central Garage personnel are not using all the features of a • computer software system purchased and installed for the purpose of tracking work orders and billing services to the various departments. Cause: The City-Parish Central Garage personnel lacked the necessary supervision to require them to follow policies and procedures when

completing work orders and organizing and tracking inventory.

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2014-004) Central Garage Work Order and Inventory Policies and Procedures (Continued)

- Effect:Without proper internal controls and segregation of duties over the
handling of work orders and inventory controls, there is a potential that
services are performed for other City-Parish departments without being
correctly invoiced and there is a potential for misappropriation of public
funds and a misstatement in the reporting of fund financial statements.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: Policies and procedures should be adopted including training of the personnel of the Central Garage in the proper procedures with completing work orders and inventory controls including the importance of maintaining a segregation of duties. Adequate supervision of the Central Garage personnel is necessary to make certain the adopted procedures are being followed.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The administration has contracted an independent consultant to assess the operations of Central Garage. The consultant has been placed at Central Garage to assist in developing proper internal controls and segregation of duties over handling work orders, inventory and other areas identified during the Fleet study. Proper policies and procedures are being developed and adopted to improve areas of concern recommended by the consultant. There was a reorganization of the Department of Public Works effective April 18, 2015. Through this reorganization, a Director of Fleet Management position was created. With the Director, the consultant, and filling critical supervisory positions, adequate supervision will be in place by July 31, 2015, to ensure policies and procedures are being followed. Training was conducted in April 2015 by Asset Works to instruct Central Garage personnel on all the features of the M5 computer system. The training was recorded for future use for new hires.

Updated Response: Central Garage hired 2 shop supervisors at the end of 2015 and has put into place policies and procedures for writing, assigning, and approving work orders. Continuing training and key metrics were developed to ensure that all objectives are being met on internal controls.

> A parts room supervisor was hired at the end of 2015. Policies and procedures were put in place so that only authorized personnel are allowed in the parts room. All parts are required to be ordered, received, and issued through the FMIS system.

> In January 2016, the inventory area was rekeyed and only authorized personnel are given keys to access the area.

A. Findings – Financial Reporting (Continued)

2014-004) Central Garage Work Order and Inventory Policies and Procedures (Continued)

Updated Response: (Continued) Effective December 2015, the shop supervisor is issuing work orders, the mechanics are recording all time related to the work order via the computer, and the shop supervisor is auditing and approving the work order before it is completed.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2014-005) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring</u>

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-(06-08) -MC-22-0204; M- (10-14) -MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H10-H13) F002

<u>Criteria</u>: OMB Circular A-133 and the A-102 Common Rule indicate that a passthrough entity is responsible for monitoring the activities of its subrecipients 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 are achieved. Additionally, when assistance is provided to developers of multi-family properties, whether or not they are considered to be subrecipients, HOME regulations require monitoring of the property during the period of affordability.

> The pass-through agency is also responsible for assuring that subrecipients expending \$500,000 or more in Federal awards during the subrecipient's fiscal year as required under OMB Circular A-133 have met the audit requirements. The pass-through agency is also responsible for ensuring the required audits are completed within 9 months of the end of the sub-recipient's audit period, issuing a management decision on audit findings within 6 months of receipt of the sub-recipient's audit report, and ensuring that the sub-recipient takes timely and appropriate corrective action on all audit findings.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-005) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)</u>

- <u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish Office of Community Development (OCD) administers the HOME and HOPWA programs. In considering the OCD's compliance with its monitoring requirements, we noted that none of the sub-recipients of the HOME and HOPWA programs were subject to onsite monitoring during 2014.
- <u>Cause</u>: 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 subrecipient 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. OCD personnel were not provided with sufficient training in identifying omissions in single audit reporting.

- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is non-compliant with sub-recipient monitoring requirements for the HOME and HOPWA programs.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should establish a centralized process for tracking and obtaining, on an annual basis, sub-recipient audit reports. OCD should also establish procedures for ensuring appropriate sub-recipient follow-up on corrective actions. Staff should be trained in analyzing single audit reports for omissions and evaluating its impact to OCD to ensure its ability to comply with applicable Federal regulations. The OCD should also develop a process to ensure all of its sub-recipients are tracked, risk assessed, and monitored.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The OCD Compliance and Administration Division's staff met on June 11, 2015, to address the requirement that HOME funded projects are to be monitored on-site during the affordability period. A spreadsheet of all HOME and HOPWA sub-recipient awards was generated in June 2015 to be used to create a schedule for property monitoring visits. The Compliance and Administration Division will create a Microsoft Outlook calendar account for the purpose of electronically tracking all mandated Federal and State reports' due dates, sub-recipient A-133 audit monitoring, and HOME on-site monitoring visits. The Compliance and Administration Division will manage the OCD Compliance and Monitoring Calendar. Assigned staff will be shown on the calendar and they will be responsible for the monitoring and updating the status. Supervisors will ensure the assigned tasks are completed.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-005) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)</u>

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development hired a second Assistant Director on November 17, 2014 to coordinate and manage the Compliance and Monitoring Section. The position was vacated on August 4, 2015. OCD Program Analysts and Division Manager absorbed the monitoring tasks with emphasis on desktop monitoring, risk assessment and field monitoring of all contracts when invoices are processed for reimbursement. OCD administers an average of 45 sub-recipient contracts annually.

2014-006) <u>Allowable Costs</u>

Questioned Costs: \$168,345

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

- Grant No(s): B- 97 -MC-22-0002; B- (07-14) -MC-22-0002
- <u>Criteria</u>: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the allowability provisions of OMB Circular A-87. One provision of allowability is the concept of allocability, that is, the program should only bear its fair share of costs in proportion to the benefits received.
- <u>Condition</u>: CDBG funds were used to pay administrative costs in support of activities of other Federal programs administered by the City-Parish Office of Community Development (OCD), including the HOME program, Emergency Solutions Grant, HOPWA, Section 8 Voucher Program, and the Supportive Housing Program. Under current guidance, CDBG funds may only be used to pay costs for program administration of the HOME program.

This is a repeat finding from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2013-004.

- <u>Cause</u>: The current grant awards of the Federal programs listed above do not provide enough administrative support to cover the actual costs of administering those Federal programs.
- Effect:CDBG funds were used to support administrative costs of other Federal
award programs and, therefore, may be considered unallowable to the
program. Despite these additional costs, CDBG did not exceed its
allowed administrative percentage per the program regulations.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-006) Allowable Costs (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The OCD must find alternate sources of funds to cover these administrative costs or the OCD should seek approval from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to utilize the excess capacity for administrative funds of the CDBG program to cover these costs of administering other HUD programs.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The OCD Compliance and Administration Division, with the help of the Internal Auditing Division, is in the process of designing and implementing a cost allocation program to ensure that OCD staff hours worked are allocated to the correct HUD program funding source and administrative and operational categories. Working in conjunction with the City-Parish Internal Auditing Division, a detailed time sheet was implemented in May 2015 in order to completely and consistently capture information needed for cost allocations. The OCD accounting staff will use a spreadsheet recapping salaries and fringe benefits disbursements which will be sent monthly to the Finance Department.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development staff allocates their time according to the programs worked. As of March 2016 and corrected beginning October 2015, OCD now allocates each employee's time each payroll period through the payroll process. The City-Parish allocated \$500,000 in 2015 from the general fund to OCD's operations. This investment enables OCD the ability to cover departmental costs that exceeds each program's Federal funds.

2014-007) <u>Reporting</u>

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Grant No(s): B- 97 -MC-22-0002; B- (07-14) -MC-22-0002

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-(06-08) -MC-22-0204; M- (10-14) -MC-22-0204

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Grant No(s): LA (H10-H13) F002

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-007) <u>Reporting (Continued)</u>

- <u>Criteria</u>: 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.
- <u>Condition</u>: Sub-grant awards granted by the OCD under those programs administered by their office, which included CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA during the calendar year, were not reported in accordance with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.
- <u>Cause</u>: The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal reporting requirements.
- Effect: The OCD is non-compliant with Federal award terms.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: 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 and Planned Corrective Action:

As of June 2015, the OCD Compliance and Administration Division will begin to report all sub-recipients that are awarded \$25,000 or greater on the FFATA website. As of June 2015, the City-Parish has contracted with a consultant to help establish policies and procedures for OCD to comply with Federal regulations.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development has posted 2014 contracts on the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) website through FFATA Sub-award Reporting System (FSRS). Adopted policies and procedures require staff responsible for executing contracts to forward copies as they are executed to the OCD's Compliance Section for reporting to the FFATA website. The 2015 contracts were executed in April and May 2015, but staff encountered technical difficulties in submitting applicable information to the system. OCD's staff has contacted the help desk for assistance.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-008) Earmarking

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 <u>Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)</u>

- Grant No(s): M- (12) –MC-22-0204
- <u>Criteria</u>: Each participating jurisdiction must invest at least 15 percent of each year's HOME allocation in projects which are owned, developed, or sponsored by special non-profit organizations called CHDOs.
- <u>Condition</u>: The Office of Community Development (OCD) administers the HOME program. The OCD did not invest the required 15% of the HOME allocation in projects owned, developed, or sponsored by CHDOs.

This is a repeat finding from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2013-007.

- <u>Cause:</u> There are no written policies and procedures in place to ensure projects are identified which meet the requirements for allocation.
- <u>Effect</u>: The OCD is not in compliance with Federal regulations and may result in loss of funding.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend OCD develop policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the 15% allocation to CHDO projects. If OCD is unable to meet the requirement in a given grant period they should request a waiver from the Department of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the 15% requirement.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Beginning in March 2013, OCD began receiving U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) technical assistance (TA) that continued throughout 2014. TA specifically targeted HOME funds, failed CHDO projects, and strategies on program development and guidelines. During this time, OCD did not award HOME funds or set aside funding for CHDOs. An insufficient number of organizations having adequate capacity and/or meeting the definition of CHDO presented specific local projects to OCD. As a result, OCD did not meet the minimum 15% set-aside for CHDOs.

In August 2014, OCD submitted a request to HUD to allow more time to expend HOME funds including funding for CHDOs. OCD requested an update on several occasions and has been advised by the HUD New Orleans Field Office (NOFO) that a response from HUD headquarters is

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-008) Earmarking (Continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: (Continued)

still pending. HUD NOFO recommended approval of the waiver in 2014. OCD management will prepare written policies and procedures for CHDO set-aside funding. OCD will make efforts to identify CHDOs that are capable of carrying out elements of the jurisdiction's approved consolidated plan.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development has committed all HOME CHDO funds. OCD has established policies and procedures to designate local CHDO's. OCD provided technical assistance to nonprofits that expressed interest in CHDO certification requirements in 2015. CHDO applications were solicited in conjunction with the 2016 Notice of Federal Award. A workshop was held in May 2016 for nonprofits to maintain their CHDO status.

2014-009) Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 <u>Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)</u>

- Grant No(s): M-(06-08) -MC-22-0204; M- (10-14) -MC-22-0204
- <u>Criteria</u>: A participating jurisdiction must perform on-site inspections to determine compliance with property standards and verify the information submitted by the owners no less than (a) every three years for projects containing 1 to 4 units, (b) every two years for projects containing 5 to 25 units, and (c) every year for projects containing 26 or more units.
- <u>Condition</u>: During the period under audit these inspections were not performed.
- <u>Cause:</u> The non-compliance is a result of staff turnover and the lack of written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the above criteria.
- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish Office of Community Development (OCD) is noncompliant with Federal award terms.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The OCD must establish written policies and procedures to ensure that all inspections are performed and documentation maintained to demonstrate compliance with grant regulations.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-009) Special Tests and Provisions (Continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

In June 2015, the City-Parish contracted with a grant consultant to work with OCD to develop written policies and procedures to ensure that all program activities are performed and documentation is maintained to demonstrate compliance with Federal grant regulations.

Updated Response: Policies and procedures were adopted for monitoring and long-term compliance. OCD has completed all HQS and UFCS inspections required in 2015. A total of 66 inspections were completed in 2015.

2014-010) Allowable Costs

Questioned Costs: \$875

Department of Labor

17.258 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Program

Grant No(s): PY 2013; FY 2013-2014

- <u>Criteria</u>: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the allowability provisions of OMB Circular A-87. One requirement of allowability is the requirement that costs paid are consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures of the governmental unit.
- <u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish's Workforce Investment Administration (WIA) Office is responsible for administering the adult programs according to policies, regulations, and procedures of the Federal grant and the Baton Rouge Workforce Investment Board. One of the services provided in the WIA Adult Program is assistance with tuition costs of eligible participants in the program in occupations that are designated as high demand in the local area. The tuition is paid directly to an approved educational facility according to the program policies. The tuition paid to providers varies by type of training received and the length of the training. In our test of 25 tuition payments, we noted one payment that was paid prior to the participant completing the coursework and receiving a certificate of program completion. In this instance, the WIA policy requires the certificate of program completion be received prior to the final tuition payment being disbursed.
- <u>Cause</u>: The education facility included the request for reimbursement on an invoice based on the participant being in a semester program instead of a short-term non-credit program. WIA paid the final invoice without reviewing and making certain the required documentation showing the participant had satisfactorily received the completion certificate.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-010) Allowable Costs (Continued)

- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is non-compliant with the grant requirements and its internal policy by paying the tuition prior to the completion of the training program.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should update its internal processes to determine that provider invoices are correct and the amount invoiced meets the criteria for reimbursement based on the program completion requirement prior to payments being made.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

In providing the service of tuition payment to approved training providers for eligible participants, the Workforce Investment Administration (WIA) Office's policy states that we will receive the certificate of completion from the provider prior to payment.

Based on our payment policy for a short term non-credit program, 80% of payment is made upon enrollment into the program and the remaining 20% is paid upon completion of the program. Upon receipt of the invoice for the full amount of the tuition, a WIA employee contacted the bursar's office of the school. The WIA employee was told that the participant had completed the program and the certificate of completion would be forwarded. The WIA employee was comfortable making the full tuition payment since the information was confirmed by the school.

On June 12, 2015, the school refunded the full amount of the tuition for this participant who did not complete the coursework. Moving forward, we will strictly adhere to our written policies so that no payments will be issued until all documentation has been received.

Updated Response: Policies for the Individual Training Account (ITA) Program have been revised and approved by our Local Board, effective January 14, 2016. Invoices are submitted according to the standards and payment terms outlined in the contract and the ITA Policy. The completion of training must be documented by the submission of a certificate, diploma or official transcript. This policy is reviewed with each training provider that contracts with the Local Workforce Development Board (LWDB) 21.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-011) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring</u>

Questioned Costs: None

<u>Department of Labor</u>

17.258 <u>Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Programs</u>

Grant No(s): PY 2013; FY 2013-2014

17.259 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth

Grant No(s): PY 2012; FY2014

17.278 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Dislocated Workers

Grant No(s): PY 2013; FY 2013-2014

<u>Criteria</u>: OMB Circular A-133 and the A-102 Common Rule indicate that a passthrough entity is responsible for monitoring the activities of its subrecipients 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 are achieved.

The compliance supplement for the WIA cluster contained in OMB Circular A-133 identifies that a WIA contractor is included in the requirements of subrecipient monitoring. This compliance supplement requires that the Baton Rouge City-Parish WIA must conduct regular oversight and monitoring of its contractors in order to determine whether or not there is compliance with provisions of the Act and applicable laws and regulations and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate (20 CFR section 667.400(c)).

- Condition:The Baton Rouge City-Parish WIA Program management did not follow
its monitoring policies and complete the required monitoring steps on all
contractors. An employee assigned by the Louisiana Workforce
Commission to the Baton Rouge City-Parish WIA program completed
three reports on contractors but these reports did not include the
monitoring checklists required by current policies and procedures.
- <u>Cause</u>: Management of WIA did not assign any of its employees or contract with a provider to complete all of the monitoring activities required by its policy.
- <u>Effect:</u> The Baton Rouge City-Parish WIA program is non-compliant with subrecipient monitoring requirements due to not documenting and completing the required monitoring activities on its contractors.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-011) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Baton Rouge City-Parish WIA should follow its policy of conducting monitoring procedures on its contractors in accordance with its policies and the Circular A-133 compliance supplement.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) 21 was in the process of contracting with a provider to complete all monitoring requirements during the time period identified in this audit; however, these actions were halted when the Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) assigned an individual from the LWC Compliance and Monitoring office to the Plank Road location. This individual was assigned the duties of regular comprehensive monitoring of WIA activities, including, but not limited to, recipients and sub-recipients of LWIA 21. This individual was reassigned to the LWC, at which time it was determined that the activities required for comprehensive monitoring were not sufficiently performed.

LWIA 21 has successfully contracted with a qualified provider for the regular oversight and monitoring of its WIA activities and those of its sub-recipients and contractors to ensure compliance with Federal law, regulations and local policies. Further, the provider will utilize the monitoring guide developed by LWIA 21 in accordance with required and suggested Federal, state, and local guidance.

Updated Response: The Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 21 has successfully contracted with a provider for this activity which will include regular oversight and monitoring of all WIOA and special grant activities. Monitoring will include activities, sub-recipients and contractors to ensure compliance with Federal law, regulations and local policies. The provider will utilize the monitoring guide developed by LWDA 21 in accordance with required and recommended Federal, state and local guidance. Further, the provider will attend all City-Parish, state, and Federal sponsored monitoring training activities to remain current and compliant with monitoring procedures according to all relevant circulars.

2014-012) <u>Eligibility</u>

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

Grant No(s): LA-48-0046-009; LA-48 E003-001/004; LA-219-CEO-001-013/014

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-012) Eligibility (Continued)

<u>Criteria</u>: As a condition of admission or continued occupancy, the public housing authority is responsible for obtaining all necessary information from the applicant for documentation and verification of income eligibility. In addition to both family income examinations and reexaminations, the public housing authority is responsible for obtaining and documenting in each tenant file verification of (1) reported family income, (2) the value of assets, (3) expenses related to deductions for annual income, and (4) other factors that may affect the determination of adjusted income or income based rent.

The public housing authority must reexamine family income and composition at least once every 12 months and adjust the tenant rent and housing assistance payment as necessary using the documentation from third-party verification (24 CFR Section 982.516).

<u>Condition</u>: The Office of Community Development (OCD) administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. During our testing of eligibility of tenants, we did not identify any matters of non-compliance with respect to eligibility upon tenant acceptance. There is no control in place to ensure the accuracy of the information entered and documented in each tenant file.

During our testing, we noted that out of 37 tenant files selected for testing, 3 did not have a recertification of income within 12 months as required by Federal regulations. A recertification of income was done in these three instances in the 13 month following acceptance into the program.

- <u>Cause:</u> The above conditions are a result of limited staffing and changes in organizational structure of the department, as well as the lack of written procedures.
- <u>Effect</u>: Without appropriate internal controls over the eligibility determinations and reexaminations, rental assistance provided could be overstated or understated for the program participants.
- <u>Recommendation:</u> A periodic review of the calculations of tenant eligibility should be performed by personnel prior to the acceptance of an applicant. This review should be documented in each tenant file. The OCD should implement a monthly monitoring process for each tenant's recertification date to ensure timely compliance with Federal regulations.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-012) Eligibility (Continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

OCD experienced staff turnover during 2014 that resulted in a backlog of the recertification process. OCD will assign additional staff who will implement a monthly monitoring process to ensure timely compliance with Federal regulations. OCD will develop a monitoring tool, such as a checklist that includes supervisory review.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development staff has been in the process of streamlining its Housing Choice Vouchers process to ensure compliance with the Federal regulations. OCD supervisor was instructed in January 2014 to use the Quality Control Log form to review client files in conjunction with the SEMAP indicators and monitor the recertification process accordingly. Since the adoption of the Quality Control Log form, the OCD administrative rating and SEMAP score has remained high.

2014-013) Reporting - Financial

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

- Grant No(s): LA-48-0046-009; LA-48 E003-001/004; LA-219-CEO-001-013/014
- <u>Criteria</u>: Financial Reports (OMB No. 2535-0107) Financial Assessment Subsystem, FASS-PH. The Uniform Financial Reporting Standards (24 CFR section 5.801) require PHAs to submit timely GAAP-based unaudited and audited financial information electronically to HUD. The FASS-PH system is one of HUD's main monitoring and oversight systems for the public housing authorities participating in the voucher program.
- <u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish has not submitted the required financial information electronically to HUD. The City-Parish has been delinquent in this reporting requirement for several years.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City-Parish has been unable to submit the required financial information due to system limitations and accessibility to the FASS-PH system.
- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is non-compliant with Federal regulations over reporting.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-013) <u>Reporting – Financial (Continued)</u>

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should continue to work with HUD representatives to resolve the system accessibility errors and file the required financial information.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

OCD's staff turnover resulted in current staff not being adequately trained on how to submit the report. In past years, an OCD staff member, along with a member from the Finance Department, tried to submit the report in FASS-PH without success. OCD contacted HUD representatives and HUD's help desk to clear up the problems without success. OCD will meet with HUD representatives to work through each section of the report to correct the problems that are preventing the submission.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development staff is still actively working with HUD representatives to resolve this issue. The issues remain unresolved to date due to staff turnover. OCD is working with the Human Resources Department and Finance Department to fill the vacant positions in order to reassign the task to staff on or before September 30, 2016.

2014-014) Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.871 <u>Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program</u>

Grant No(s):	LA-48-0046-009; LA-48 E003-001/004; LA-219-CEO-001-013/014
<u>Criteria</u> :	The public housing authority must inspect the unit leased to a family at least annually to determine if the unit meets Housing Quality Standards (HQS), conduct quality control re-inspections, and prepare a unit inspection report (24 CFR sections 982.158(d) and 982.405(b)).
Condition:	Out of a sample of 18 units selected for testing, 5 unit files did not have evidence that the HQS inspections were performed within the 12 months of the prior inspection date.
Cause:	The above conditions are a result of limited staffing and changes in organizational structure of the department.
Effect:	The City-Parish is non-compliant with Federal regulations over ensuring the units leased meet housing quality standards.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-014) Special Tests and Provisions (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Office of Community Development should ensure an employee is assigned with the oversight for the housing quality inspections and provide adequate training to the inspectors and the administrator over the Federal program requirements.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

OCD anticipates hiring a Housing Program Manager in 2015 to coordinate the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection activities and provide the necessary oversight to ensure compliance with Federal regulatory requirements.

Updated Response: A division manager has been hired and assigned to coordinate OCD inspector's activities. OCD's staff attended HQS training in August 2014 and received certificates. Tenmast Software was installed to generate monthly list of units due for inspections.

2014-015) Special Tests and Provisions – Depository Agreements Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

- Grant No(s): LA-48-0046-009; LA-48 E003-001/004; LA-219-CEO-001-013/014
- <u>Criteria</u>: PHAs are required to enter into depository agreements with their financial institutions in the form required by HUD. The agreements serve as safeguards for Federal funds and provide third-party rights to HUD. Among the terms in many agreements are requirements for funds to be placed in an interest-bearing account (24 CFR section 982.156).
- <u>Condition</u>: A depository agreement has not been entered into with the City-Parish's financial institution and a waiver of this requirement has not been received from HUD.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City-Parish maintains a consolidated cash account in accordance with its established policies and procedures. A separate bank account for an individual grant program is not practical under the current financial system and would require additional resources and potential programming changes to record transactions and payment of invoices.
- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is non-compliant with Federal regulations over this special reporting requirement.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-015) Special Tests and Provisions – Depository Agreements (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should obtain written acknowledgement from HUD to waive this Federal program requirement given their current financial system structure.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

On October 25, 2012, HUD requested a copy of the PHA's General Depository Agreement. On November 1, 2012, the City-Parish OCD sent HUD a letter from the Department of Finance explaining the City-Parish's consolidated cash bank account policy. OCD has not received a response from HUD regarding this letter. OCD and the Mayor's Office will contact HUD to obtain a waiver from this requirement.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development has not received a response from the HUD office to date. OCD will continue to reach out to HUD to obtain a waiver from this requirement.

2014-016) Special Tests and Provisions – Waiting List Selection Questioned Costs: None

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.871 <u>Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program</u>

- Grant No(s): LA-48-0046-009; LA-48 E003-001/004; LA-219-CEO-001-013/014
- <u>Criteria</u>: The administrative plan of the public housing authority provides the policies for selecting applicants from the waiting list and must demonstrate adherence to these policies when selecting applicants for admission. Applicants are placed on the waiting list according to certain preferences for which they may qualify and then are ranked by the date and time their application was received by the PHA. The waiting list should be updated annually to ensure all applicants and information is current and timely.
- <u>Condition</u>: While testing the selection of tenants from the waiting list, we noted out of a sample of 10 applicants, one applicant for which evidence of attempted notification was not documented in the applicant file in accordance with established policies.

In addition, the City-Parish's waiting list of applicants is currently maintained on a manual spreadsheet that can be accessed by all personnel. One individual is responsible for managing the applicants on the listing. However, there is no control to ensure once the applicant's

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-016) Special Tests and Provisions – Waiting List Selection (Continued)

Condition: (Continued)

- eligibility and ranking is established that it is not modified or an applicant removed without proper procedures being followed.
- <u>Cause:</u> The above conditions are a result of limited staffing and changes in organizational structure of the department and lack of internal controls over the waiting list procedures.
- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is non-compliant with its established policies and procedures and HUD regulations over waiting list maintenance.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should establish additional procedures to ensure controls over waiting list maintenance are in place. In addition, provide additional training to grant personnel over waiting list maintenance.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

OCD will work with the Information Services Department to 1) restrict access to the waiting list and 2) develop a database program with an error/calendar notification system and an activities' checklist. This will ensure that applicants' files are updated accurately and timely and incorporate supervisory review of notification requirements.

Updated Response: OCD is actively working with the Information Services Department to finalize the new database program that will ensure compliance accordingly. The anticipated date for implementation is on or before September 30, 2016.

2014-017) Allowable Costs

Questioned Costs: \$110,978 (see Effect)

Department of Health and Human Services

93.600 <u>Head Start</u>

Grant No(s): 06CH0065/35-37

<u>Criteria</u>: Costs charged to Federal grants must meet the allowability provisions of OMB Circular A-87. Unemployment compensation costs are allowed as long as the salaries and wages are chargeable to the Federal award and are compliant with state and local laws.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-017) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Condition: The City-Parish Head Start teachers are hired to work in the program for approximately ten months with the other two months unemployed, or These teachers can apply for unemployment furlough period. compensation benefits with the Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) during the furlough period of unemployment, if they meet the eligibility requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 23:1600. The provisions of LRS 23:1600 are administered by the LWC. The LWC determines eligibility and monitors if the unemployment compensation beneficiary continues to meet the criteria for eligibility. The monitoring by LWC includes a requirement for those receiving benefits to submit documentation weekly certifying that they still meet the eligibility requirements. The unemployment benefits paid by LWC are required to stop once the beneficiary returns to work. The LWC invoices the City-Parish requesting reimbursement for the unemployment benefits paid.

During 2014, the City-Parish discovered that several of the Head Start teachers had continued to receive unemployment compensation benefits after returning to work. A certain number of teachers that continued to receive benefits beyond the eligibility period, or after returning to work, may have falsely certified to the LWC that they were still unemployed. The internal audit department of the City-Parish reviewed the LWC invoices for the years 2012 through 2014 and identified that 81 Head Start employees out of 191 may have declared and received unemployment compensation benefits for which they were not entitled for years 2012 through 2014.

The LWC has identified the employees that may have submitted false claims and received benefits beyond the eligibility period and has credited these costs to the City-Parish's account for reduction of future claims. The LWC has informed City-Parish that the Louisiana Attorney's General Office was notified of these occurrences. In addition, the City-Parish notified the Legislative Auditor in early 2015.

- <u>Cause</u>: A reconciliation of the invoices the City-Parish received from LWC with those employees who returned to work after the furlough period was not being performed.
- <u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish paid unemployment benefits from Federal resources for expenditures which were not compliant with OMB Circular A-87. The City-Parish and the Head Start Program anticipate receiving full credit/reimbursement for these false claims.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-017) Allowable Costs (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should develop and implement procedures to analyze the invoices from LWC to identify if current employees are listed on the invoice as receiving unemployment benefits. These lists should be forwarded to the program supervisors to verify and approve that none of the employees listed on the LWC invoice are currently employed by the City-Parish. City-Parish should finalize its decision on the consequences to the employees involved in these unemployment compensation claims beyond the eligibility period.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The City-Parish developed a procedure to have the Human Resources Department notify department directors and managers quarterly of employees from their department who received unemployment payments or credits. This procedure was implemented following receipt of the allocation memo for the 2014-4th quarter unemployment report.

Pre-termination and Pre-suspension hearing notices were issued to all affected Head Start staff. The hearings began on Wednesday, June 3, 2015. Head Start staff was offered the option of signing an Employee Work Agreement which stated they concurred with the overpayments. If the employee did not sign a Work Agreement, more severe disciplinary action would be issued. Head Start staff must provide proof of repayment or a repayment plan with the Louisiana Workforce Commission by Monday, August 17, 2015.

The Department of Human and Development Services Director issued an Unemployment Insurance Benefit Claims 2015 Instruction Memo along with an Unemployment Insurance Benefit Claims Policy on May 6, 2015 to all Head Start and Early Head Start employees. All employees signed an acknowledgement receipt form.

Updated Response: All affected Head Start staff agreed to the Employee Work Agreement terms which stated that they concurred with the overpayment issue and reduced disciplinary action. All disciplinary actions were issued and completed by December 31, 2015. All affected staff have repaid the overpayment amount or made re-payment arrangements with the Louisiana Workforce Commission.

> The DHDS Director issued a return to work letter to all Head Start employees on August 3, 2015 indicating specific dates to cease filing for unemployment claims benefits and that Head Start employees would return to work on August 17, 2015.

B. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2014-017) Allowable Costs (Continued)

The DHDS Director requested an Unemployment Insurance benefits claims report regarding Head Start employees from the Louisiana Workforce Commission on August 20, 2015. The report was received by the DHDS Director on August 25, 2015. There were no affected Head Start employees on the list.

The DHDS Director continues to receive quarterly reports of employees who have received unemployment payments or credits from Human Resources.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

Report on Compliance

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, 2015.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the Passenger Facility Charge Program (the Program).

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City-Parish is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over compliance with program regulations that could have a direct and material effect on compliance in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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, 2015 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.

Posthethanile + Nattanille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 22, 2016



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, 2015

]	FY 2014 Program Total	Quarter 1 <u>Jan - Mar</u>
Revenue				
	harge Net Collections	\$	30,584,304	\$ 301,821
Interest Earned on In	vestments		1,443,644	99
Claim settlement			1,371,035	 -
Total Revenue			33,398,983	301,920
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		19,527,814	52,048
00-05-C-00-BTR	Airport access road		1,541,316	-
00-05-C-00-BTR	Acquire A/C loading bridges		728,373	-
05-06-C-00-BTR	Expand general aviation apron		448,504	-
05-06-C-00-BTR	Extend runway 4L/22R		3,609,386	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Terminal atrium expansion		3,550,493	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Acquisition of property for development		481,060	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Taxiway fillet construction		244,732	-
09-07-C-00-BTR	Ticket lobby expansion		322,263	-
Total Disbursements			33,059,964	 52,048
Net PFC Revenue				249,872
PFC Account Balance (ca	ish basis)	\$	339,019	\$ 588,891

Quarter 2 <u>Apr - Jun</u>	Quarter 3 Jul - Sep		Quarter 4 <u>Oct - Dec</u>		FY 2015 Total	<u>Pr</u>	FY 2015 ogram Total
\$ 445,685 111	\$ 370,355 184	\$	333,153 125	\$	1,451,014 519	\$	32,035,318 1,444,163
 445,796	 370,539		333,278		1,451,533		1,371,035 34,850,516
-	-		-		-		1,315,124
-	-		-		-		1,290,899
-	350,246		373,048		775,342		20,303,156
-	38,308		(6,857)		31,451		1,572,767
-	56,628		(10,136)		46,492		774,865
-	191,099		(34,206)		156,893		605,397
-	7,997		(1,431)		6,566		3,615,952
-	396,627		(70,995)		325,632		3,876,125
-	53,739		(9,619)		44,120		525,180
-	27,339		(4,894)		22,445		267,177
-	36,000		(6,444)		29,556		351,819
-	 1,157,983		228,466		1,438,497		34,498,461
445,796	(787,444)		104,812		13,036		352,055
\$ 1,034,687	\$ 247,243	\$	352,055	\$	352,055		352,055
		Ace	rued PFC revenue	es			183,637
		Ace	rued interest reve	nues			18
		Acc	rued interest paya	ble			(35,359)
			rued project expe				(59,503)
		Tota	l Net Assets Rest	ricted for PF	С		

included in EXHIBIT A-10

440,848

\$

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Finance - Accounting

Sharon Campbell Accounting Manager

Tammy Morgan Shalanda Nalencz **Mary Ourso Assistant Accounting Managers**

Chief Financial Analyst

Shannon Hargrave Tiffany Jukkola Kathleen Kreko Jeanine Romero Nick Vidrine

Senior Fiscal Specialist Angela Banks Rhonda Bankston Latisha Cannon Linda Hickerson Adrica Nelson-Druel **Oma Ringe Gregory Spears**

Senior Financial Analyst Jonathan Alford Kay Ellzey **Chelsea Faulk** Lauren Foster **Ted Stephens**

Financial Analyst

Daniel Hutton Leah LaFleur DeAnna Mitchell Tran Van

Accounting **Associate II** Liyou Dinku

Accounting **Associate I** Marlene Allen

Student Intern

Lance Bankston Michael Palmature Joshua Stickling

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CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2015



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

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June 22, 2016

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, 2015 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. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated June 22, 2016, on the financial statements of the City-Parish and the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Management's Response and Corrective Action:

Ethics training is required for all City-Parish employees annually. Ethics training informs and reminds employees that using public assets for a private purpose is prohibited.

All five instances were self-reported to Baton Rouge Police Department for further investigation. In three instances, a suspect was arrested and those cases were transferred to the District Attorney's Office for prosecution. In the other two instances, the Police Department closed the cases without making an arrest.

The Parish Attorney-City Prosecutor's Office implemented new procedures that require investigators to secure laptop computers in a locking cabinet with limited access. Additionally, the investigators will maintain a log to record when the computer is "checked out" and removed from the cabinet and who is responsible for the computer while it is checked out.

The Police Department will implement a new procedure whereas the Fleet Division will be informed by hardcopy and email of all employee terminations to ensure that the Fleet Division is immediately aware of the termination. Based on the notification, the Fleet Division will cancel the fuel card for the terminated employee.

City Court Administration will implement controls to assign accountability for receiving and transferring appearance bond monies. City Court Accounting staff will reconcile bond documents to daily cashier transactions. Additionally, City Court Accounting staff will review suspense accounts monthly to ensure timely transfers from the suspense account to the case account. And, City Court Accounting staff will reconcile case accounts with appearance bonds to the City's financial system quarterly.

The Finance Department - Revenue Division revised procedures to require that two employees are present at all times during the counting and deposit process.

The Permits Inspection Division of the Department of Development now proactively monitors inspector reports and schedules to identify any suspicious activity by inspectors.



-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.

Management's Response and Corrective Action:

Employer contributions and employee/retiree premiums for the City-Parish self-insured insurance program are set each year during the budget process and approved by the Metropolitan Council. Given the volatility experienced with health care claims it is difficult to accurately predict the exact funding needed to satisfy claims. Since this is a self-insured plan, rates must be established at an amount that will sustain the program throughout the year. The reserve balance is analyzed each year and rates are adjusted accordingly and set for the following budget year. Given the increase of health care costs, we do not anticipate having a reserve balance in excess of the allowable amount at the end of the current year.

We have already discussed these matters with the City'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, 2016 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,

2015-2

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Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

2014-1 Collection of Service Fees – Police Department

- Condition: The Baton Rouge Police Department (BRPD) conducts concealed carry permit classes that are open to the public at a cost of \$100 per participant. These classes are taught by BRPD officers and are held at City-Parish owned facilities. The fees collected for these classes are not deposited into City-Parish bank accounts or accounted for through the City-Parish's accounting system, but are instead retained by the instructors as compensation for their services as approved by the BRPD. The total fees collected but not deposited were approximately \$20,000 for 2014.
- Recommendation: The process of allowing the instructors to directly retain these fees presents several issues including a lack of internal control over the completeness of collections, use of facilities for non-government purposes and potential tax compliance matters. We recommend the fees be deposited and accounted for through the City-Parish accounting system and that the instructors compensated through the standard payroll process of the City-Parish.
- Current Status: The concealed carry classes resumed in October 2015 when the new policy was put into place. The Police Department's policy states that all instructors are considered on duty with the City and are paid overtime. Attendees pay for the classes in advance at Police Headquarters. All payments are made, processed, and tracked through Traffic Records.

2014-2 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. Three 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.

Current Status: The Department of Maintenance has implemented key management systems at the maintenance lots to secure equipment. Inventory control and accountability processes have been put into place to limit access to inventory.

The Finance Department - Revenue Division implemented a new cashier system (REVCR) in August 2015 which has eliminated the use of manual receipts in the daily process and improved internal controls over voided transactions and the reconciliation process through the security settings. Cameras were installed in January 2015 to monitor the activities in the cashier section. Policies have been updated to reflect the changes in processing due to the new system.

2014-2 Theft of Public Assets (continued)

Policies have been put into place at City Court to track all checks received by City Court and delivered to the Constable's Office. If checks are not picked up by the end of the work day, they are locked in a secure safe with limited access by authorized personnel. All contract employees are required to obtain a criminal background check and pass a drug screen test, in which City Court has a right to review.

Violation of Bid Law - Baton Rouge River Center

Condition:

2014-3

La RS 38:2211 (the state bid law) requires that purchases of public works in excess of \$150,000 undergo the bid process whereby the item or project is advertised, sealed bids are accepted, the contract awarded to the lowest qualified bidder. Two projects; a wireless network system upgrade and a lighting improvement project, each in excess of \$150,000 were procured without undergoing the bid process.

Recommendation: All

All River Center purchases should comply with the state bid law when applicable.

Current Status:

SMG has updated and implemented new purchasing procedures as of November 2015. These procedures require material and equipment purchases with a total cost in excess of \$30,000 and public works projects in excess of \$10,000 to be completed through the City-Parish Purchasing Division to ensure compliance with state bid law.

Attachment A to Management Letter

The following 18 elements of the instances of misappropriation are presented below:

	Element of Finding	Misappropriation #1 (Parking meters)	Misappropriation #2 (Fuel Purchases)	Misappropriation #3 (Cash Bonds)	Misappropriation #4 (Laptop)	Incident #5 (malfeasance)
	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	Employee of Revenue Dept was charged with misappropriation of cash from parking meter collections	A former employee, Christopher Guerra, retained, possessed and improperly used a City-Parish fuel card after employment had ceased.	A cash bond posted on behalf of a defendant in City Court in the amount of \$200 went missing	A laptop computer that was used by investigators employed by City Court Prosecutor's Office turned up missing.	Employee of the Permits and Inspection Division of DPW is suspected of committing malfeasance by soliciting bribes during inspections.
	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	Cash\coin from Parking meters	Fuel purchases	Cash	Laptop Computer	No assets of the City-parish were involved or misappropriated.
	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	Approximately \$15,000	Approximately \$1,000	\$200	Approximately \$500	Unknown at this point.
	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Revenue Division of the Finance Dept.	Police Department	City Court	City Court Prosecutor' office	Department of Public works, inspection division.
	The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Four months	Five months	Dec-14	January, 2016	Approximately 10-11 months
5	The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.	Bryant McConnell, revenue division employee	Police Officer	Inconclusive	Inconclusive	Inspector
	The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.	See above	Chris Guerra	Inconclusive	Inconclusive	Jeremy Johnson
	Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	No, employee was terminated	No, the person's employment had ceased prior to these acts of misappropriation	N\A	A/A	No, employee was terminated
,	If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?	N\A	N\A	N\A	N\A	N\A
0	Has the agency notified the appropriate law	Yes. Police file 27500-15	Yes. Police File 8628-16	Yes. No case has been opened.	Yes. No case has been opened.	Yes. Police File 16-17031
1	What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Investigation is complete and an arrest has been made. Police file 27500-15	Investigation is complete and an arrest has been made. Police file 8628-16.	The City-Parish's Internal Audit Department Completed and Investigation and has made recommendations for Improvements in internal controls	The City-Parish's internal audit department completed its audit March 14, 2016.	Defendant was arrested on March 3, 2016
2	If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?	Yes. Police file 27500-15	Yes. Police File 8628-16	N\A	N\A	Yes. Police File 16-17031

Attachment A to Management Letter

Element of Finding

The following 18 elements of the instances of misappropriation are presented below:

Misappropriation #1 (Parking meters) Misappropriation #2 (Fuel Purchases)

Misappropriation #3 (Cash Bonds)

Misappropriation #4 (Laptop)

Incident #5 (malfeasance)

13	What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Case continues in court.	Case continues in court.	N\A	N\A	Defendant was charged with extortion on 6-13-16 under bill # 06-16-0480 and DA # 04018-16
14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?	No.	No.	No	No	unknown
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?	Yes, the issue surfaced as the City- Parish reconciled their consolidated cash bank statement. Cash deposits were being invalidated by the bank. Investigation ensued.	Yes, the issue surfaced during an internal audit of fuel purchases across all City- Parish Departments.	Yes. The matter was self reported to internal audit from an employee of the Court.	No. The laptop may have been missing for several months prior to reporting to internal audit.	Yes. The DPW fields calls from the public and has a method of researching the such complaints. This matter was detected by a supervisor upon researching the complaint.
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.	NLA	See below	Although reported, the matter was discovered over a year later. Reconciliations of the balances per the caseware system, from which bond refund checks are processed), were not reconciled to the financial accounting system	The laptop was not secured, but rather was routinely left out in the courtroom and used intermittently.	N\A
18	Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future	While internal controls allowed detection, the City-Parish Finance Department strengthened internal controls by way of requiring two persons to be present at all times during the collection and deposit process.	This matter was identified through an audit, which identified some weaknesses in day- to- day internal controls, namely, the communication between the Chief's Office and the Police Fleet Department upon termination of an employee. The communication process has been enhanced to ensure that the Fleet Department properly cancels are cards of terminated employees.	A reconciliation of the caseware system to the financial accounting system will be employed on a quarterly basis.	The City Prosecutor's Office implemented a new procedure requiring the investigators to secure the computers in a locked file with restricted access when not in use, and employing the use of a log to check out the computers.	Although this matter was self detected, the City-Parish DPW is now proactively monitoring the inspectors on a daily basis in a way that will allow detection more quickly.